

Class 12 - Political Science

Chapter 1 The Cold War Era

1. Why was the North Atlantic Treaty Organization also called Western Alliance?
2. Why was the Warsaw Pact also called the 'Eastern Alliance'?
3. What is meant by the Cold War?
4. Name the two superpowers responsible for the Cold War. When did the world become unipolar?
5. What was the main objective of the New International Order?
6. What is the balance of power?
7. What was the Cuban Missile Crisis?
8. Name any four founders of NAM and the countries they belonged to respectively
9. What is meant by Non-Alignment?
10. Why did India not join either of the two superpower camps during the Cold War era?
11. Why is the policy of Non-Alignment of India criticized?
12. Explain any four objectives of the Non-Alignment Movement.
13. Why was the end of the Second World War considered to be the beginning of the Cold War? Explain.
14. 'Non-Aligned Movement has become irrelevant today'. Do you agree with the statement? Support your answer with any three suitable agreements.

Passage-Based Questions

Study the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: - The smaller states in the alliances used the link to the superpowers for their own purposes. They got the promise of protection, weapons and economic aid against their local rivals, mostly regional neighbors with whom they had rivalries. The alliance systems led by the two superpowers, therefore, threatened to divide the entire world into two camps. This division happened first in Europe. Most countries of Western Europe sided with the US and those of Eastern Europe joined the Soviet camp. That is why these were also called the 'Western' and the 'Eastern' alliances.

- (i) Name one organization each related to the 'Western' and the 'Eastern' alliances.
- (ii) Why were the smaller states interested in joining the super alliances?
- (iii) How did the 'alliance system' threaten to divide the world?