

NCERT SOLUTIONS

CLASS - 12th



aglasem.com

Class : 12th

Subject : Political science

Chapter : 4

Chapter Name : Alternative centres of power

Q1 Arrange the following in chronological order

- (a) China's accession to WTO
- (b) Establishment of the EEC
- (c) Establishment of the EU
- (d) Birth of ARF

Answer.

- (b) Establishment of the EEC.
- (c) Establishment of the EU.
- (d) Birth of ARF.
- (a) China's accession to WTO.

Page : 63 , Block Name : Exercises

Q2 The 'ASEAN Way'

- (a) reflects the lifestyle of ASEAN members
- (b) A form of interaction among ASEAN members that is informal and cooperative
- (c) The defence policy followed by the ASEAN members
- (d) The road that connects all the ASEAN members

Answer. (b) A form of interaction among ASEAN members that is informal and cooperative.

Page : 63 , Block Name : Exercises

Q3 Who among the following adopted an 'open door' policy?

- (a) China
- (b) EU
- (c) Japan
- (d) USA

Answer. (a) China

Page : 63 , Block Name : Exercises

Q4 Fill in the Blanks

- (a) The border conflict between India and China in 1962 was principally over-----
and ----- region.

(b) ARF was established in the year -----.

(c) China entered into bilateral relations with ----- (a major country) in 1972.

(d) ----- plan influenced the establishment of the organisation for European Economic Cooperation in 1948.

(e) ----- is the organisation of the ASEAN that deals with security.

Answer.

(a) Arunachal Pradesh and Aksai Chin

(b) 1994

(c) USA

(d) Marshall Plan

(e) ASEAN Security Community.

Page : 63 , Block Name : Exercises

aglasem.com

Q5 What are the objectives of establishing regional organisations?

Answer. The objectives of establishing regional organisations are:

- (a) To politically develop the countries , so that they can have a considerable impact upon the decision-making processes at international level.
- (b) To work for the economic development of the native or indigenous forces by establishing consensus and cooperation.
- (c) To culturally and socially unite the forces, to increase the level of 'soft power'..

Page : 64 , Block Name : Exercises

Q6 How does geographical proximity influence the formation of regional organisations?

Answer. The geographical proximity influence the formation of regional organisations in following ways:

- (a) The geographic position affects the parameters of security of all the countries in that particular region by similar forces, so the creation of organisations is mainly done for security purposes for e.g. China in the context of Asia , witnesses huge amount of clash by other south-asian countries like India, Bangladesh etc.
- (b) The geographic position gives rise to same socio-cultural problems that result in the formation of treaties between countries for e.g. the formation of ASEAN etc.
- (c) The economical parameters also affect the unification of countries so that they can tackle the economic problems of the respective countries by coalition of their interests through a regional organisation for e.g. European Union .

Page : 64 , Block Name : Exercises

Q7 What are the components of the ASEAN vision '2020'?

Answer. The components of ASEAN vision of 2020 are:

- (a) To enhance the position of ASEAN countries at global level.
- (b) To resolve the conflicts in the geographical areas of the respective countries.

Page : 64 , Block Name : Exercises

Q8 Name the pillars and the objectives of the ASEAN community.

Answer. The three pillars of ASEAN community (2003) are :

- (a) ASEAN Security Community.
- (b) ASEAN Economic Community.
- (c) ASEAN Socio- Cultural Community.

The objectives of ASEAN community are :

- (a) The economic development of the countries by the socio-cultural cooperative tendencies to increase the 'structural power' on the basis of 'soft power'.
- (b) To increase the cooperation between the countries on political, economic and socio-cultural lines.

(c) To resolve the conflicting parameters of the countries by establishing peace and working towards a conflict -free zone.

Page : 64 , Block Name : Exercises

Q9 In what ways does the present Chinese economy differ from its command economy?

Answer. The present Chinese economy differs from its command economy as:

- (a) The command economy was based upon the notions of socialism or communism while as the present economy has a definite inclination towards capitalism.
- (b) The command economy was based upon the state-controlled assets (land , property etc) while as the present economy is based upon the ideas of free-market economy.
- (c) The command economy was inclined towards the establishment of privation while as the present economy is tilted towards the industrialization of the major sectors.
- (d) The economic sectors was intrinsically connected with USSR but the present economy has established bi-lateral relationships with the USA by the introduction of free-market economy and 'open-door policy'.
- (e) The command economy resulted in the redundant economic system but the present economy is based upon its own ideals of liberalisation(with its own inequalities).

Page : 64 , Block Name : Exercises

Q10 How did the European countries resolve their post-second world war problem? Briefly outline the attempts that led to the formation of the European Union.

Answer. The Second-World war had a tremendous impact upon the economic and political structures of Europe as the reviving of old structures and the creation of new institutions had received a huge amount of debate and deliberation. In the respective revival, many councils and treaties helped in the formation of council of cooperation for the respective countries majorly, led to the creation of European Union.

The attempts to the formation of European Union were:

- (a) The NATO , played a very imperative role for politico-economic development of the countries.
- (b) Marshall's plan as a counter-policy of Molotov's plan, also worked for the revival of Europe.
- (c) The creation of OECC (Organisation for European Economic Cooperation) was quintessential for the economic revival of the decayed area.
- (d) The Council of Europe and European Economic Community were also formed for the political and economical development of Europe.
- (e) The treaty of 7th February, 1992 led to the formation of European union for the maximum and integrated development of the area.

Page : 64 , Block Name : Exercises

Q11 What makes the European Union a highly influential regional organisation?

Answer. European Union is a highly influential organisation as :

- (a) In terms of 'hard power' , it is only second to the USA as its military budget and maximisation is quite high.
- (b) In terms of political power, they have a huge impact upon the decisions of the United Nations as Britain and France are its permanent members and have the 'VETO' power.
- (c) In terms of economical power, its influence on trade is very high in terms of industries and agricultural sector. Its GDP was also \$12 trillion in 2005, quite high then the USA's economy.
- (d) In terms of currency, the euro is considered as biggest threat to dollar .
- (e) It is also second to the USA in the space and communication sector.
- (f) It has a considerable impact upon the political and security parameters of Europe.

Page : 64 , Block Name : Exercisess

Q12 The emerging economies of China and India have great potential to challenge the unipolar world. Do you agree with the statement?

Answer. Yes, the emerging economies of China and India have a huge potential to challenge the unipolar world . In the status quo, China and India are considered as economic giants of Asia as they have a considerable impact upon the political and economic changes in the systems. In this globalised world, the sanctions and changes in the respective Asian countries have a huge impact on the economy of the USA. The economic resistance of China with the USA , which is known as ' Trade War' in the contemporary world has already resulted in the international tensions. The tariffs imposed by the US upon 'HUAWEI' has resulted in the imposition of retaliatory tariffs by China upon the USA's goods resulting in economic -slump and trade- war. The resourcefulness of India and the presence of huge Indian- diaspora in USA has impacted the economic as well as the political parameters of the country as they are engaged in major trades of spices, textiles etc.

Page : 64 , Block Name : Exercises

Q13 The peace and prosperity of countries lay in the establishment and strengthening of regional economic organisations. Justify the statement.

Answer. The peace and prosperity of the countries lies upon the strengthening of regional organisations as:

- (a) The regional organisations help in the establishment of peace by promoting cooperation on political and economic lines.
- (b) ASEAN has helped in the decreasing of internal conflicts for the establishment of peace in the respective region.
- (c) These organisations also work towards the socio-cultural cooperation among the countries for e.g. ASEAN.
- (d) These organisations desire to establish peaceful relations in the respective countries by working towards the collective economic development.

Page : 64 , Block Name : Exercises

Q14 Identify the continuous issue between China and India. How could these be resolved for greater cooperation ? Give your suggestions.

Answer. The major contentious issues between the two countries are:

- (a) The border dispute over the creation of McMohan Line.
- (b) The conflict over the illegal interceptions by China in Aksai Chin and Arunachal Pradesh.
- (c) The dispute over the occupation over Tibet by China.
- (d) The housing of Dalai Lama in the asylum (India).
- (e) The growing proximity between Pakistan and China.

These issues can be resolved by:

- (a) Establishment of bilateral agreements between the two countries.
- (b) Establishment of CBM'S between the two countries on security issues.
- (c) Working towards the economic cooperation between the two countries.
- (d) Establishing socio-cultural cooperation between these respective countries.

Page : 64 , Block Name : Exercises

aglasem.com