

**A S MODERN SR. SEC. SCHOOL**  
**Class XII (Political Science)**  
**Chapter 1 (Cold War Era)**

**Q.1. Explain the time period of First world war and Second world war .**

Ans : First world war : 1914 - 1918

Second world war : 1939 – 1945

**Q.2. Name any two founder member countries of Non – aligned Movement (NAM).**

Ans : 1) Jawahar Lal Nehru - India

2) Josip Broz Tito – Yugoslavia

**Q.3. Write the main countries of Axis Powers.**

Ans : Germany, Italy and Japan.

**Q.4. Write the main countries of Allied Forces during Second World War.**

Ans : USA, Great Britain, USSR and France.

**Q.5. When and where was the first Non – Aligned Summit held ?**

Ans : The first Non – Aligned Summit was held in Belgrade in 1961.

**Q.6. Name the member countries of NATO.**

Ans : Member Countries of NATO : United States, Canada, Denmark, Norway, Iceland, Portugal, Britain, France.

**Q.7. Name any four countries that joined the Soviet Bloc.**

Ans : Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland and Romania.

**Q.8. Fill in the Blanks :**

(i) Cuban Missile Crisis was an account of nuclear missiles placed in Cuba by Soviet Union.

(ii) Cold War was a competition between the United States of America and the Soviet Union or USSR backed by their allies.

**Q.9. Name any two significant agreements signed by the two superpowers in 1960s.**

Ans : 1) LTBT (Limited Test Ban Treaty) : It banned nuclear weapons tests in the atmosphere, in outer space and under water. It was signed in Moscow on August 6, 1963 and entered into force on 10 October, 1963.

2) NPT (Nuclear Non – Proliferation Treaty) : It allows only the nuclear weapon states to have nuclear weapons and stop others from acquiring them. It was signed by superpowers in Washington, London and Moscow on 1 July, 1968 and entered into force on 5 March, 1970

**Q.10. What is New International Economic Order ? What role was played by it in changing NAM into an economic pressure group ?**

Ans : It was an ideology in favour of LDCs economic development Role :

(i) It extended support to NAM countries. They were now free to use Their natural resources at their “will”.

(ii) They could sell their products in western markets.

(iii) They could obtain technology at reasonable rates from the Western countries.

**Q.11. What is meant by unipolarity and bipolarity ?**

Ans : Unipolarity displays power of single country in the world in terms of military power, political, cultural and economic influence. Bipolarity is Influence of two countries in those spheres that causes Era of cold war.

**Q.12. What was the Cuban Missile Crisis ? Why did it arise and how did it come to an end ?**

Ans : (i) Installation of nuclear missiles by USSR in Cuban bay was one of the most serious crisis in the history of the post Second World War.

(ii) In January 1959, there was a revolution in Cuba. When USA became hostile to the new Cuban Government it became friendly with China and USSR. Thus, USSR came to help Cuban Government and started building USSR war missile sites in Cuba. That site was only 150 kms. from the southern borders of America.

(iii) Soon USA discovered these sites by mapping from air and took, it as USSR's threat.

(iv) On 22 October, 1962, President John. F. Kennedy announced a naval and air blockade around Cuba to stop any ship or aircraft of USSR moving towards Cuba.

(v) The US also prepared to launch an attack on the missile bases of USSR in Cuba. Crisis in Cuba ended on October 26 when the Soviet Prime Minister told the President of America that Soviet Union would remove her missiles if the US undertakes not to attack Cuba. When USA agreed, the crisis was over.

**Q.13. What is meant by Non – Aligned Movement ? Analyse its any four features.**

Ans : **Meaning of Non – Aligned Movement** : As we know that the non – alignment as a strategy developed in the cold war context. This movement was mainly based on a recognition that decolonized states share a historical affiliation and can become a forceful force if they come together. The non – aligned movement provided an umbrella to the poor and small countries of the world. Now, they could pursue an independent foreign policy without being followers of any big powers. The NAM resolved to democratize the international system by placing an alternative world order to redress existing inequities.

**Features of the Non – Aligned Movement :**

(i) The non - aligned movement was A positive and principled movement. The policy of staying away from alliances should not be put in the category of isolationism or neutrality.

(ii) The NAM is a popular movement, countries of different political systems and interest became its part.

(iii) The movement came into existence in 1961 when the cold war tended to divide the world into two military alliances.

(iv) The NAM offered the newly decolonized countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America a third and viable option – not to join either alliance.

(v) The objectives of the NAM were neither negative nor positive.

(vi) The non – aligned movement followed the path of neutrality.