

SET I

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION

**Course No. PGNSS4C001T
CONFLICT ANALYSIS AND RESOLUTION**

Max Marks: 100

Time Duration: 3 hours

Note: This question paper has THREE SECTIONS

- a) **Section A** has ten (10) Objective Type (Multiple Choice) Questions of 1.5 marks each. All questions in this section are compulsory (**Total 15 Marks**).
- b) **Section B** has Ten (10) Short Answer Questions of Eight (8) marks each, out of which the examinee is required to attempt any Five (5), selecting atleast one from each unit (**Total 40 Marks**).
- c) **Section C** has Five (5) Essay/Long Answer Questions of Fifteen (15) marks each. The examinee is required to attempt any Three (3) questions (**Total 45 Marks**).

Section A: Objective Type Questions (Answer all)

10 x 1.5 = 15 marks

- 1. Which one of the following is not correct about conflict prevention?
 - a. Identifying situations that could result in violence.
 - b. Applying force before tensions can manifest.
 - c. Preventing existing tensions from escalating.
 - d. Removing sources of danger before violence occurs.
- 2. Who introduced the term "Peace-building?"
 - a. John Paul Lederach.
 - b. Norbert Ropers.
 - c. Thania Paffeholz.
 - d. Martina Fischer.
- 3. Who among the following cannot be considered as an advocate of non-violence?
 - a. Mahatma Gandhi.
 - b. Martin Luther King.
 - c. Nelson Mandela.
 - d. Fidel Castro.
- 4. The decade of _____ was declared as the "International Decade for the Culture of Peace and Non-Violence for the Children of the World" by the United Nations.
 - a. 1981-1990
 - b. 1991-2000
 - c. 2001-2010
 - d. 2011-2020

5. Which one among the following provisions of the 13th Amendment to the 1978 Sri Lankan Constitution passed by the parliament on 14 November 1987 is not correct?

- a. Establishment of provincial councils.
- b. Devolution of powers to the provinces.
- c. Demerger of the Northern and Eastern provinces.
- d. Official status to the Tamil language.

6. Given below are two statements, one labeled as Assertion (A) and the other labeled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A): The Naxalite movement in India is an armed struggle of the poor peasantry against the landlords.

Reason (R): Naxalite movement was born in the Naxalbari village of Darjeeling District. In the context of the above two statements, which one of the following is correct?

Codes:

- a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c. A is true but R is false.
- d. A is false but R is true.

7. The Indus Water Treaty gives control of which three rivers to Pakistan?

- a. Chenab, Ravi and Sutlej.
- b. Indus, Chenab and Jhelum.
- c. Ravi, Sutlej and Jhelum.
- d. Beas, Chenab and Ravi.

8. The present leader of the Afghan Taliban is

- a. Zabihullah Mujahid
- b. Jalalludin Haqqani
- c. Mullah Akhtar Mansour
- d. Mawlawi Hibatullah Akhundzada

9. How much maritime territory has Bangladesh gained through the United Nations tribunal's ruling?

- a. 25,602 sq km
- b. 19,467 sq km
- c. 118,813 sq km
- d. 70,000 sq km

10. When was Bangladesh's top Islamic fundamentalist leader Matiur Rahman Nizami hanged for committing heinous crimes during the Liberation War of 1971?

- a. 13 February 2016.
- b. 29 April 2016.
- c. 19 March 2016.
- d. 11 May 2016.

Section B: Short Answer Questions (Answer any five)

5 x 8 = 40 marks

1. Write a short note on the role of the media in conflicts.
OR

How can we measure success or failure in conflict prevention?

2. What is the difference in the meaning of the terms “peacemaking” and “peacekeeping”?

OR

Discuss some strategies to engage the civil society in peace-building.

3. Is there a link between gender and war? Discuss.

OR

Discuss the hourglass model of conflict escalation and de-escalation.

4. What is a peace constituency? Can we be specific about the actors that belong to this category? Discuss.

OR

The Maoist movement in Nepal eventually accepted parliamentary democracy. Would you consider this as a successful example of conflict resolution? Discuss.

5. Why was there so much of opposition to the 2003 invasion of Iraq? Do you think this opposition was justified?

OR

Write a short note on the India-Bangladesh maritime dispute?

Section C: Essay/Long Answer any three

3 x 15 = 45 marks

1. Do you think the spread of democracy will stop the problem of inter-state conflicts? Discuss.
2. What are the implications for deterrence theory, given the changing nature of contemporary wars, to inter-ethnic, small-scale guerrilla wars that take place within rather than between states? Discuss.
3. Women and men have different needs and interests in conflicts and in peace-building strategies. Discuss.
4. Is there a strong case for the institutionalization of third-party mediation in protracted conflicts? Discuss by giving examples.
5. How can a process of negotiation be carried out with an ideological group whose goal is to overthrow the state? Discuss in the context of the Afghan Taliban movement in Afghanistan.