

CLASS:--12TH, POLITICAL SCIENCE, CHAPTER:-04

Alternative Centres of Power

1. 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 – 1957

- (c) Establishment of the EU – 1992
- (d) Birth of ARF – 1994

(a) China's accession to WTO

2. 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.

3. Who among the following adopted an 'open door' policy?

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

Answer: (a) China

4. Fill in the blanks:

- (a) The border conflict between China and India 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 ASEAN that deals with security.

Answer: (a) Arunachal Pradesh, Aksai Chin,
(b) 1994, (c) the US, (d) Marshall,
(e) Asian Regional Forum.

5. What are the objectives of establishing regional organisations?

Answer: The regional organisations are established with the following objectives:

1. To make regional development at par the fast growing global economy.
2. To accelerate economic growth through the social progress and cultural development.
3. To promote regional peace and stability based on the rule of law and the principles of United Nations Charter.

6. How does the geographical proximity influence the formation of regional organisations?

Answer: The geographical proximity influences the formation of regional organisations because:

1. It is influenced by almost some historical enmities and weaknesses.
2. Sometimes the similar interests come together.
3. Even fruitful areas for regional economy are also the result of geographical proximity.

7. What are the components of the ASEAN Vision 2020?

Ans: The components of ASEAN Vision 2020 can be summed up as follows:

1. An outward looking role in international community.
2. To encourage negotiations over conflicts in the region.
3. To mediate to end the conflicts i.e. Cambodian conflict, East Timor Crisis, annual discussion on East Asian Cooperation through meetings.

8. Name the pillars and objectives of ASEAN community.

Answer: The ASEAN community established the following three pillars:

1. The ASEAN Security Community
2. The ASEAN Economic Community
3. The ASEAN Socio-cultural Community.

The objectives of ASEAN community are as follows:

1. Territorial disputes should not escalate into armed confrontations.

2. To accelerate economic growth through social progress and cultural development.
3. To promote regional peace and stability based on the rule of law and the principles of the United Nations Charter.
4. To establish dispute settlement mechanism to resolve economic disputes.
5. To create Free Trade Areas for investments, labour and services.
9. **In what ways does the present Chinese economy differ from its command economy?**

Answer: The present Chinese economy has adopted the 'open door policy' to generate higher productivity by investments of capital and technology. It differed from its command economy in the following manner:

1. It broke stagnancy of command economy.
2. Command economy lagged behind the industrial production but Chinese economy recovered it by privatisation of agriculture and industry.
3. The present Chinese economy established new trading laws and created Special Economic Zones leading higher rise in foreign trade. During Command economy the international trade was minimal and per capita income was very low.

10. 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: After the end of Second World War in 1945, the European States confronted the ruin of their economies and the destruction of assumptions and structures on which Europe had been founded. European countries resolved their Post Second World War problems in the following manner:

1. Under the 'Marshall Plan' the USA provided financial help to revive European economy.
2. The US also created a new collective security structure under NATO.
3. Under the 'Marshall Plan' the organisation for European Economic Cooperation was established in 1948 to extend cooperation on trade and economic issues among the Western European States.
4. European Union was founded in 1992 for a common foreign and security policy, cooperation on justice and home affairs and creation of a single currency. It evolved from an economic union to political one over time.

The following attempts led to the formation of European Union:

1. The Council of Europe was established in 1949 for political cooperation.

2. The process of economic integration of European Capitalist countries led to the formation of European Economic Community in 1957.

3. The above mentioned processes acquired a political dimension with the creation of European Parliament.