

# CONTEMPORARY WORLD

## POLITICS,

### Chapter-1 The cold war era

[NCERT] Question answers :-

Which among the following statements about the cold war is wrong?

If was a competition between the US and Soviet Union and their respective allies.

If was an ideological war between the Superpower.  
It triggered off an arms race.

The US and USSR were engaged in direct war.

Which among the following statements does not reflect the objectives of NAM.

Enabling newly decolonised countries to pursue independent policies.

No to joining any military alliances.

Following a policy of 'neutrality' on global war  
Focus on elimination of global economic inequalities.

Mark correct or wrong against each of the following statements that describe the features of the military alliances formed by the superpower.

(a) Member countries of the U.S.S.R.  
in their respective lands for the superpower  
Ans Right

(b) Member countries to support the superpower both  
in terms of ideology and military strategy.  
Ans Right

(c) believe when a nation attacks any member country  
It is considered as an attack on all the member  
countries.

Ans Right

(d) Superpowers assist all the member countries to  
develop their own nuclear weapons.

Ans Wrong

Q-4 Here is a list of countries. Write against each of  
these the bloc they belonged to during the cold war.

- (a) Poland → USSR (communist bloc / Eastern alliance)
- (b) France → USA (Western alliance / capitalist)
- (c) Japan → USSR (Capitalist)
- (d) Nigeria → NAM
- (e) North Korea → USSR.
- (f) Sri Lanka → NAM

Heavily two blocks there were mutual suspicious between them.

Due to this huge stock of arms were considered necessary to prevent war.

On the other hand both sides understood that Inspire of nuclear war might occur due to miscalculation.

The nuclear accident by mistake.

Misunderstanding the intention of the other group. So both power decided to limit certain kinds of nuclear and non-nuclear weapons to maintain balance of power and they decided to sign treaties.

- ① LTBT → Limited Test Ban treaty
- ② NNT → Nuclear Non Proliferation treaty
- ③ ABMT → Anti Ballistic Missile treaty

Why did the Superpowers have military alliances with smaller countries? Give three reasons.

- ① The smaller power in gaining access to vital resources such as oil and minerals.
- ② Territory from where the superpower could bunch their weapons and troops.
- ③ Locations froms where they would spy on each other.
- ④ Economic support in that many small alliance together could help pay for military expansion.

Sometime it is said that the cold war was a

Q-8 What was India's foreign policy towards the US and USSR during the cold war era? Do you think that this policy helped India's interest?

Ans. ① Non-alignment allowed India to take its own decision and served its interest without the interest of the super powers and their alliance.

② India was often able to balance one super power against the other.

③ If India felt ignored by one superpower it could tilt towards the other. neither alliance system could take India for granted.

Q-9 NAM was considered as 'third option' by third world countries. How did this option benefit their growth during the peak of the cold war?

Ans. The 'third' option that is benefitted the growth of third world countries during the peak

of cold war.

- ② Most ideologies were the part of NAM.
- ③ The challenge before them was to be more developed economically and remove poverty.
- ④ By not joining the either block they got help from both the camps.

→ ① The idea of new International Economic Order (NIEO) to organise during this period towards a new trade policies for development propose a reform of the global trading system which provide ideologies greater role in international economic institution and control over their resources.

② Gradually the nature of NAM changed to give greater importance to economic issue and it become a economic pressure group. So, it is benefited their growth during the peak of the cold war.

Q10 What do you think about the statement that NAM has become irrelevant today. Give reasons to support your opinion.

Ans ① At the first summit in Belgrade in 1961 economic issues had not been very important.

② By the mid 1970's they had become the most important issues. So NAM became an economic pressure group by the late 1980's.