



Very Short Answer Type Questions [2 Marks]

1. Which four common symbols make the European Union look like a nation state?

Answer: The European Union has its own flag, anthem, founding date and currency.

2. Mention any two steps taken by China to improve its economy.

Answer: 1. Special Economic Zones (SEZs) were created to invite foreign investors to set up their own enterprises.

2. The privatisation of agriculture and industry in 1982 and 1998.

3. Mention the agreements signed between India and ASEAN.

Ans: 1. India signed Free Trade Areas (FTAs) with two ASEAN members, Singapore and Thailand.

2. India is trying to sign on FTA with ASEAN itself.

4. What are the odds which limit the ability of EU?

Answer: European Union is a supranational organisation but in many areas its member states have their own foreign relations and defence policies that are often at odds as-

1. British Prime Minister Tony Blair supported the US's Iraq invasion and many new members made US led 'coalition of willing' while Germany and France opposed it.

2. Denmark and Sweden have resisted the Maastricht treaty and the adoption of the Euro.

5. "The European Union is a nation state more than a Economic Union". Justify the statement.

Ans: The European Union has now started to act more as a nation state because:

1. European Union has its own flag, anthem, founding date and common currency.

2. European Union bears common foreign and security policy.

3. The EU has made efforts to expand areas of cooperation while acquiring new members especially from Soviet bloc.

6. How can we say that ASEAN is an economic association?

Answer: To more extent it can be said that ASEAN is an economic association:

1. ASEAN Economic Community aims at to create open market and production based activities within ASEAN states.

2. ASEAN has created Free Trade Areas (FTAs) for investment, labour and services.

3. The current economic strength of ASEAN as a trading and investment partner to the growing Asian economies as India and China make this attractive proposition.

7. What are the objectives of ASEAN Economic Community?

Answer: The objectives of ASEAN Economic Community are as follows:

1. To create common market and production based activities within ASEAN states.

2. To aid social and economic development.

3. To resolve economic disputes, the existing dispute settlement mechanism has been improved.

4. Free Trade Areas for investment, labour and services have also

been created.

8. How do ASEAN members commit to uphold peace and neutrality?

Answer: ASEAN members commit to uphold peace and neutrality-

1. ASEAN security community is based on the conviction that territorial disputes should not escalate into armed confrontation.
2. By 2003, ASEAN had several agreements among members states to uphold peace, neutrality, cooperation, non-interference, respect for national differences and sovereign rights.
3. ASEAN Regional Forum was established in 1994 to coordinate security and foreign policy.

9. What are economic challenges of China despite its economic development?

Answer: Though the Chinese economy has improved dramatically, still everyone in China has not been benefitted by the reforms which can be judged by the following facts-

1. Unemployment has risen. About 100 million people are looking for jobs.
2. Female employment and conditions are bad as in Europe of 18th and 19th centuries.
3. Increasing environmental degradation and corruption.
4. Rising economic inequality between rural and urban residents.

10. How did relations improve after the conflict of 1962 between India and China?

Answer: Indo-China war of 1962 had complicated Indo-China relations. After 1976 the relations began to improve slowly because:

1. China's policy became more pragmatic and less ideological due to change in China's political leadership in the late 1970s when China got ready to settle the contentious issues.
2. A series of talks to resolve the border issues were also initiated to develop harmonious relations.

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