

# A

16625

120 MINUTES

1. Which British politician termed the Dominion Status for India a crime?
 

A) A. B. Keith	B) Ramsay MacDonald
C) Winston Churchill	D) Lord Irwin
  
2. Read the following statement and choose the correct answer.  
 The Prime Minister shall be appointed by the President.
  1. Other Ministers shall be appointed by the President on the advice of the Prime Minister.
  2. Prime Minister can dismiss the Ministers in his Cabinet.

A) Statements (1) and (2) are correct  
 B) Statement (1) only is correct and (2) is wrong  
 C) Statement (2) only is correct and (1) is wrong  
 D) Statements (1) and (2) are wrong
  
3. Match the following:
 

<u>List I</u>	<u>List II</u>
1. Bardoli Satyagraha	(a) Lahore
2. Nehru Report	(b) Abolition of Dyarchy
3. Poorna Swaraj	(c) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
4. Simon Commission	(d) Constitution

Code –

	1	2	3	4
A)	c	b	a	d
B)	c	d	a	b
C)	d	b	a	c
D)	d	c	a	b
  
4. Who moved the Objectives Resolution in the Constituent Assembly?
 

A) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar	B) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
C) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel	D) Jawaharlal Nehru
  
5. Read the following statements and choose the correct answer.
  1. No person shall be eligible for appointment as Governor unless he is a citizen of India and has completed the age of thirty-five years.
  2. The Governor shall hold office during the pleasure of the President.

A) Statement (1) only is correct and (2) is wrong  
 B) Statement (2) only is correct and (1) is wrong  
 C) Statements (1) and (2) are wrong  
 D) Statements (1) and (2) are correct

6. Arrange the following Fundamental Rights in the order as in the Constitution of India.
- 1) Six Freedoms
  - 2) Protection of Life and Personal Liberty
  - 3) Abolition of Untouchability
  - 4) Cultural and Educational Rights
- A) 2, 4, 3, 1      B) 4, 1, 2, 3      C) 3, 2, 1, 4      D) 3, 1, 2, 4
7. Who is the Deputy Speaker of the Lok Sabha?
- A) Prof. P.J. Kurien                      B) M. Thambidurai  
C) P.A. Sangma                              D) P.M. Joshi
8. Read the following statement and choose the correct answer.  
Parliament may by law—
1. Increase the area of any State
  2. Diminish the area of any State
  3. Alter the boundaries of any State
  4. Alter the name of any State
- A) Statements 1, 2 and 3 are correct and 4 is wrong  
B) Statements 1, 3 and 4 are correct and 2 is wrong  
C) Statements 1 and 3 are correct and 2 and 4 are wrong  
D) All Statements are correct
9. Arrange the following institutions as per the priority of the Articles in the Indian Constitution.
1. Election Commission of India
  2. Comptroller and Auditor General
  3. UPSC
  4. Attorney General
- A) 4, 2, 3, 1      B) 1, 4, 2, 3      C) 4, 1, 2, 3      D) 2, 4, 1, 3
10. Who among the following was a nominated member to the Rajya Sabha?
- A) A.K. Antony                              B) Vayalar Ravi  
C) G. Sankara Kurup                        D) K. Suresh Kurup
11. Read the following names and choose the correct comments.  
I. Jawaharlal Nehru    II. Indira Gandhi    III. Lal Bahadur Shastri
1. All of them are former Prime Ministers of India.
  2. All of them died while in office.
  3. All of them belonged to Indian National Congress.
  4. All of them occupied the post of Prime Minister more than one term.
- A) All statements are correct      B) First three statements are correct  
C) Third statement is not correct    D) Only first statement is correct

12. Following are the names of former Prime Ministers of India. Identify the State they belong to.

- |    |                    |     |               |
|----|--------------------|-----|---------------|
| 1. | Morarji Desai      | (a) | Telangana     |
| 2. | Charan Singh       | (b) | Karnataka     |
| 3. | P.V. Narasimha Rao | (c) | Uttar Pradesh |
| 4. | H.D. Deve Gowda    | (d) | Gujarat       |

- Code –
- |    |   |   |   |   |
|----|---|---|---|---|
| 1  | 2 | 3 | 4 |   |
| A) | c | b | d | a |
| B) | b | c | a | d |
| C) | d | c | a | b |
| D) | d | a | c | b |

13. Punchhi Commission was appointed to study

- A) Centre-State relations
- B) Inter-State Water Disputes
- C) Impact of Economic Reforms
- D) Judicial Reforms

14. Comment on the following list of powers of the Grama Panchayats with the 73<sup>rd</sup> Amendment:

- 1. Fisheries.
- 2. Drinking water.
- 3. Non-conventional energy sources.
- 4. Rural housing.

- A) Drinking Water is not included in the list.
- B) Fisheries is not included in the list.
- C) Rural Housing is not included in the list.
- D) All are included in the list of powers.

15. Which Political Parties stand in the third and fourth positions in the present Lok Sabha based on the strength of its members in the house?

- A) Trinamool Congress & Biju Janata Dal
- B) AIADMK & Shiv Sena
- C) Trinamool Congress & AIADMK
- D) AIADMK & Trinamool Congress

16. Who among the following was not a member in the Drafting Committee of the Constitution of India?

- |                        |                     |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| A) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar   | B) K.M. Munshi      |
| C) Alladi Krishnaswami | D) Jawaharlal Nehru |

17. Bharatiya Janata Party was founded in the year

- |         |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| A) 1977 | B) 1980 | C) 1984 | D) 1992 |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|

18. Read the following statements and find the right answer.
1. India is a multiparty system.
  2. This is due to the diversity of India and the result of the emergence of political formations on the basis of cast and communities.
- A) Both statements are wrong
  - B) First statement is correct
  - C) Only the second statement is correct
  - D) Both statements are correct
19. Which Article of the Constitution of India offers the definition of 'Money Bill'?
- A) Article 110
  - B) Article 112
  - C) Article 114
  - D) Article 116
20. Following is a list of some important Commissions established in India. Arrange these National Commissions on the basis of the year of its establishment.
1. National Commission for Protection of Child Rights
  2. National Commission for Women
  3. National Commission for Scheduled Tribes
  4. National Commission for Minorities
- A) 2,3, 4, 1
  - B) 4, 3, 2, 1
  - C) 2, 4, 3, 1
  - D) 2, 3, 1, 4
21. Which German thinker described political systems as republics, theocracies, kingdoms, unitary states, composite or compound states, federal states and confederations?
- A) Georg Waitz
  - B) Bluntschli
  - C) Carl Schmitt
  - D) Carl Friedrich
22. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other Reason (R):
- Assertion (A): Aristotle, Machiavelli and Tocqueville belong to the first phase of comparative politics.
- Reason (R): During their time they had utilised the comparative method for the primary purpose of better understanding the working of the political organisations.
- A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
  - B) (A) is true but (R) is false
  - C) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
  - D) (A) is false but (R) is true

23. Select the odd person from the following, who is not associated with Dependency Theory.

- A) Singer-Prebisch                      B) Paul Baran  
C) Andre Gunder Frank                D) Antonio Gramsci

24. Who among the following does not belong to the third phase of comparative politics?

- A) David Easton                            B) Gabriel Almond  
C) James Bryce                            D) James Coleman

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

Assertion (A): Comparative Politics is absolutely an improvement from the earlier method of focusing on the study of selected states.

Reason (R): Comparative Politics has inaugurated an era which focused its study on analytical and empirical investigation, non-traditional structures, developing societies, inter-disciplinary approach, etc.

- A) (A) is true but (R) is false  
B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)  
C) (A) is false but (R) is true  
D) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

26. Match the following:

List I

List II

- |                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| 1. Paul Baran      | (a) <i>Comparative Politics</i>                 |
| 2. David Easton    | (b) <i>Introduction to Political Analysis</i>   |
| 3. Almond & Powell | (c) <i>A Systems Analysis of Political Life</i> |
| 4. David Apter     | (d) <i>The Political Economy of Growth</i>      |

- Code:            1        2        3        4
- A)            b        c        d        a
- B)            d        c        a        b
- C)            d        a        b        c
- D)            a        c        d        b

27. Which among the following countries is an ideal example for a federation?

- A) India                      B) China                      C) UK                      D) USA

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

Assertion (A): David Easton rejected the argument of Talcott Parsons, a Sociologist, who suggested that 'political theory can be analysed in terms of a general theory of social institutions.'

Reason (R): David Easton rejected the arguments because he believed that such a view will make politics a handmaid of sociology and to keep the study of politics at an autonomous level since it is the study of the authoritative allocation of values as it is influenced by the use of power.

- A) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- B) (A) is false but (R) is true
- C) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- D) (A) is true but (R) is false

29. Arrange the following nations on the basis of its size.

1. India      2. China      3. Brazil      4. Canada

- A) Canada, China, India, Brazil
- B) Canada, China, Brazil, India
- C) China, India, Brazil, Canada
- D) China, India, Canada, Brazil

30. Which one among the following countries practices Unicameralism.

- A) India
- B) China
- C) UK
- D) USA

31. Which among the following countries satisfy all the conditions given below?

- I. Republican
- II. Federal
- III. Written Constitution
- IV. Democracy

- A) India
- B) France
- C) UK
- D) USA

32. Identify the prominent personalities with the respective countries.

List I

- 1. USA
- 2. China
- 3. France
- 4. Canada

List II

- (a) Hewitt Bernard
- (b) Mao Zedong
- (c) James Madison
- (d) Charles de Gaulle

- Code:
- A)    1    2    3    4
  - b    c    d    a
  - B)    d    c    a    b
  - C)    d    a    b    c
  - D)    c    b    d    a

33. Who is the President of Nigeria?

- A) Nnamdi Azikiwe
- B) Muhammadu Buhari
- C) James Bryce
- D) Goodluck Jonathan

34. Arrange the nations on the basis of the total strength in Parliament  
 I. India          II. China          III. USA          IV. Canada
- A)    USA, India, China, Canada    B)    China, India, USA, Canada  
 C)    India, China, USA, Canada    D)    China, Canada, USA, India
35. The Brazilian Constitution of 1988 gives strong powers to the President.  
 A)    The statement is wrong  
 B)    The Statement is correct  
 C)    The statement is partially correct  
 D)    None of the above
36. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other Reason (R).  
 Assertion (A): India can be considered as a true federation  
 Reason (R):    India has 29 states.
- A)    Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)  
 B)    (A) is true but (R) is false  
 C)    Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)  
 D)    (A) is false but (R) is true
37. Identify the names of Parliaments of the nations mentioned below.
- | List I     | List II                        |
|------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Nigeria | (a) Congress                   |
| 2. Brazil  | (b) National People's Congress |
| 3. China   | (c) National Congress          |
| 4. USA     | (d) National Assembly          |
- Code -            1        2        3        4
- A)    d        c        b        a  
 B)    c        d        b        a  
 C)    a        c        b        d  
 D)    b        c        d        a
38. Choose the correct statement from the following  
 1. Nigeria is a federal republic in West Africa.  
 2. It is the most populous country in Africa.  
 3. It follows American Presidential system
- A)    All statements are correct  
 B)    First and third statements are correct  
 C)    Only the last statement is correct.  
 D)    All statements are wrong.

39. Match the following:

List I

1. Hillary Clinton
2. Jeremy Corbyn
3. Dilma Rouseff
4. Francois Hollande

List II

- (a) Labour Party
- (b) Workers Party
- (c) Socialist Party
- (d) Democratic Party

Code -	1	2	3	4
A)	d	c	b	a
B)	c	d	b	a
C)	a	c	b	d
D)	d	a	b	c

40. Read the following statements:

1. The US Senate is comparatively a more powerful Upper House of Parliament.
2. The members of Senate are directly elected by the people.
3. They represent the federal units in the American federation.

- A) All statements are wrong.
- B) Only the first statement is correct.
- C) Second and third statements are correct.
- D) All statements are correct

41. Who among the following is not a traditional political thinker?

- |                    |                |
|--------------------|----------------|
| A) Raymond Gettell | B) Paul Janet  |
| C) Morton Kaplan   | D) John Seeley |

42. Read the comments on the following Political Scientists and choose the correct statement.

- I. Robert Dahl
- II. Charles Merriam
- III. Harold Laswell
- IV. Arthur Bentley

1. All are modern political scientists.
2. All belong to the USA
3. All these political scientists served at Chicago University

- A) All comments are correct.
- B) First Comment is correct and the others are wrong.
- C) First two comments are correct and the last one is wrong.
- D) The third comment is correct and the remaining comments are wrong.



43. The following are some famous statements of Political Scientists on the relationship between Political Science and History. Identify the scholars who offered these quotations in the order given below.
- I. "History without Political Science has no fruit; Political Science without History has no roots."
  - II. "History is past politics and politics is present history."
  - III. "The science of politics is the one science that is deposited by the stream of history like the grains of gold in the sands of a river."
  - IV. "History gives us the third dimension of Political Science."
- A) John Seeley, Freeman, Lord Acton, and Willoughby
  - B) Lord Acton, Willoughby, John Seeley, and Freeman
  - C) Willoughby, John Seeley, Lord Acton, and Freeman
  - D) Freeman, Willoughby, John Seeley, and Lord Acton
44. Who is credited with making a distinction between 'Politics' and 'Political Science'?
- A) Frederic Pollock
  - B) Harold Laski
  - C) David Easton
  - D) Harold Laswell
45. Identify the thinkers who made the statements on Civil Society.
1. Civil Society is a stage in the formation of State.
  2. Civil Society is a sphere where the capitalist state constructs its project of hegemony.
  3. Civil Society implies the sphere of support structures, solidarity and self-help associations.
- A) Hegel, Gramsci, Arato & Cohen
  - B) Hegel, Marx, Arato & Cohen
  - C) Hegel, Lenin, Arato & Cohen
  - D) Hegel, Althusser, Arato & Cohen
46. Identify the authors of these famous books in the order given below.
- I. *An Inquiry into the State of Political Science*
  - II. *A History of Political Theory*
  - III. *Human Nature in Politics*
  - IV. *A Grammar of Politics*
- A) George Sabine, Graham Wallas, David Easton, and Harold Laski
  - B) David Easton, Harold Laski, George Sabine, and Graham Wallas
  - C) David Easton, George Sabine, Graham Wallas, and Harold Laski
  - D) Graham Wallas, David Easton, Harold Laski, and George Sabine

47. David Easton presented the basic arguments of Post-Behaviouralism in his presidential address of the American Political Science Association's Annual Conference in the year –  
 A) 1966                      B) 1967                      C) 1968                      D) 1969
48. Who proposed the following characteristics of a system?  
 1. Systems have boundaries  
 2. Systems are divided into sub-systems  
 3. Systems have capacities  
 A) Gabriel Almond                      B) Morton Kaplan  
 C) David Apter                      D) David Easton
49. Identify the elite theorists who proposed the following themes.  
 1. The circulation of the elites  
 2. Ruling class is a mere category of top people  
 3. Iron law of oligarchy  
 A) Giovanni Sartori, Vilfredo Pareto, Robert Michels  
 B) Wright Mills, Gaetano Mosca, J.A. Schumpeter  
 C) Vilfredo Pareto, Robert Michels, Giovanni Sartori  
 D) Vilfredo Pareto, Gaetano Mosca, Robert Michels
50. Who among the following is a Neo-Marxist?  
 A) Friedrich Engels                      B) Ralph Miliband  
 C) Mao Zedong                      D) Ho Chi Minh
51. Who is famous for neuropolitics?  
 A) Robert C. North                      B) Karl Deutsch  
 C) Ross Ashby                      D) Norbert Wiener
52. Match the following
- |    |              |  |
|----|--------------|--|
| 1. | H.H. Hyman   | (a) <i>Aspects of Political Development</i>    |
| 2. | Sydney Verba | (b) <i>Political Development in New States</i> |
| 3. | E.A. Shils   | (c) <i>Political Socialisation</i>             |
| 4. | Lucian Pye   | (d) <i>Civic Culture</i>                       |
- Code –                      1                      2                      3                      4
- |    |   |   |   |   |
|----|---|---|---|---|
| A) | c | d | a | b |
| B) | a | b | d | c |
| C) | a | d | b | c |
| D) | d | c | b | a |

53. --- is often credited with first using the concept of the state to refer to a territorial sovereign government in his book. Name the thinker and the title of the book.
- A) Rousseau – *The Social Contract*
  - B) Jean Bodin – *Six Books of the Republic*
  - C) Machiavelli – *The Prince*
  - D) Hobbes – *Leviathan*
54. Jurgen Habermas' book *The Theory of Communicative Action* has used some ideas of–
- A) Karl Deutsch's Neuropolitics
  - B) Talcott Parsons' AGIL Paradigm
  - C) Systems Analysis
  - D) Adam Smith
55. Who mentioned three types of legitimate authority such as – Rational-Legal Authority, Traditional Authority and Charismatic Authority?
- A) Antonio Gramsci
  - B) Floyd Hunter
  - C) Michel Foucault
  - D) Max Weber
56. Who has developed the concept “Political Man”?
- A) Charles Merriam
  - B) Sydney Verba
  - C) Lucian Pye
  - D) David Apter
57. Who stated that “history is a graveyard of aristocracies”?
- A) Michels Burnham
  - B) Anthony Down
  - C) Vilfredo Pareto
  - D) Raymond Aron
58. Read the features of Political system narrated by David Easton.
- I. A political system is a set of interactions
  - II. There are certain properties common to both natural and social systems
  - III. Political system is not static but dynamic
  - IV. Political system is not amenable to influence or environmental factors
- A) All the statements are correct
  - B) Only the first and second statements are correct
  - C) First and last statements are correct
  - D) All statements except the last one are correct
59. Who is the author of the book *Identity and Violence*?
- A) Samuel Huntington
  - B) Francis Fukuyama
  - C) Amartya Sen
  - D) Samir Amin
60. Identify the concepts related with the Negative Feedback process of Communication theory.
- A) Load, Lag, Gain and Lead
  - B) Channels, Load and Load Capacity
  - C) Responsiveness, Fidelity and Distortion
  - D) Load, Noise and Recall

61. *Ain-i-Akbari* is considered to be an Indian treatise on Administration. Who wrote it?  
 A) Akbar B) Abul Fazal  
 C) Todar Mal D) Fakir Aziao-Din
62. Dimock and Dimock stated that “each should have only one boss to promote efficiency and effectiveness. If several bosses are giving orders to one individual, the result is likely to be confusion.” This statement is applicable to which organisational principle?  
 A) Coordination B) Span of Control  
 C) Hierarchy D) Unity of Command
63. Identify the advocates of different approaches in Public Administration.
- |      | <u>List I</u>          |  | <u>List II</u>     |  |
|------|------------------------|--|--------------------|--|
| I.   | Legal Approach         |  | (a) Paul Appleby   |  |
| II.  | Institutional Approach |  | (b) Mary Follet    |  |
| III. | Case Method Approach   |  | (c) Frank Goodnow  |  |
| IV.  | Systems Approach       |  | (d) Woodrow Wilson |  |
- Code:
- |    | I | II | III | IV |
|----|---|----|-----|----|
| A) | c | d  | a   | b  |
| B) | c | a  | d   | b  |
| C) | c | b  | a   | d  |
| D) | d | c  | a   | b  |
64. Who among the following is **not** an advocate of ‘Managerial View’ of Public Administration?  
 A) Herbert Simon B) Smithburg  
 C) Thompson D) Henry Fayol
65. One among the following aims of Scientific Management is wrong. Identify it.  
 A) Increased Production B) Quality Control  
 C) No Incentive Schemes D) Cost Reduction
66. Arrange the development of Public Administration in chronological order.  
 a) Public Administration as Public Administration  
 b) Politics- Administration Dichotomy  
 c) Public Administration as Management  
 d) Public Administration and Political Science
- A) a, d, b, c B) c, d, b, c C) c, b, a, d D) b, d, c, a
67. In which year, Woodrow Wilson published his celebrated essay *The Study of Administration*?  
 A) 1888 B) 1886 C) 1887 D) 1885

68. Read the following statement on the merits of decentralisation and choose the correct remarks.

Decentralisation -

1. Relieves higher executives
2. Motivates the executives
3. Increases the effectiveness of big organisations
4. Efficient supervision and control

- A) All statements are correct  
B) All statements except the third one are correct  
C) All statements except the second one are correct  
D) All statements except the fourth one are correct

69. Match the following:

List I

1. Max Weber
2. New Public Administration
3. Development Administration
4. Agenda 21

List II

- (a) Goswami
- (b) Bureaucracy
- (c) Sustainable Development
- (d) Minnowbrook Conference

Code:	1	2	3	4
A)	b	d	a	c
B)	c	a	d	b
C)	c	b	a	d
D)	d	c	a	b

70. Who introduced for the first time the concept of 'Administrative State'?

- A) Dwight Waldo                      B) Paul Pigors  
C) Charles Beard                      D) O.P. Dwivedi

71. Match the following with its suitable pair.

List I

1. Elton Mayo
2. Caste Bureaucracy
3. Christopher Hood
4. Hierarchy

List II

- (a) New Public Management
- (b) Greek
- (c) Hawthorne Studies
- (d) Ancient India

Code:	1	2	3	4
A)	c	d	a	b
B)	c	a	d	b
C)	c	b	a	d
D)	d	c	a	b

72. The Ashoka Mehta Committee on Panchayat Raj submitted its Report in the year ---

- A) 1957                      B) 1978                      C) 1992                      D) 2012

73. One of the following is not a feature of Public Administration.
- A) Political Direction
  - B) Profit Motive
  - C) Legal Framework and Procedures
  - D) Essential Services
74. Identify the places where India's premier Training Institutes are located.

List I

List II

- |      |  |                 |
|------|--|-----------------|
| I.   | LBS National Academy of Administration       | (a) Pune        |
| II.  | Indian Institute of Public Administration    | (b) Khadakvasla |
| III. | National Defence Academy                     | (c) New Delhi   |
| IV.  | All India Institute of Local Self Government | (d) Mussoorie   |

- Code:
- |    |   |    |     |    |
|----|---|----|-----|----|
|    | I | II | III | IV |
| A) | c | d  | a   | b  |
| B) | c | a  | d   | b  |
| C) | d | c  | b   | a  |
| D) | d | c  | a   | b  |

75. Who described 'Hierarchy' as a 'Scalar Process'?
- A) Mooney & Reiley
  - B) Gullick & Urwick
  - C) Weber & Fayol
  - D) Latham & Pfiffner
76. What is NITI Ayog?
- A) Apex planning body of India replacing the Planning Commission
  - B) Other name of Planning Commission of India
  - C) A project of Government of India
  - D) Agency of securing Peace
77. In the context of e-governance, G2C stands for:
- A) Government to customer
  - B) Government to contractor
  - C) Government to citizen
  - D) Government to community
78. Read the following statement on good governance.
1. In 1989, the concept of 'governance' was for the first time highlighted in a World Bank Document.
  2. Participation, rule of law, transparency, etc. are essential for good governance.
  3. Seven "S" model of governance was developed by Richard Pascale, Tom Peters, and Robert Waterman.
  4. Ethos, ethics, equity and efficiency are the edifice of good governance.
- A) All statements are correct
  - B) All statements except the third one are correct
  - C) All statements except the second one are correct
  - D) All statements except the fourth one are correct

79. The concept of Ombudsman is borrowed from –  
A) Norway B) Iceland  
C) Sweden D) Switzerland
80. Arrange the following things in chronological order on the basis of the year of establishment.  
I. Right to Information Act  
II. Doordarshan  
III. Central Board of Film Certification  
IV. Indian Institute of Public Relations
- A) III, I, II, IV B) III, II, IV, I  
C) II, III, IV, I D) I, II, III, IV
81. Who said “Plato is philosophy, and philosophy is Plato?”  
A) R.W. Emerson B) Aristotle  
C) Harold Laski D) Ernest Barker
82. Read the following statements on the “Veil of Ignorance.”  
I) It is a concept developed by John Rawls.  
II) Rawls presented this concept to explain his “Original Position.”
- A) First statement is wrong and second is correct.  
B) Both statements are wrong.  
C) Second statement is wrong and first is correct.  
D) Both statements are correct.
83. Read the following statements:  
I. The essence of Platonic theory of education was the realisation of the idea of the good.  
II. Plato believed that state regulated education could create the spirit of devotion in a citizen.
- A) Both statements are correct.  
B) First statement is correct and second statement is wrong.  
C) First statement is wrong and second statement is correct.  
D) Both statements are wrong.
84. *Politics* of Aristotle consists of – Books.  
A) Six B) Eight C) Ten D) Twelve
85. Which are the “Three Principles of Entitlements” presented by Robert Nozick?  
A) Principle of Just Acquisition, Principle of Just Transfer, & Principle of Rectification  
B) Principle of Just Acquisition, Principle of Just Transfer, & Principle of Accumulation  
C) Principle of Just Transfer, Principle of Rectification & Principle of Just Remuneration  
D) Principle of Just Acquisition, Principle of Just Adjudication, & Principle of Rectification

86. Arrange the books in the chronological order on the basis of the year of publishing.
1. *On Liberty*
  2. *Social Contract*
  3. *The Prince*
  4. *Leviathan*
- A) 4,3,1,2      B) 3,1,2,4      C) 4,2,3,1      D) 3,4,2,1
87. "The brilliant Florentine was in the fullest sense the child of his time." Who is this Florentine?
- A) Antonio Gramsci      B) Nicos Poulantzas  
 C) Jurgen Habermas      D) Nicolo Machiavelli
88. Certain Marxian concepts are influenced by persons or incidents. Which among the following is a wrong pair?
- A) Dialectical Materialism - Hegel  
 B) Surplus Value - Adam Smith  
 C) State - Paris Commune  
 D) Dictatorship of the Proletariat - Feuerbach
89. Match the following:
- |                    |             |
|--------------------|-------------|
| 1. Antonio Gramsci | (a) German  |
| 2. Theodore Adorno | (b) Italy   |
| 3. Robert Nozick   | (c) Britain |
| 4. T.H. Green      | (d) USA     |
- Code:
- |    |   |   |   |   |
|----|---|---|---|---|
|    | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| A) | d | c | a | b |
| B) | b | a | d | c |
| C) | a | c | d | b |
| D) | a | d | c | b |
90. Which of the following is not an attribute of the Sovereign authority visualised by Hobbes?
- A) The Sovereign is the source of all positive law.  
 B) The Sovereign has unlimited power.  
 C) The Subjects have the right to resist, to threaten, to punish or depose the Sovereign.  
 D) The Sovereign has the power to declare war.
91. One of the following books is not written by Mao Zedong.
- A) *On New Democracy*      B) *On Protracted War*  
 C) *On People's Democracy*      D) *On Guerrilla Warfare*



92. Match the following

List I

1. Karl Marx
2. Vladimir Lenin
3. Mao Zedong
4. Antonio Gramsci

List II

- (a) Hegemony
- (b) Cultural Revolution
- (c) Democratic Centralism
- (d) Dialectical Materialism

Code:	1	2	3	4
A)	d	c	b	a
B)	b	a	d	c
C)	a	c	d	b
D)	a	d	c	b

93. Who among the following has visualised the emergence of a civil society before the birth of State?

- |    |               |    |            |
|----|---------------|----|------------|
| A) | Thomas Hobbes | B) | John Locke |
| C) | T.H. Green    | D) | Rousseau   |

94. Read the following statements on Antonio Gramsci:

- I. He is an Italian Communist.
- II. He fought against Mussolini.
- III. His view of civil society was different from Marx.
- IV. He strengthened Marxian thought.

- A) All statements are correct.
- B) Fourth statement is correct and others are wrong.
- C) Except Fourth statement, all others are correct.
- D) Except Second statement, all others are correct.

95. Which one of the following is not a book written by J.J. Rousseau?

- |    |                        |    |                     |
|----|------------------------|----|---------------------|
| A) | <i>Social Contract</i> | B) | <i>General Will</i> |
| C) | <i>Emile</i>           | D) | <i>Confessions</i>  |

96. One of the following is not a Repressive State Apparatus.

- |    |       |    |          |    |         |    |        |
|----|-------|----|----------|----|---------|----|--------|
| A) | Court | B) | Military | C) | Culture | D) | Police |
|----|-------|----|----------|----|---------|----|--------|

97. Who is known as the “Saint of Rationalism?”

- |    |            |    |                |
|----|------------|----|----------------|
| A) | M.N. Roy   | B) | Jeremy Bentham |
| C) | John Rawls | D) | J.S. Mill      |

98. Read the following statements on Gandhism and choose the wrong one.

- A) Gandhism opposes the institution of State.
- B) Rama Rajya is a federation of village Panchayats.
- C) Trusteeship system offers an honorarium to the trustee.
- D) Satyagraha considers opponent as enemy.

99. According to Hegel, “– is the march of God on earth.”

- |    |             |    |            |    |       |    |          |
|----|-------------|----|------------|----|-------|----|----------|
| A) | Sovereignty | B) | Government | C) | State | D) | Monarchy |
|----|-------------|----|------------|----|-------|----|----------|

100. Match the following

List I

- 1) Gandhiji
- 2) B.R. Ambedkar
- 3) Ram Manohar Lohia
- 4) M.N. Roy

List II

- (a) Gujarat
- (b) Uttar Pradesh
- (c) West Bengal
- (d) Maharashtra

- Code:
- |    |   |   |   |   |
|----|---|---|---|---|
|    | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| A) | a | d | c | b |
| B) | a | d | b | c |
| C) | a | b | c | d |
| D) | a | c | b | d |

101. What is the subtitle of the book *Politics Among Nations*?

- A) *The Swords into Ploughshares*
- B) *The World Community in Transition*
- C) *The Struggle for Power and Peace*
- D) *The Story of Power Struggle*

102. Match the following

List I

1. Kenneth Waltz
2. Morgenthau
3. Robert Keohane
4. Alexander Wendt

List II

- (a) Constructivism
- (b) Neorealism
- (c) Neoliberalism
- (d) Realism

- Code:
- |    |   |   |   |   |
|----|---|---|---|---|
|    | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| A) | d | c | a | b |
| B) | b | d | c | a |
| C) | c | b | d | a |
| D) | d | b | c | a |

103. Identify the correct sequence of the events in international politics.

1. Treaty of Versailles
2. Universal Declaration of Human Rights
3. Treaty of Westphalia
4. Marrakesh Agreement

- A) 4,3,2,1      B) 3,1,2,4      C) 3,4,2,1      D) 3,2,1,4

104. Who among the following is considered to be the advocate of 'Offensive Realism'?

- |                   |                     |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| A) Harold Laswell | B) Karl Deutsch     |
| C) Morton Kaplan  | D) John Mearsheimer |

105. Which of the following statement is wrong with regard to Balance of Power System?

- A) Each state may increase its power without war.
- B) The primary objective of each state is to protect its national interest.
- C) One should eliminate an essential national actor.
- D) Defeated actor should be permitted re-entry into the system.

106. Which among the following is not a major dispute between India and China?

- A) India-China border
- B) Tibet Issue
- C) Sino-Russian Relation
- D) China-Pakistan Relation

107. The headquarters of World Social Forum is situated in –

- A) Puerto Rico
- B) Porto Alegre
- C) Portland
- D) Port Angeles

108. “Smart Power” refers to the –

- A) Effective use of secret power strategies
- B) Smart use of military power strategies
- C) Effective use of soft power strategies
- D) Use of soft and hard power strategies

109. Match the following

List I

- 1. Boutros Boutros Ghali
- 2. Javier Perez de Cuellar
- 3. Kurt Waldheim
- 4. Dag Hammarskjold

List II

- (a) Sweden
- (b) Austria
- (c) Egypt
- (d) Peru

Code:

- |    |   |   |   |   |
|----|---|---|---|---|
|    | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| A) | c | d | b | a |
| B) | d | a | c | b |
| C) | a | c | d | b |
| D) | c | b | d | a |

110. Who among the following is a geopolitician?

- A) Halford Mackinder
- B) Henry Kissinger
- C) Nikita Khrushchev
- D) Winston Churchill

111. Read the following statements on National Power:  
 I. The elements of national power are constant.  
 II. The power of state depends on numerous elements.
- A) Both statements are correct.  
 B) First statement is correct and second statement is wrong.  
 C) First statement is wrong and second statement is correct.  
 D) Both statements are wrong.
112. Arrange these international agencies in chronological order.  
 1. CTBT      2. NPT      3. NSG      4. IAEA
- A) 4,3,1,2      B) 3,1,2,4      C) 4,2,3,1      D) 3,2,1,4
113. Who stated that “war is the continuation of politics by other means?”  
 A) Adolf Hitler      B) Carl Clausewitz  
 C) Benito Mussolini      D) Vladimir Lenin
114. Who among the following are the founder members of ASEAN?  
 A) Indonesia, Malaysia, The Philippines and Vietnam  
 B) Indonesia, Singapore, Thailand and Malaysia  
 C) Malaysia, Thailand, Brunei and Indonesia  
 D) Indonesia, Malaysia, The Philippines and Myanmar
115. FMCT stands for –  
 A) Financial Management and Control Treaty  
 B) Fossil Management and Control Treaty  
 C) Fission Mechanism Control Treaty  
 D) Fissile Material Cut-off Treaty
116. Which of the following climate conferences are arranged in chronological order?  
 A) I. Kyoto Protocol      II. Earth Summit, Rio de Janeiro  
     III. COP21, Paris      IV. Copenhagen Conference
- B) I. Earth Summit, Rio de Janeiro      II. Kyoto Protocol  
     III. Copenhagen Conference      IV. COP21, Paris
- C) I. Copenhagen Conference      II. Kyoto Protocol  
     III. Earth Summit, Rio de Janeiro      IV. COP21, Paris
- D) I. Earth Summit, Rio de Janeiro      II. Copenhagen Conference  
     III. Kyoto Protocol      IV. COP21, Paris

117. Which country holds the second largest share in the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB)?  
A) India            B) China            C) Germany        D) Russia
118. Which statement on China's 'One Belt One Road' (OBOR) project is correct?  
A) OBOR connects three continents  
B) OBOR connects all continents  
C) OBOR connects four continents  
D) OBOR connects Asia with Europe
119. Which is the foreign country, Prime Minister Narendra Modi visited first?  
A) USA            B) Nepal            C) Bhutan            D) Japan
120. G-4 is a group of nations consisting of –  
A) US, Russia, UK and France which work for the peace in Syria  
B) India, China, Russia and Uzbekistan which work against the US  
C) India, Brazil, Japan and Germany which work for the restructuring of the UN Security Council  
D) India, Pakistan, Afghanistan and Sri Lanka which work for ensuring peace in South Asia
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