

A

21725

120 MINUTES

1. Which of the following country's constitution is called tailor-made constitution?
A) Britain B) Sri Lanka C) France D) Canada
2. The headquarters of UN Human Rights Council is in:
A) Paris B) London C) Geneva D) The Hague
3. Author of the book "A Grammar of Politics":
A) Machiavelli B) Laski C) A V Dicey D) Montesquieu
4. The Article of the Constitution of India which provides for adult suffrage:
A) 324 B) 325 C) 326 D) 327
5. Who among the following is associated with "Structural Realism"?
A) Kenneth Waltz B) Morgenthau
C) Machiavelli D) Snyder
6. The founder of Chicago School which made contribution to Behavioural Movement :
A) Charles Merriam B) David Easton
C) Harold Lasswell D) Gabriel Almond
7. The book which contains the first systematic study of Pressure groups:
A) Interest Groups in American Society
B) The Governmental Process
C) The Nature of Politics
D) The Process of Government
8. Non- member states disappear and align with super powers in:
A) Loose Bi-polar System B) Tight Bi-polar System
C) Hierarchical System D) Unit Veto System
9. The correct sequence of F. M. Marx's classification of bureaucracy is:
1. Guardian bureaucracy 2. Caste bureaucracy
3. Patronage bureaucracy 4. Merit bureaucracy
A) 2, 3, 1, 4 B) 4, 2, 1, 3 C) 1, 2, 3, 4 D) 4, 3, 2, 1
10. Match List 1 with List II
List I
a. Entitlement
b. Recognition
c. Fairness
d. Autonomy
List II
1. Immanuel Kant
2. Robert Nozick
3. John Rawls
4. Charles Taylor
A) a-2, b-4, c-3, d-1 B) a-3, b-2, c-1, d-4
C) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1 D) a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4

11. The Principle of distributive justice was first propounded by
 A) Plato B) John Rawls C) Machiavelli D) Aristotle
12. Match List I with List II
- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| List I | List II |
| a. Post Modernism | 1. Edward Bemstein |
| b. Feminism | 2. Michel Foucault |
| c. Post Structuralism | 3. Simon de Beauvoire |
| d. Revisionism | 4. Jacques Derrida |
- A) a-2, b-3, c-1, d-4 B) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1
 C) a-1, b-4, c-2, d-3 D) a-4, b-3, c-1, d-2
13. The first exponent of Political liberalism:
 A) John Locke B) Rousseau C) Bentham D) J. S. Mill
14. Assertion A): Contemporary Political Scientists study politics as an interaction between man, society and polity.
 Reason (R) : Politics is basically a social science.
- A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 B) Both A and R true but R is not the explanation of A
 C) A is true but R is false
 D) A is false but R is true
15. “Political Development and Political Decay” is a paper published in 1965 by:
 A) Lucian Pye B) La Palombra
 C) Samuel P Huntington D) James Coleman
16. Interest aggregation is combinatory process done by:
 A) Executive B) Electorate C) People D) Political Party
17. “Pleasures being equal, pushpin is as good as poetry”- who said it?
 A) Hobbes B) Bentham C) J S Mill D) Green
18. A .B. C. D. Conference method is related to:
 A) Recruitment B) Discipline C) Punishment D) Training
19. The term “Marble cake federation” denotes
 A) A Confederation B) Competitive federation
 C) Classical federation D) Co-operative federalism
20. “Since wars begin in the minds of men, it is in the minds of men that the defences of peace must be constructed”. It was stated in:
 A) U N Charter B) UNESCO Charter
 C) UNICEF Charter D) Human Rights Charter
21. Bentham supported the theory of ----- rights:
 A) Natural B) Historical C) Legal D) Ethical

22. The two political thinkers who represent the institutional approach to Comparative Politics:
- A) Leo Strauss and Dicey B) Duverger and Sartori
 C) Almond and Coleman D) Easton and Dahl.
23. In the American Presidential election, in case no candidate secures required majority, the decision is referred to:
- A) Supreme Court B) House of Representatives
 C) Senate D) Electoral College
24. Match List I with List II
- | List I | List II |
|-----------------------|---------|
| a. Bardoli Satyagraha | 1. 1946 |
| b. Moplah Rebellion | 2. 1917 |
| c. Tebhaga movement | 3. 1928 |
| d. Champaran movement | 4. 1921 |
- A) a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2 B) a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3
 C) a-4, b-1, c-2, d-3 D) a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4
25. The notions of antagonistic contradictions and non-antagonistic contradictions was formulated by:
- A) Karl Marx B) Lenin C) Mao Tse-Tung D) Gramsci
26. Who defined development administration as an action-oriented, goal oriented administrative system ?
- A) F.W Riggs B) Goswami
 C) La Palambora D) Edward Weidner
27. Who combined “natural rights” with “ physiological metaphor”
- A) T.H Green B) Herbert Spencer
 C) Gramsci D) Bentham
28. The Constituent Assembly of India was termed as “Oligarchy within Assembly” by:
- A) K .C. Wheare B) K. M. Munshi
 C) Granville Austin D) Norman D. Palmer
29. Assertion (A): Reservation of a state Bill for the assent of the President is a discretionary power of the Governor.
 Reason (R): The President of India can disallow or return a bill passed by the State legislature for reconsideration.
- 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

30. “ The Fourth Debate in International Relations” refers to:
 A) Emergence of Realism
 B) Challenges to the established tradition of International relations
 C) Application of scientific methods of study
 D) Neo –debate
31. Match List I with List II
- | List I | List II |
|----------------------------------|---------|
| a. Mexico Women’s conference | 1. 1980 |
| b. Copenhagen Women’s conference | 2. 1995 |
| c. Nairobi Women’s conference | 3. 1975 |
| d. Beijing Women’s conference | 4. 1985 |
- A) a-2, b-1, c-3, d-4 B) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1
 C) a-1, b-3, c-2, d-4 D) a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2
32. According to Quincy Wright, the correct order of successive stages of nationalism is
 A) Medieval- Monarchical-Revolutionary- Liberal- Totalitarian
 B) Monarchical- Totalitarian- Medieval- Revolutionary-Liberal
 C) Totalitarian- Monarchical- Revolutionary- Medieval- Liberal
 D) Medieval- Totalitarian- Monarchical- Revolutionary-Liberal
33. Contemporary liberal political theory believes in
 A) Concept of revolution B) Concept of Incremental change
 C) Believes in Status quo D) Concept of dynamic change.
34. ----- revolution was inspired by the theory of General Will:
 A) Bolshevik B) Industrial C) French D) Glorious
35. Assertion A): Judicial Activism in the form of PIL has assumed greater significance in Indian Judiciary in recent years.
 Reason (R): National Judicial Commission is mooted to bring about transparency in Judicial appointment.
- 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
36. The UN Secretary General who initiated “Preventive Diplomacy”:
 A) Trygve Lie B) Boutros Boutros Ghali
 C) Dag Hammarskjold D) Kofi Annan
37. Rousseau was an advocate of:
 A) Individual Sovereignty B) Popular Sovereignty
 C) Political Sovereignty D) Legal Sovereignty

38. Match List I with List II
- | List I | List II |
|-----------------------------|---|
| a. Govt. of India Act, 1935 | 1. Transfer of power from East India Company to British Crown |
| b. Govt. of India Act, 1909 | 2. Introduction of Provincial Autonomy |
| c. Govt. of India Act, 1919 | 3. Introduction of Dyarchy in Provinces |
| d. Govt. of India Act, 1858 | 4. Separate electorate for Muslims |
- A) a-2, b-4, c-3, d-1 B) a-3, b-1, c-2, d-4
 C) a-4, b-2, c-1, d-3 D) a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2
39. The first State in India that enacted RTI Act before passing it by Centre:
 A) Kerala B) Gujarat C) Maharashtra D) Tamil Nadu
40. Author of the book “ Reason, Romanticism and Revolution”:
 A) M.N Roy B) Ram Manohar Lohia
 C) B. R. Ambedkar D) Dr. S Radhakrishnan
41. Who among the following termed British Constitution as a judge made constitution?
 A) Lowell B) Seeley C) Dicey D) Lloyd George
42. According to Morgenthau, the best means of preserving peace in a society of sovereign nation is
 A) National Interest B) Diplomacy
 C) Foreign Trade D) Autonomy
43. In most of the third world countries, the political parties are:
 A) Cohesive organizations
 B) Strictly ideology based organizations
 C) Personality oriented organizations
 D) Decentralised Organisations
44. “ Special Safeguard Mechanism” is a provision related to
 A) WTO B) World Bank C) IMF D) European Union
45. The office of District Collector was created by:
 A) Robert Clive B) Warren Hastings
 C) Cornwallis D) Wellesley
46. “ Michigan Studies” is related to the study of
 A) Recruitment B) Training
 C) Leadership D) Disciplinary Action
47. “Track V Diplomacy” refers to:
 A) Direct people to people interaction
 B) Non officials engage in dialogue
 C) Socio-cultural and scientific exchanges between states.
 D) Efforts by media of states towards conflict resolution

48. The term “ Political Public” was coined by:
 A) Habermas B) Sartori C) Mosca D) Paulantzas
49. Indian status in Arctic Council is:
 A) Member B) Observer
 C) Dialogue Partner D) Associate Member
50. Which of the following is not related to Ram Manohar Lohia?
 A) Principle of Equal Irrelevance
 B) Bahishkrit Bharat
 C) Theory of Equidistance
 D) Decentralised socialism
51. Federal Capital Territory, a special unit of federation is in:
 A) Canada B) USA C) Russia D) Nigeria
52. The Balwant Rai Mehta Committee was a Committee on:
 A) Democratic Decentralisation
 B) Panchayath Raj Institutions
 C) Administrative arrangements for rural development
 D) Community Development Programme
53. Stockholm Conference on Human Environment was held in:
 A) 1972 B) 1973 C) 1974 D) 1975
54. The Chief electoral officer in a state is appointed by:
 A) President in consultation with Governor
 B) Chief Election Commissioner in consultation with State Government
 C) Governor of state in consultation with Chief Election Commissioner
 D) President in consultation with Chief Election Commissioner.
55. The Judgment in the S.R.Bommai Vs Union of India case pertained to which Article of Constitution of India?
 A) 29 B) 32 C) 352 D) 356
56. Who treats equilibrium mainly in the context of balance of power system?
 A) Liska B) Kennan C) Kaplan D) Morgenthau
57. M.N. Roy’s ‘Theory of Decolonisation’ was targeted against
 A) British Colonialism B) Communist International
 C) American Hegemony D) Apartheid Policy
58. Which of the following comes under second Generation Rights?
 A) Right to Education B) Environmental Rights
 C) Freedom of Association D) Freedom of Religion
59. The most effective instrument of the executive control over the administration is:
 A) Civil Service Code B) Communication
 C) Rule-making power D) Power of Appointment and Removal

60. 'Human Consciousness postulates liberty, liberty involves right, rights demand the states' –Who has made this statement?
 A) Laski B) Barker C) Green D) Hegel
61. Who among the following theorized civil society as an 'ideological domain'?
 A) Karl Marx B) Gramsci C) Hegel D) Habermas
62. Natural rights are simple nonsense, rhetorical nonsense, nonsense upon stilts"- whose view is this?
 A) J.S.Mill B) Rousseau C) Bentham D) Locke
63. The constitutional Amendment Act which provided for the appointment of the same person as Governor for two or more states?
 A) 4th B) 7th C) 11th D) 24th
64. ----- is a central attribute of Plato's notion of justice.
 A) Equality B) Liberty C) Fraternity D) Harmony
65. The concept of 'Universal Egoism' was propounded by:
 A) Althusser B) Machiavelli C) Habermas D) Gramsci
66. The organ of the UNO which is responsible for co-ordinating the work of its Specialized agencies:
 A) Security Council B) General Assembly
 C) Secretariat D) Economic and Social Council
67. Who among the following introduced behaviouralism in the study of Public Administration?
 A) Woodrow Wilson B) Simon
 C) F.M Marx D) F.W Taylor
68. Cognitive, Affective and Evaluation Orientations are three components of :
 A) Political Socialisation B) Political Party
 C) Political Culture D) Political Modernisation
69. S.O.R Paradigm means:
 A) Stimulus- Organism-Response
 B) Stimulus- Organic- Response
 C) Stimulus-Organisation-Response
 D) Simultaneous-Organic-Response
70. Who among the following has been described as 'reluctant democrat'?
 A) Bentham B) T.H.Green C) J.S.Mill D) Hobbes
71. The chapter of UN Charter which deals with Collective Security:
 A) VI B) VII C) VIII D) IX
72. The situational theory of Leadership was advocated by:
 A) M.P Follet B) F.W.Taylor C) Elton Mayo D) Dwight Waldo

73. Who among the following characterized political system as ‘converter’?
 A) Gabriel Almond B) David Easton
 C) Talcott Parsons D) Marion Levy
74. Lucian Pye is associated with the concept of:
 A) Development Trap B) Political Breakdown
 C) Political Decay D) Development Syndrome
75. The highest organ of Chinese judiciary:
 A) Supreme Court B) Supreme People’s Court
 C) High Court D) Constitutional Court
76. ‘The First Enquiry’ is the name of a study by:
 A) Elton Mayo B) F.W.Taylor
 C) Simon D) Edward Weidner
77. The principle of ‘Felicific Calculus’ is associated with:
 A) J.S Mill B) Bentham C) Spencer D) James Mill
78. The concept of ‘New Public Administration’ is associated with:
 A) Princeton School B) Philadelphia Conference
 C) Minnbrook Conference D) Frankfurt School
79. Who outlined a six-point plan for a New Socialism?
 A) B.R Ambedkar B) Jawaharlal Nehru
 C) M.N. Roy D) Ram Manohar Lohia
80. Assertion (A) : Education is the fundamental right of every child between the age of 6 and 14 years.
 Reason (R) : One out of every four children in India does not go to school.
- 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
81. The doctrine of “ Prospective Overruling” was adopted by the Supreme Court of India in the case:
 A) Chempakam Dorairajan Vs State of Madras
 B) Golak Nath Vs State of Punjab
 C) Kesavananda Bharathi Vs State of Kerala
 D) Kehar Singh Vs Union of India
82. A joint Public Service Commission can be created by:
 A) an order of the President
 B) a resolution of the Rajya Sabha
 C) an Act of Parliament
 D) a resolution of the concerned State legislature

83. Assertion A): The Structural Adjustment Programme encourages state spending and budget deficit to spur growth
Reason (R): The IMF wants to ensure that money lent to a country is not spent for politically popular purposes but it is spent for purposes without economically profitable motives.
- 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
84. Who among the following propagated the idea of Cultural Revolution under Socialism ?
A) Karl Marx B) V.I Lenin C) Stalin D) Mao-Tse-Tung
85. Which of the following approach is said to be “value laden” ?
A) Traditional approach B) Behavioural approach
C) System approach D) Post- Behavioural approach
86. Match List I with List II
- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| List I | List II |
| a. Group theory | 1. Robert Dahl |
| b. Polyarchy | 2. G. Mosca |
| c. Elite theory | 3. Arthur Bentley |
| d. Power elite | 4. C. Wright Mills |
- A) a-2, b-3, c-4, d-1 B) a-3, b-1, c-2, d-4
C) a-3, b-2, c-1, d-4 D) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1
87. Who classified men into men of gold, silver and iron ?
A) Plato B) Aristotle C) John Rawls D) Robert Nozick
88. Match List-I with List-II
- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| List-I
(Part of Constitution) | List-II
(Content) |
| a. VIII | 1. Official language |
| b. X | 2. Services under Union and States |
| c. XIV | 3. Scheduled and Tribal areas |
| d. XVII | 4. Union territories |
- A) a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4 B) a-3, b-2, c-4, d-1
C) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1 D) a-2, b-3, c-4, d-1
89. Which of the following concept is not related to Gramsci?
A) Notion of Hegemony B) Organic Intellectual
C) Unequal exchange D) Popular-national culture
90. Ideological State apparatus, Repressive State apparatus and Economic State apparatus are associated with:
A) Paulantzas B) Althusser C) Adorno D) Habermas

91. "Primary goods are to be distributed by the state equally unless an unequal distribution would be to everyone's advantage"- whose view is this ?
 A) Karl Marx B) J.S. Mill C) Rousseau D) John Rawls
92. The ASEAN was established by:
 A) Colombo Declaration B) Singapore Declaration
 C) Manila Declaration D) Bangkok Declaration
93. Formal end of Cold war took place at:
 A) London Summit of NATO, 1990
 B) Camp David Agreement of 1990
 C) Algiers Conference of 1991
 D) Brussels Conference of 1991
94. The schedule of the Indian Constitution which contains provisions regarding Anti-Defection Act?
 A) 9th B) 10th C) 11th D) 12th
95. The power of Supreme Court of India to decide the dispute between the Centre and the States falls under its:
 A) Advisory Jurisdiction B) Appellate Jurisdiction
 C) Original Jurisdiction D) Advisory and Appellate Jurisdiction
96. The Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee of the Parliament is appointed by:
 A) Prime Minister of India B) President of India
 C) Chairman of Rajya Sabha D) Speaker of Lok Sabha
97. The Article ----- of the Constitution of India empowers the President to appoint Comptroller and Auditor General of India:
 A) 148 B) 149 C) 150 D) 151
98. The Committee not associated with electoral reforms in India?:
 A) Dinesh Goswami Committee B) Tarkunde Committee
 C) Indrajit Gupta Committee D) N.N. Vohra Committee
99. The Articles which cannot be suspended during National Emergency:
 A) 14 and 15 B) 19 and 20
 C) 21 and 22 D) 20 and 21
100. Who declared that, "If our civilization fails, it will be mainly because of a breakdown of administration"?
 A) Donhan B) L.D.White
 C) Charles A. Beard D) Ordway Tead
101. The theory of "Prismatic Society" is based on
 A) Historical studies of public administration in different societies.
 B) Study of public services in developed and developing countries
 C) Institutional comparison of public administration in developed countries.
 D) Structural-functional analysis of public administration in developing countries

102. " Politics among nations" was written by:
 A) K.J. Holsti B) Gavin Boyd
 C) Hans.J.Margenthau D) Woodrowilson
103. Author of the book "Globalization and its Discontents"?
 A) James Petras B) Joseph E. Stiglitz
 C) James M. Ross D) Noam Chomsky
104. Match the following:
 List I- Theory List II - Chief exponent
 a. Decision Making 1. Martin Shubik
 b. Game Theory 2. John Burton
 c. Realist Theory 3. Mortan Kaplan
 d. Systems Theory 4. H.J.Morgenthau
- A) a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3 B) a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2
 C) a-2, b-1 c-3, d-4 D) a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2
105. Among the theories of the origin of state, political consciousness is a factor in
 A) Evolutionary Theory B) Force Theory
 C) Social Contract Theory D) Divine Origin Theory
106. Who among the following has connected cultures with civilizations?
 A) Almond and Verba B) Huntington
 C) Lucian Pye D) Edward Shils
107. The political thinker who advocated "Plural Voting" to the higher educated citizen:
 A) J. Bentham B) J.S. Mill C) J.J. Rousseau D) T.H. Green
108. Which of the following statements are correct about the President of America?
 1. He is the head of the State and also the head of the Government.
 2. All executive powers are vested in him.
 3. He is bound by the advice of his Cabinet.
 4. He has the power to dissolve the legislature.
- A) 1 and 3 only B) 2, 3 and 4 only
 C) 1, 3 and 4 only D) 1 and 2 only
109. The President of Chinese Republic is elected by the:
 A) Central Military Council
 B) National People's Congress
 C) State Council
 D) Chairman of People's Republic
110. In Canada, residuary powers have been given to
 A) The Provinces
 B) The Centre
 C) Both the centre and the Province
 D) None of the above

111. Which one of the following statements is correct?
- A) An unwritten constitution differs from a written constitution in so far as it is not adopted by a formal constitutional body
 - B) An unwritten constitution differs from a written constitution in so far as it is very brief
 - C) An unwritten constitution differs from a written constitution in so far as it is adopted after obtaining sanction of the people
 - D) An unwritten constitution differs from a written constitution in so far as it is wholly unwritten
112. Which of the following statements are true of the British Parliamentary system?
1. Parliament can make law on any subject.
 2. The Queen acts on the advice of the Cabinet.
 3. The Cabinet functions on the principle of collective responsibility
 4. The House of Lords can delay a bill passed by the House of Commons for one years.
- A) 1, 2 and 3 only
 - B) 1, 3 and 4 only
 - C) 2, 3 and 4 only
 - D) 1, 2 and 4 only
113. Women in England got universal adult franchise on equal terms with men in the year
- A) 1928
 - B) 1938
 - C) 1911
 - D) 1923
114. The chief exponent of Functional Representation?
- A) G.D.H .Cole
 - B) John Locke
 - C) J S Mill
 - D) James Bryce
115. Which one of the following practices is known as “Gerry mandering” in the United States of America?
- A) The President to prevent the introduction of a Bill in the Congress
 - B) District making on a partisan basis for political reasons
 - C) A client and master relationship
 - D) Changing parties often
116. Stasiology is study of:
- A) Political Parties
 - B) Political Participation
 - C) Interest Groups
 - D) Voting Behaviour
117. Who among the following said: “Those who say that religion has nothing to do with politics do not know what religion means”?
- A) Aurobindo
 - B) M.K. Gandhi
 - C) Subhash Chandra Bose
 - D) M.N. Roy
118. The “natural” man will be one in whom strong conscience and steadfast reason have successfully harmonized self-love and sympathy’. Who advocated this?
- A) Hobbes
 - B) Rousseau
 - C) Bentham
 - D) Locke

119. Assertion (A): The President of India is the constitutional head of the state.
Reason(R) : All powers are vested in the council of ministers headed by the Prime minister

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

120. Answer the following Indo-Pak agreements in chronological order:

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Agra Accord | 2. Tashkent Agreement |
| 3. Lahore Agreement | 4. Shimla Agreement |

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