

1. Who said that the Directive Principles are "aimed at furthering the goals of the social revolution or to foster this revolution by establishing the conditions necessary for its achievement"?  
A) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar                      B) B. N. Rau  
C) Granville Austin                          D) M. C. Chagla
2. Who among the following maintains that persons carried into the state their natural rights from the state of nature?  
A) Plato    B) Locke  
C) Rousseau                                        D) None of the above
3. "I authorise and give up my right of governing myself to this man or to this assembly of men" is a contract of  
A) Thomas Hobbes                              B) John Locke  
C) J J Rousseau                                  D) Thomas More
4. According to Marx 'the Dictatorship of the proletariat' signifies:  
A) A transitional state                          B) An ideal state  
C) A liberal state                                  D) An autocratic state
5. In the theory of the origin of the state, political consciousness is a factor in the  
A) Divine Origin Theory                        B) Force Theory  
C) Social Contract Theory                      D) Evolutionary Theory
6. The concept of Natural Right is associated with the name of  
A) Plato    B) Machiavelli  
C) Marx    D) Locke
7. "Liberty is the positive power or capacity of doing or enjoying". Who said this?  
A) Socrates                                        B) Plato  
C) Kant    D) Green
8. The most acceptable theory of the origin of the state is-  
A) Force Theory                                    B) Social Contract Theory  
C) Evolutionary Theory                          D) Divine Origin Theory
9. Which theory of the State is expounded in *Santhi Parva*?  
A) Divine Theory                                  B) Social Contract Theory  
C) Theory of Consent                            D) Both A and B

10. Robert Merton's concept of 'Political Machine' in a large city is associated with?  
 A) Decentralisation of Power    B) Behaviouralism  
 C) Functionalism    D) Bureaucracy
11. 'One for all and all for one' is a statement given by one of the following authors with regard to collective security.  
 A) Palmer and Perkins    B) Hans J. Morgenthau  
 C) Morton Kaplan    D) Karl Duetch
12. Who said that "the world at every stage is both a product and a prophecy"?  
 A) Plato    B) Socrates  
 C) Hegel    D) Marx
13. "The State is a necessary evil". This statement refers to  
 A) Anarchist Theory of State    B) Individualist Theory of State  
 C) Marxian Theory of State    D) Neo-Liberal Theory of State
14. The idea of social contract has been recently revived under a new form by:  
 A) Nozick    B) Rawls  
 C) Oakshott    D) Hannah Arendt
15. Which one of the following political thinkers was the first exponent of the Liberal Theory of States?  
 A) John Locke    B) T.H. Green  
 C) Jean Jacques Rousseau    D) Hobbes
16. Who among the following used the expression "forced to be free" in connection with the notion of liberty of the individual?  
 A) Rousseau    B) Locke  
 C) Green    D) Hobhouse
17. The view that property is a natural right of man was propounded by:  
 A) Aristotle    B) St. Augustine  
 C) Locke    D) Hegel
18. Bentham was a supporter of the theory of:  
 A) Natural rights    B) Historical rights  
 C) Legal rights    D) Ethical rights
19. The doctrine of proportionate equality was propounded by:  
 A) Aristotle    B) Rousseau  
 C) Marx    D) Rawls
20. The book *Utopia* is written by—  
 A) Hegel    B) Thomas More  
 C) Robert Owen    D) Charles Fourier

21. State socialism believes in --  
 A) Stateless Society                      B) Democracy  
 C) Revolution                                D) A state without law
22. Which of the following is not in conformity with Marxism?  
 A) The state is an instrument of oppression  
 B) The state will wither away  
 C) Religion is opium for the people  
 D) The state is a necessary evil
23. Which one of the following is not correct with regard to Republic of South Africa?  
 A) Election of President with the system of proportional representation  
 B) Supremacy of the Constitution  
 C) Universal adult suffrage  
 D) Multi-party system
24. Which of the following is the inalienable attribute of the parliamentary system of government?  
 A) Flexibility of the Constitution  
 B) Fusion of Executive and Legislature  
 C) Judicial Supremacy  
 D) Parliamentary Sovereignty
25. Which one of the following offices is found only in a Parliamentary form of Government?  
 A) President                                      B) Vice-President  
 C) Prime Minister                                D) King
26. The feature of Emergency Provisions in the Indian Constitution is borrowed from the Constitution of  
 A) U K    B) U S A  
 C) Canada    D) Germany
27. The liberal theory was juristic rather than political in:  
 A) Germany                                        B) England  
 C) France    D) The U.S.A
28. The Moderate State is a  
 A) Small State                                      B) City State  
 C) Nation State                                    D) Feudal State
29. "Multiparty system is fatal to the government as a practical art". This statement is made by—  
 A) Laski    B) T. H. Green  
 C) Marx    D) Lenin

30. Which among the following is characterized by independence in its relations with other agents, both domestic and foreign?  
 A) Liberty  
 B) Rights  
 C) Authority  
 D) Sovereignty
31. The term 'military industrial complex', coined by Dwight D. Eisenhower, implies  
 A) The situation in all the advanced countries after the Second World War  
 B) A factor that is universally developing  
 C) Description of the US after the Second World War  
 D) Description of the USSR after the Second World War
32. Whitehall pluralism implies that  
 A) if one department ignores the interests of a particular group, that would be balanced by other agencies  
 B) The State would work out modalities of fair play for all the groups  
 C) The Supreme Court would be the ultimate arbiter  
 D) The groups would evolve their own mechanisms of achieving their goal
33. Which one of the following does not come under the concept of Non-alignment?  
 A) Foreign aid from all available sources  
 B) Non-involvement in military alliances formulated in the context of Cold War  
 C) To have faith in isolationism  
 D) A demand for a better deal from the North Countries or South Countries
34. The term 'Colourable Legislation' implies  
 A) A legislation which is openly and directly out of the purview of the legislature  
 B) A Statute passed by the legislature purporting to act within the limits of its powers, but in substance and in reality it has transgressed these powers  
 C) A legislation aimed at reducing the power of judiciary  
 D) Any law that is fit to be declared as *ultra vires* by the judiciary
35. Which one of the following statements with respect to the doctrine of 'once a Speaker always a Speaker' is not correct?  
 A) It is followed in the USA  
 B) The Speaker is a consensus candidate of the Treasury Bench and the Opposition at the time of the resignation or death of the earlier Speaker  
 C) Once becoming Speaker, he/she ceases to be a party member  
 D) No political party fields candidate against the Speaker at the time of election
36. Lokayukta submits its report to the-  
 A) Chief Minister  
 B) Chief Justice of the High Court  
 C) Governor  
 D) Speaker of the Legislative Assembly

37. The disputes regarding the election of the President of India are decided by-
- A) The Election Commission      B) The Supreme Court  
C) The Rajya Sabha                  D) The Parliament
38. Which one of the following has precedence over every other motion in the Indian Parliament?
- A) A Joint Resolution by both the Houses  
B) Calling Attention Motion  
C) Half an Hour Discussion  
D) Motion under Rule 377
39. What is a 'Shadow Cabinet' in the British system?
- A) A group of young members of the ruling party  
B) A group of members from the opposition party who scrutinize some functions of the government and present alternative policy  
C) A team of intellectuals who advise the Cabinet  
D) A Cabinet Committee that functions under the guidance of the Cabinet
40. Consider the following statements about the features of the administrative system in France:
1. Ministers are more concerned with direct administration in the provinces.
  2. Specialist personnel are found only in small numbers in the advisory and policy-making roles.
  3. Freedom of executive action from the legislature's supervision increased under the Fifth Republic.
- Which of the statements given above are correct?
- A) 1, 2 and 3                                  B) 1 and 2 only  
C) 2 and 3 only                                D) 1 and 3 only
41. Which Amendment of the Indian Constitution abolished the privy purses and privileges of the former rulers of the princely states?
- A) 25<sup>th</sup> Amendment Act, 1971      B) 26<sup>th</sup> Amendment Act, 1971  
C) 27<sup>th</sup> Amendment Act, 1971      D) 28<sup>th</sup> Amendment Act, 1972
42. Who among the following are administratively linked with the Department of Personnel and Training?
1. Central Bureau of Investigation
  2. Union Public Service Commission
  3. Central Vigilance Commission
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:
- A) 1 and 2 only                                B) 2 and 3 only  
C) 1 and 3 Only                                D) 1, 2 and 3

43. The Fifth Central Pay Commission suggested that no IAS officer should be posted as a District Collector unless he has completed
- A) 8 years of service                      B) 9 years of service  
C) 10 years of service                      D) 11 years of service
44. Consider the following statements:
1. Administrative expenses of the Supreme Court of India are not subjected to a vote in the Parliament.
  2. No discussion on the conduct of a Judge of the Supreme Court of India takes place in Parliament except upon a motion for an address to the President of India for removal of the judge.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- A) 1 only                                      B) 2 only  
C) Both 1 and 2                              D) Neither 1 nor 2
45. Which one among the following is responsible for all policy issues pertaining to external aid received by the Government of India?
- A) Planning Commission  
B) Department of Economic Affairs  
C) Department of Revenue  
D) Finance Commission
46. Who recommends to the Governor the principles which should govern the distribution between the State and the Panchayats of the net proceeds of the taxes, tolls and fees leviable by the State which may be divided between them?
- A) Zilla Parishad  
B) Chief Minister  
C) Finance Minister of the State  
D) State Finance Commission
47. The President of India may from time to time fix the number of Election Commissioners of the Election Commission of India on the basis of:
- A) Advice by the Chief Election Commissioner  
B) Advice by the Prime Minister's Office  
C) Recommendation of the Union Law Ministry  
D) The law made in that respect by the Parliament
48. Which one of the following Articles of the Constitution of India provides that every person who is a member of a defense service or a civil service of the Union or of All-India Services holds the office during the pleasure of the President of India?
- A) Article 310                                      B) Article 315  
C) Article 323                                      D) Article 323A

49. Who handles the work relating to the drafting of the Rules of Business of the Union Government'?
- A) Office of the Speaker of the Lok Sabha  
 B) Cabinet Secretariat  
 C) Prime Minister's Office  
 D) Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs
50. Who among the following is responsible for evaluation and processing of proposals relating to the capital restructuring of various Central Public Sector Undertakings of the Union Government?
- A) Controller General of Accounts  
 B) Comptroller and Auditor-General  
 C) Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion  
 D) Department of Public Enterprises
51. In case of difference of opinion amongst the Chief Election Commissioner and other Election Commissioners in the Election Commission of India,
- A) the matter is to be referred to the Supreme Court of India  
 B) the opinion of the Chief Election Commissioner is final  
 C) the matter is to be referred to the Law Commission  
 D) the matter is decided by the Election Commission by majority
52. In the Constitution of India, economic and social planning is included in the
- A) Union List of the VII Schedule  
 B) State List of the VII Schedule  
 C) Concurrent List of the VII Schedule.  
 D) None of the above
53. Who called the Indian federalism as a 'bargaining federalism'?
- A) K C Wheare  
 B) Granville Austin  
 C) Morris Jones  
 D) Ivor Jennings
54. The Constitution of India recognises minorities based on which groups?
- A) Only religious  
 B) Only linguistic  
 C) Both religious and linguistic  
 D) Religious, linguistic and ethnic
55. When the Lok Sabha makes any grant in advance in respect of the estimated expenditure for a part of any financial year pending the completion of the procedure prescribed in the Constitution of India, this is called
- A) Vote on account  
 B) Vote of credit  
 C) Supplementary grant  
 D) Additional grant

56. Which one among the following is not true regarding the draft National Food Security Bill?
- The draft Bill shall be cleared by the empowered Group of Ministers after discussion in the Cabinet
  - Every BPL family in the country shall be entitled to 25 kg of wheat or rice per month @ Rs.3 per kg
  - The distribution will be on universal entitlement by ensuring coverage of every adult under the public distribution scheme
  - The Central Government shall allocate required quantity of wheat and/or rice from the central pool
57. In addition to Macaulay's Minutes on Education, another landmark Draft is also attributed to him. Identify the Draft from the following.
- Draft of the Maritime Trade Policy
  - Draft of Indian Penal Code
  - Draft of Indian Forest Policy
  - Draft of the Zamindari Abolition Act
58. The advice tendered by Supreme Court to the President of India-
- Is binding on him
  - Is not binding on him
  - Is binding in context of certain matters
  - None of the above
59. The Dalit Panther Movement was launched in
- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| A) West Bengal | B) Bihar       |
| C) Odisha      | D) Maharashtra |
60. Who among the following was associated with the Swaraj Party?
- |                        |                     |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| A) Dr. Rajendra Prasad | B) Sardar Patel     |
| C) Motilal Nehru       | D) Jawaharlal Nehru |
61. Which of the following provisions of the Constitution of India was/were given immediate effect, i.e., from November 26, 1949?
1. Citizenship    2. Emergency provisions    3. Elections    4. Federal system
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:
- Code :
- |           |                 |                 |                 |
|-----------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| A) 1 only | B) 2 and 3 only | C) 1 and 4 only | D) 1 and 3 only |
|-----------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
62. Consider the following statements about the Finance Commission of India:
- The duty of the Finance Commission is to make recommendations as to the distribution of revenue resources between the Union and the States.
  - It is appointed every fifth year by the President of India.
  - It raises revenue for Central financial transfers to the States.
  - It borrows money from the market for Central grants to the States.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- |                 |                    |           |                 |
|-----------------|--------------------|-----------|-----------------|
| A) 1 and 2 only | B) 1, 2 and 3 only | C) 1 only | D) 2 and 4 only |
|-----------------|--------------------|-----------|-----------------|



63. Which of the following statements on Zonal Councils are correct?
1. They owe their existence to the Constitution of India.
  2. There are five Zonal Councils in India.
  3. They coordinate relations among the governments of the States and Union Territories and the Government of India.
  4. They are set up under the States Reorganization Act, 1956.
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:  
Code :
- A) 1, 2 and 3 only                      B) 2, 3 and 4 only  
C) 3 and 4 only                          D) 2 and 4 only
64. What is the objective/function of the National Development Council?
- A) To approve the Five-Year Plans made by the Planning Commission with inputs from the Union and the State Governments
  - B) To settle economic disputes among the Union and the State Governments
  - C) To settle inter-ministerial disputes in the Union Government
  - D) To settle inter-ministerial disputes in the State Governments
65. The Legislative Assembly of a State can pass a resolution to abolish or create a Legislative Council in the State by a:
- A) majority of not less than  $2/3^{\text{rd}}$  of the members of the Legislative Council present and voting
  - B) Majority of not less than  $1/3^{\text{rd}}$  of the members of the Legislative Assembly present and voting
  - C) Majority of the total membership of the Legislative Assembly and by a majority of not less than  $2/3^{\text{rd}}$  of the members present and voting
  - D) Simple majority of the members of the State Legislative Assembly
66. Which of the following statements is/are correct?
1. 42nd Amendment to the Constitution of India gave primacy to Directive Principles over Fundamental Rights.
  2. Minerva Mills case ruled that there has to be a balance between Part III and Part IV of the Constitution.
  3. National Commission for Review of the Constitution has recommended that Directive Principles be made justiciable.
- Select the correct answer using the code given below  
Code :
- A) 1 and 2 only                          B) 2 and 3 only  
C) 1 and 3 only                          D) 2 only
67. Which of the following is not a constitutional organ?
- A) Election Commission                B) Finance Commission
  - C) Inter State Council                  D) Planning Commission

68. Which of the following is not correct with regard to the Speaker of the Lok Sabha?
- The Speaker certifies whether a particular bill is Money Bill or not
  - Discussion on a motion for the removal of the Speaker is presided over by the Vice-President
  - The Speaker has power to curtail or cancel the Zero Hour
  - The Speaker nominates chairpersons of various committees
69. The Government of India Act, 1919 was based upon
- Morley-Minto Reforms
  - Montagu-Chelmsford Report
  - Ramsay MacDonald Award
  - Nehru Report
70. While challenging the dominant ideology of the meaning and patterns of the development models, environmental protest movements in India are:
- Not being guided by any particular philosophy
  - Expressing demands in one particular way
  - Organizing the movements differently
  - Not unanimous about the meaning and purpose of the development
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:  
Code :
- 1 and 3 only
  - 2, 3 and 4 only
  - 1, 3 and 4 only
  - 1 and 4 only
71. The demand for quota for women in the Indian Parliament and State Legislatures has been influenced by the success of such system in
- the UK and Canada
  - Scandinavian countries
  - the USA
  - Australia and New Zealand
72. When the Parliament was in session, there was an attack by the Naxalites on a police station in Bastar region killing policemen as well as some civilians. Which of the following is the most appropriate tool to raise this issue in the Lok Sabha?
- Calling Attention Motion
  - Discussion under Rule 377
  - Censure Motion
  - Short Duration Discussion
73. Social justice under the Indian Constitution enables the courts to uphold legislation to
- Remove economic inequalities
  - Provide a decent standard of living to the working people
  - Protect the interests of the weaker sections of the society
  - Ensure dignity of individuals
- Which of the statements given above are correct?
- 2 and 4 only
  - 1 and 3 only
  - 1, 2 and 3 only
  - 1, 2, 3 and 4

74. Which of the following correctly indicate(s) the feature(s) of regional political parties in India?
1. Regional political parties identify with region's culture.
  2. Regional political parties use regional language for their electoral gains.
  3. Regional political parties invariably enter into electoral alliance with a national party.
  4. Regional political parties are a post-independence political phenomenon.
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:  
Code :
- A) 1 and 2 only                      B) 1, 2 and 3 only  
C) 1, 3 and 4 only                  D) 2 only
75. The original jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of India extends to
- A) Disputes between the Government of India and one or more States
  - B) Treaties and agreements signed by the Government of India
  - C) Disputes relating to implementation of the Directive Principles of State Policy
  - D) A bill passed by the Parliament which is in violation of the Constitution
76. Which of the statements given below is/are correct?
1. The Armed Forces Special Power Act (AFSPA) was first enforced in the hills of Assam.
  2. The AFSPA is enforced in regions notified as 'disturbed area'.
  3. Under the provisions of the Act, the Chief Minister of a State can declare the whole State or part of it as 'disturbed area'.
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:  
Code:
- A) 1 and 2 only                      B) 1, 2 and 3  
C) 2 and 3 only                      D) 1 only
77. Which of the following feature(s) is/are contrary to the norms of a federal polity?
1. Common All India Service
  2. Single integrated judiciary
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:
- A) 2 only                                B) 1 only  
C) Both 1 and 2                      D) Neither 1 nor 2
78. Arrange the following in the same order as they figure in the Preamble to the Indian Constitution-
1. Sovereign
  2. Socialist
  3. Republic
  4. Secular
- A) 1, 2, 4, 3                          B) 3, 4, 2, 1  
C) 1, 4, 2, 3                          D) 4, 1, 2, 3

79. Identify the correct chronological sequence of the following:  
1. 42<sup>nd</sup> Constitution Amendment Act  
2. A.K. Gopalan Vs. State of Madras Case  
3. Declaration of Internal Emergency  
4. Kesavananda Bharti Vs. State of Kerala Case  
A) 2, 1, 4, 3                                  B) 1, 2, 3, 4  
C) 2, 4, 3, 1                                  D) 3, 4, 2, 1
80. The emphasis of Indian federation is on-  
A) Division of powers  
B) Strength of states  
C) Compromise with nationalities  
D) Unity of the nation
81. Which one does not contribute to the formation of International Government?  
A) Expansion of international trade  
B) Establishment of international organization  
C) Inter-state rivalry  
D) Means of communication
82. In his realistic theory of International politics Morgenthau's autonomy of political sphere denotes  
A) autonomy of the State in international sphere  
B) autonomy of the decision-makers vis-à-vis the legislature  
C) autonomy of the political action in complete disregard to other standards of thought  
D) autonomy of the policy-makers vis-à-vis other agencies or organs of the government
83. Which one of the following is not the core element identified with realism in international politics?  
A) Statism                                      B) Power  
C) Prudence                                      D) Economic interdependence
84. Kurt Waldheim was:  
A) A Swiss politician                          B) Secretary General of U.N.O  
C) President of Germany                      D) An Indian leader
85. The author of the famous book, *Nuclear Weapons and Foreign Policy* is:  
A) Gerald Ford                                  B) Henry Kissinger  
C) Ronald Reagan                              D) Morgenthau
86. Chou-En-Lai was:  
A) Prime minister of China                      B) Governor of Hong Kong  
C) Vice President of Taiwan                      D) Junta of Myanmar

87. French Revolution occurred in:  
 A) 1787                      B) 1789                      C) 1798                      D) 1777
88. The author of the book *Twenty Years Crisis* is  
 A) Rosenau                      B) Harold J Laski  
 C) E. H. Carr                      D) John Dewey
89. The 1979 summit meeting which led to peace between Egypt and Israel was held at:  
 A) Camp X-Ray                      B) Camp Roger  
 C) Camp New York                      D) Camp David
90. The ICJ is located at:  
 A) Washington                      B) Geneva  
 C) The Hague                      D) New Delhi
91. SAARC was established in:  
 A) 1993                      B) 1985                      C) 1990                      D) 1998
92. India-Chinese war occurred in:  
 A) 1965                      B) 1962                      C) 1971                      D) 1948
93. Missile Crisis of 1962 was between:  
 A) USA, USSR and Cuba                      B) USA, USSR and Argentina  
 C) USA, USSR and Egypt                      D) USA, USSR and Iran
94. CENTO was dissolved in:  
 A) 1979                      B) 1981                      C) 1998                      D) 2000
95. UNO was formed in:  
 A) 1944                      B) 1945                      C) 1946                      D) 1947
96. Peaceful co-existence between USA and USSR was initiated by:  
 A) Stalin                      B) Brezhnev  
 C) Khrushchev                      D) Gorbachev
97. The Taliban came to power in Afghanistan in:  
 A) 1990                      B) 1992                      C) 1996                      D) 1993
98. The External Affairs Minister of India is  
 A) Sushma Swaraj                      B) V.K.Singh  
 C) Arun Jaitley                      D) Ram Vilas Paswan
99. WTO was formed in:  
 A) 1990                      B) 1993                      C) 1995                      D) 2005

100. Mauritius and Seychelles are located in ----- Ocean:  
 A) Pacific B) Western Indian  
 C) Mediterranean D) Atlantic
101. The Theory of Monopolistic Competition has been formulated in the United States of America by  
 A) Joan Robinson B) Edward Chamberlin  
 C) John Bates Clark D) Joseph Schumpeter
102. The central point of social contract theory is that the state is  
 A) A man made institution B) Sovereign  
 C) Democratic D) Absolute
103. Which one of the following is not correct about New Social Movements?  
 A) They are movements of the oppressed and the disadvantaged  
 B) They are more concerned with quality of life  
 C) They use 'protest politics' as instruments  
 D) A new political activism
104. Kaka Kalelkar Commission was appointed by the Government of India to determine the criteria for identification of  
 A) Population below the poverty line  
 B) Socially and educationally backward classes  
 C) Economically backward upper castes  
 D) Socially and economically backward communities
105. For Karl Marx, class is not identified by  
 A) Relations of subordination B) Ruling class ideology  
 C) Knowledge, skill and technology D) Profit and surplus value.
106. Consider the following statements:  
 Marx's concept of class 'for itself' implies  
 1. Class consciousness and realization of collective class action in pursuit of overthrowing the opponent by the working class.  
 2. The economic conditions and standards of life characterizing the working class.  
 Which of the statements given above is/are correct?  
 A) 1 only B) 2 only  
 C) Both 1 and 2 D) Neither 1 nor 2
107. 'Political Culture' provides "an ordered subjective realm of Politics, which is found on two levels. For the individual the political culture produces controlling guidelines for effective political behaviour, and for the collectivity it gives a systematic structure of values and rational considerations, which insures coherence in the performance of institutions and organisations." Who said this?  
 A) Almond and Powell B) Dennis Kavanagh  
 C) Lucian W. Pye D) Roy Macridis

108. According to E.O. Wright, which one of the following is not included among the three dimensions of control in modern capitalist production?
- A) Investments or money capital
  - B) The physical means of production like land or factories and offices
  - C) Labour power
  - D) Political power
109. For Weber, capitalism is not related to
- A) A religious commitment of self
  - B) Belief in Calvinist principles
  - C) Upper class values
  - D) Asceticism
110. Which one of the following theoretical models of urban growth does the following statement refer to?  
 “Commercial activities are concentrated in a central urban core, around which rings develop devoted to different activities”.
- A) Homer Hoyt’s sector model
  - B) Ernest-Burgess’s concentric-zone model
  - C) Chauncy Harris and Edward Ullman’s multiple-nuclei model
  - D) Louis Wirth’s organization of space model
111. Which one of the following is not a feature of peasant society?
- A) Use of family members as labourers
  - B) Agriculture as a way of life
  - C) Family as a unit of production as well consumption
  - D) Complete isolation
112. Anthropologist George Murdock has observed that there are only two truly universal units of human social organization: the family and
- A) The community
  - B) Politics
  - C) Democracy
  - D) Interaction
113. Which of the following statements about the concept of rural-urban continuum is correct?
- A) It means villages and towns are dichotomous entities
  - B) It means that villages and towns are inter-linked and yet distinct from each other
  - C) It explains the process of urbanisation
  - D) It means migration of rural people to cities and of urban people to the villages
114. Who, among the following, has initiated a discussion on the differentiation of metropolitan space like the space of flows and the space of places?
- A) Manuel Castells
  - B) Gideon Sjoberg
  - C) Amos Hawley
  - D) Louis Wirth

115. Which one of the following is true about social stratification in industrial society:
- A) Industrial society is unstratified.
  - B) Industrial society is stratified on caste basis.
  - C) Industrial society is stratified on the basis of class and status.
  - D) Industrial society hinders social mobility for the individual.
116. Which one of the following is not the institutional condition of industrialization?
- A) The institutionalization of rule of inheritance
  - B) A commercial system of exchange
  - C) The reliable legal principles and their judicial application
  - D) A rationally organised mechanised production system
117. According to Goody, diverging devolution means
- A) Children of each sex receive very different quantities as inheritance
  - B) Only the male child inherits
  - C) Children of both sexes inherit, women receiving their portion at marriage as dowry
  - D) Only the oldest male and youngest female child inherit
118. Who wrote *The Clash of Civilizations and the Remaking of World Order*?
- A) Samuel P Huntington
  - B) Bernard Lewis
  - C) Basil Mathews
  - D) Francis Fukuyama
119. What, according to Max Weber is the characteristic feature of bureaucracy?
- A) It represents the will of the leader
  - B) It is based on rational-legal authority
  - C) It is based on inherited status
  - D) It is based on moral authority
120. False consciousness according to Marx is the:
- A) Process by which the proletariat understands its position in history
  - B) Difference between the proletariat's conception of itself and its real interests
  - C) Difference between the bourgeois and the proletarian conceptions of society
  - D) Ideal that a belief in common by a class is necessarily true
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