

C 21120

(Pages : 14)

P.G. ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 400 Marks

*Each question carries 4 marks.
1 mark will be deducted for each wrong answer.*

1. "I went to Gandhi and found with him both the peace of the Himalayas and the Revolutionary spirit of Bengal". Whose statement is this ?
 - (a) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.
 - (b) Lord Mount Batten.
 - (c) Rabiindranatha Tagore.
 - (d) Vinoba Bhave.
2. Mappila Rebellion was associated with :
 - (a) Civil Rights Issues.
 - (b) Agrarian Issues.
 - (c) Political Rights Issues.
 - (d) Social Reforms Issues.
3. Public Administration "consists of all those operations having for their purpose the fulfillment or enforcement of Public Policy" - Whose view is this ?
 - (a) L.D.White.
 - (b) Luther Gullick.
 - (c) Oliver Sheldon.
 - (d) W.F. Willoughby.
4. Federal System of Government prevails in :
 - (a) France.
 - (b) United Kingdom.
 - (c) Switzerland.
 - (d) People's Republic of China.
5. Bias in Research means :
 - (a) Subjectivity.
 - (b) Objectivity.
 - (c) Derivation.
 - (d) Indoctrination.
6. According to Aristotle Oligarchy is the perverted form of :
 - (a) Monarchy
 - (b) Aristocracy
 - (c) Polity.
 - (d) Mobocracy.

Turn over

7. CoP 26 was held at :
- (a) Durban. (b) Rio de Janeiro.
(c) Glasgow. (d) Kyoto.
8. Part IV A of the Constitution of India deals with :
- (a) Fundamental Duties. (b) Fundamental Rights.
(c) Citizenship. (d) Directive Principles of State Policy.
9. Ahimsa to Gandhiji means :
- (a) Paramodharma. (b) Harmlessness.
(c) Equal to violence. (d) Love of doing good even to the evil doers.
10. Travancore State Congress was found in :
- (a) 1917. (b) 1934.
(c) 1938. (d) 1942.
11. The view that "State came into existence for the sake of good life and it continues for the sake of good life" was expressed by :
- (a) Aristotle. (b) Rousseau.
(c) Plato. (d) T.H.Green.
12. The entrustment of certain specified functions by the Central Government to Local Authority with former retaining the right to issue directives is termed as :
- (a) Devolution. (b) Decentralization.
(c) Delegation. (d) De concentration.
13. One among the following is associated with 'Arms Control' :
- (a) UNIDO. (b) GATT.
(c) IBRD. (d) IAEA.
14. Administrative Law is one of the features of, which of the following Constitution :
- (a) Republic of India. (b) Republic of France.
(c) People's Republic of China. (d) Canada.

15. The Research method in which the Researcher controls one variable and observes and records the result is called :
- (a) Case study. (b) Observation.
(c) Experiment. (d) Social Research.
16. Panchayati Raj System is included in the :
- (a) State List. (b) Union List.
(c) Concurrent List. (d) List of Residual Powers.
17. Mortan A Kaplan is associated with :
- (a) Game Theory. (b) Communication Theory.
(c) Dependency Theory. (d) Systems Theory.
18. American Model is associated with :
- (a) Vagbhadanandan. (b) Sir C.P. Ramaswamy Iyer.
(c) Pattom Thanu Pillai. (d) Vakkom Moulavi.
19. Brexit indicate :
- (a) Expulsion of U.K. from European Union.
(b) Inclusion of U.K in European Union.
(c) Withdrawal of U.K. from European Union.
(d) Suspension of U.K from European Union.
20. From the Value fact stand point - the various approaches to the study of Public Administration can be classified as :
- (a) Empirical approach. (b) Empirical and Normative approaches.
(c) Historical approach. (d) Normative approach.
21. A Survey that continues over a long period engaging in contrasts and comparisons is known as :
- (a) Longitudinal Survey. (b) Sample Survey.
(c) Cross Sectional Survey. (d) Random Sampling.
22. Sarvodaya is associated with :
- (a) M.N. Roy. (b) Jayaprakash Narayanan.
(c) Jawaharlal Nehru. (d) Dr.B .R. Ambedkar.

Turn over

23. In North-South dialogue the Developing Nations represents :
- (a) North. (b) South.
(c) North South. (d) None of these.
24. The Constitution of India says that India is a :
- (a) Union of States. (b) United States.
(c) Federal State. (d) Unitary State.
25. Machiavelli separated politics from :
- (a) Religion. (b) Ethics.
(c) Morality. (d) Truth.
26. The Movement that regard oppression of human and nature are interconnected is :
- (a) Chipko Movement. (b) Eco Feminism.
(c) Green Peace. (d) Expressive Movement.
27. Absence of Scientific Law is an aspect of :
- (a) Physical Science. (b) Natural Science.
(c) Social Science. (d) None of these.
28. The Pendleton Act is related to the :
- (a) Spoils System. (b) Merit Based Recruitment.
(c) Promotion. (d) Pre Entry Training.
29. "Rulers should not own private property" - Who said this ?
- (a) Karl Marx. (b) Aristotle.
(c) John Rawls. (d) Plato.
30. Jayaprakash Narayan's Total Revolution is a combination of _____ Revolutions.
- (a) Seven. (b) Nine.
(c) Eight. (d) Five.
31. Reviewing Literature is not meant for reading; but for :
- (a) Knowledge. (b) Scientific Purpose.
(c) Identify Data. (d) Data collection.

32. Which of the following amendment made Education to Children a Fundamental Duty ?
- (a) 85th Amendment. (b) 86th Amendment.
(c) 92nd Amendment. (d) 73rd Amendment.
33. Present Membership of United Nations is :
- (a) 193. (b) 194.
(c) 190. (d) 192.
34. New Social Movements are for :
- (a) Material Benefits.
(b) Industrialization.
(c) Strengthen Quality of Life.
(d) Economic Benefit.
35. Who among the following thinkers elaborated the concept of "Dictatorship of the Proletariat" ?
- (a) Karl Marx. (b) Mao Tse Tung.
(c) Frederic Engels. (d) V.I. Lenin.
36. Position classification is the classification of :
- (a) Salary. (b) Posts.
(c) Incumbents. (d) Department.
37. Which of the following country is not a signatory of RCEP ?
- (a) Australia. (b) Singapore.
(c) India. (d) People's Republic of China.
38. Britain has a _____ Constitution.
- (a) Written. (b) Enacted.
(c) Rigid. (d) Evolved.
39. Verification and Proofs relates to the :
- (a) Traditional Research. (b) Content Analysis.
(c) Scientific Research. (d) Action Research.

Turn over

40. NOTA indicates :
- (a) Rejection of all candidates who are contesting in an Election.
 - (b) Not to exercise franchise in an election.
 - (c) Acceptance of all candidates contesting in an Election.
 - (d) First past the post system.
41. The phrase "Appeal to Heaven" is related with :
- (a) Thomas Hobbes.
 - (b) Jean Jacques Rousseau.
 - (c) John Locke.
 - (d) John Rawls.
42. The unlawful arrest of a person is questioned by a Writ of :
- (a) Quo Warranto.
 - (b) Mandamus.
 - (c) Certiorari.
 - (d) Habeas Corpus.
43. Who developed the "Game Theory" ?
- (a) Karl Deutsch.
 - (b) Karl Haushofer.
 - (c) John Von Neumann.
 - (d) Hans Morgenthau.
44. The difference between Public Administration and Private Administration is of :
- (a) Degree.
 - (b) Kind.
 - (c) Both Degree and Kind.
 - (d) None of these.
45. Who treats Equilibrium mainly in the context of balance of Power System :
- (a) Carl J Frederic.
 - (b) Webster Merriam.
 - (c) Nicolas J Spykman.
 - (d) Mortan A Kaplan.
46. Atmiya Sabha was founded by :
- (a) Rajaram Mohan Roy.
 - (b) Swami Dayananta Saraswathi.
 - (c) Swami Vivekananda.
 - (d) Arabindo Ghosh.
47. Mandal Commission Report was implemented during the Prime Ministership of :
- (a) Rajiv Gandhi.
 - (b) Dr. Manmohan Singh.
 - (c) A.B. Vajpayee.
 - (d) V.P. Singh.

48. The concept of "Felicific Calculus" is associated with :
- (a) Utilitarianism. (b) Idealism.
(c) Syndicalism. (d) Guild Socialism.
49. Which of the following Constitution is an amalgamation of Presidential System and Parliamentary System :
- (a) United States of America. (b) Canada.
(c) Switzerland. (d) India.
50. L.M. Singhvi suggested that Panchayati Raj should primarily be viewed as the :
- (a) Rural Self Government System.
(b) Local Self Government System.
(c) Urban Self Government System.
(d) Grass root Democratic System.
51. In deductive method derivation is from :
- (a) Particular to general. (b) Qualitative Analysis.
(c) Quantitative Analysis. (d) General to Particular.
52. Caste Bureaucracy is associated with :
- (a) Democratic System. (b) Monarchical System.
(c) Oligarchical System. (d) Spoils System.
53. Highest Court of Appeal in United Kingdom is :
- (a) Supreme Court. (b) House of Commons.
(c) Cabinet. (d) House of Lords.
54. The Quadrilateral Security Dialogue is an informal strategic forum of :
- (a) India, Russia, Australia and Japan.
(b) India, Russia, Japan, United States of America.
(c) India, Japan, Bangladesh, United Kingdom.
(d) United States of America, Japan, Australia and India

55. India has a _____ Party System.
- One Party.
 - One Party Dominant.
 - Multi Party.
 - Two Party.
56. The Intellectual God Father of Behavioural Movement is :
- Charles E Merriam.
 - Robert A Dahl.
 - David Easton.
 - Mac Iver.
57. Assumptions of collective security is developed by :
- Mortan A Kaplan.
 - Glenn H Snyder.
 - Charles P Schleicher.
 - Hans J Morgenthau.
58. Rajaram Mohan Roy advocated :
- Polytheism.
 - Monotheism.
 - Atheism.
 - Materialism.
59. The UN is directly responsible for all of the following except :
- Promoting Social Welfare.
 - Promoting Human Rights.
 - Promoting International Peace and Security.
 - Facilitating International Trade.
60. Spoils System is also known as :
- Patronage Bureaucracy.
 - Caste Bureaucracy.
 - Merit Bureaucracy.
 - Guardian Bureaucracy.
61. Co-operative Federalism is also known as :
- Fiscal Federalism.
 - Layer Cake Federalism.
 - Marble Cake Federalism.
 - Comparative Federalism.

62. The 123 Agreement is known as :
- (a) Russia, India Civil Nuclear Agreement.
 - (b) China, India Civil Nuclear Agreement.
 - (c) India, Britain Civil Nuclear Agreement.
 - (d) USA, India Civil Nuclear Agreement.
63. Westminster is a model of :
- (a) Presidential System.
 - (b) Parliamentary System.
 - (c) Quasi Parliamentary System.
 - (d) Quasi Presidential System.
64. Which of the following is not an input function of the Political System ?
- (a) Political Socialization and Recruitment.
 - (b) Interest Articulation.
 - (c) Interest Aggregation.
 - (d) Rule Adjudication.
65. Cold War is a situation of :
- (a) Arms Race Between two Power Blocs.
 - (b) Political Hostility between Countries using means short of Warfare.
 - (c) Economic competitiveness.
 - (d) None of these.
66. The Political Philosopher who formulate the idea of Dialectics :
- (a) Karl Marx.
 - (b) Mao Tse Tung.
 - (c) Hegel.
 - (d) Frederic Engels.
67. Which of the following country has the shortest Constitution in World ?
- (a) France.
 - (b) United States of America.
 - (c) Switzerland.
 - (d) Canada.

68. Farakka Issue is associated with India and :
- (a) Pakistan. (b) Bhutan.
(c) Nepal. (d) Bangladesh.
69. Periodic Elections to the Local Self Governments are made mandatory by :
- (a) 73rd Amendment. (b) 64th Amendment.
(c) 42nd Amendment. (d) 72nd Amendment.
70. Which of the following statement is not correct about the refugees ?
- (a) They are outside their country.
(b) Fear of persecution.
(c) Absence of National Protection.
(d) Poverty as reason of being outside the country.
71. Coalition Politics is the inevitable outcome of :
- (a) Totalitarian Party System. (b) Multi Party System.
(c) Strong State Party System. (d) Democratic Party System.
72. One of the characteristic feature of Post Behaviouralism is :
- (a) Relevance and Action. (b) Action and Ethics.
(c) Ethics and Values. (d) Action and Values.
73. Who said "I am Peter who denied his master" ?
- (a) James Mill. (b) Jermy Bentham.
(c) J.S. Mill. (d) V.I. Lenin.
74. Mc Mohan Line demarcates the boundary between :
- (a) India and Bhutan. (b) India and People's Republic of China.
(c) India and Nepal. (d) India and Pakistan.
75. Which of the following is not a property of the Political System ?
- (a) Comprehensiveness. (b) Interdependence.
(c) Existence of boundary. (d) Political Socialization.

76. _____ is the way for elimination of War.
- (a) Cold War. (b) Total War.
(c) Disarmament. (d) Armament.
77. The words "Procedure established by Law" used in the Constitution of India have been borrowed from :
- (a) United States of America.
(b) United Kingdom.
(c) Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.
(d) Germany.
78. Which Constitutional Agency enjoys the power of Judicial Review in France ?
- (a) The Court of Cassation. (b) Council of States.
(c) Constitutional Council. (d) Supreme Court.
79. 'Trial by Jury' is a feature of :
- (a) British judicial system.
(b) American judicial system.
(c) French judicial system.
(d) Indian judicial system.
80. Which among the following is not a National Political Party in India ?
- (a) Bahujan Samaj Party. (b) National Congress Party.
(c) National People's Party. (d) Janata Dal (Secular).
81. Shimla Agreement is :
- (a) Peace Treaty. (b) Military Treaty.
(c) Multi Lateral Treaty. (d) None of these.
82. Which of the following is not a principle of India's Nuclear Policy ?
- (a) No first use. (b) Civilian Control.
(c) Credible Minimum Deterrent. (d) First Use.

83. _____ is a character of Political System.
- (a) Universality of Political function.
 - (b) Interdependence.
 - (c) Existence of boundary.
 - (d) Political Communication.
84. John Rawls Principle of distribution of justice is based on the notion of :
- (a) Equality.
 - (b) Appetite.
 - (c) Difference principles.
 - (d) Entitlement.
85. Which of the following right was described by Dr.B.R. Ambedkar as the "Heart and Soul of the Constitution" ?
- (a) Right to Freedom of religion.
 - (b) Right to Property.
 - (c) Right to equality.
 - (d) Right to Constitutional remedies.
86. Re-plastering is a term associated with :
- (a) Council of Ministers in Britain.
 - (b) Council of Ministers in France.
 - (c) Council of Ministers in India.
 - (d) Cabinet of U.S.A.
87. A State located between two enemy countries :
- (a) Neutral Zone.
 - (b) Trust Area.
 - (c) Buffer Zone.
 - (d) Nation State.
88. In which year Responsible Government was established in Travancore ?
- (a) 1947.
 - (b) 1909.
 - (c) 1951.
 - (d) 1950.
89. Radical Humanism was advocated by :
- (a) M.N.Roy.
 - (b) Jayaprakash Narayan.
 - (c) Vinoba Bhave.
 - (d) Bala Gangadhar Tilak.

90. Equilibrium in distribution of power is :
- (a) Collective Security. (b) Diplomacy.
(c) Balance of Power. (d) Balance of Terror.
91. Which of the following is a feature of modern approach to Comparative Politics ?
- (a) Static. (b) Parochial.
(c) Monographic. (d) Use of methodology.
92. 'Pleasure Pain Principle' is associated with :
- (a) Jermy Bentham. (b) J.S. Mill.
(c) T.H. Green. (d) Machiavelli.
93. The number of schedules is the Constitution of India :
- (a) Ten. (b) Eleven.
(c) Twelve. (d) Eight.
94. Which of the following is not a feature of Indian Foreign Policy ?
- (a) Non Alignment. (b) Opposition to Imperialism.
(c) Panchasheel. (d) Opposition to UN.
95. The Indian Thinker who is known as 'Lok Nayak' :
- (a) Jayaprakash Narayan. (b) M.N.Roy.
(c) Mahatma Phule. (d) Mahatma Gandhi.
96. Nivarthana Movement is associated with :
- (a) Agrarian Grievances. (b) Political Grievances.
(c) Social Grievances. (d) Economic Grievances.
97. The model which Game Theory employees that of a :
- (a) Game of Chance. (b) Game of preparedness.
(c) Game of Strategy. (d) Term of durability.
98. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar advocated :
- (a) Social Democracy. (b) Democratic Socialism.
(c) Communism. (d) Gandhism.

99. Idealism upholds :
- (a) Power.
 - (b) History.
 - (c) Morality.
 - (d) Philosophy.
100. The words Socialism and Secularism were added to the Preamble of the Constitution of India by which of the following Amendment ?
- (a) 44th Amendment.
 - (b) 42nd Amendment.
 - (c) 74th Amendment.
 - (d) 1st Amendment.

(100 × 4 = 400 marks)