

G.S.E. POLITICAL SCIENCE (PRELIM.) - 2005

Time Allowed : Two Hours

Maximum Marks: 300

I. Which one of the following Amendments to the Constitution of India sought to curb the political defection?

- (a) 42nd. (b) 52nd
(c) 62nd (d) 70th

2. Consider the following statements with respect to the legislative powers of the Governor of a state:

1. The Governor can summon, prorogue and dissolve the State Assembly.
2. The Governor can adjourn the sittings of the State Assembly.
3. The Governor addresses the first session of the Legislative Assembly after elections.
4. The Governor causes to lay the annual budget in the State Assembly.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 (b) 1 and 3
(c) 2 and 3 (d) 2 and 4

3. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

List I

- A. Dictatorship of the proletariat
B. Avowal of rights
C. Glorification of State
D. Opposition to state in general

List II

1. Liberalism
2. Communism
3. Anarchism
4. Fascism

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

4. Match List I (Feature) with List II (Act) and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

List I

- A. Federal Scheme of Government
B. Democracy in Provincial Government
C. Communal Representation
D. Rigid centralisation

List II

1. Minto-Morley Reforms, 1900
2. Indian Councils Act, 1861
3. Government of India Act, 1935
4. Montague Chelmsford Reforms, 1919

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

5. Which one of the following has been maintained by the Supreme Court in the year 1996 under Article 21 regarding an attempt to commit suicide?

1. It is a natural right of a citizen.
2. It is punishable under the law.
3. The court has nothing to do with it.
4. The court reserves the right of condonation.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 3 (b) 2 only
(c) 1 only (d) 2 and 4

6. Which one of the following statements is correct? The Chief Election Commissioner can be removed from office before expiry of his term

- (a) in like manner and like ground as a member of the Union Public Service Commission
(b) in like manner and like ground as a Judge of the Supreme Court
(c) on the recommendations of the Supreme Court
(d) on the recommendations of the Cabinet

7. Under which article of the UN charter, has the term 'Non-governmental Organization' been used?

- (a) Article 71 (b) Article 81
(c) Article 69 (d) Article 82

8. Which one of the following statements describes a unitary system?

- (a) Where the territorial divisions are subordinate agencies of the Central Government
(b) Where the territorial divisions have coordinate status with the Central Government
(c) A device to reconcile national unity with rights of the units
(d) Where the functions of the government are vested in a single individual

9. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?

- (a) Karl Marx Grundrisse
(b) Harold Lasswell Grammar of Politics
(c) Aristotle The Statesman
(d) Karl Popper Open Society and its Enemies

10. Which one of the following set of criteria was employed by the Second Backward Class Commission, popularly known as the Mandal Commission, to determine socially and educationally backward classes in India?

- (a) Social, economic, political and educational
(b) Social, economic and educational
(c) Social and economic
(d) Social, economic and cultural

11. Who among the following thinkers are associated with early socialism sometimes termed as utopian socialism?

1. Robert Owen 2. Saint Simon
3. Charles Fourier 4. Proudhon

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 (b) 1, 2 and 4
(c) 3 and 4 (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
12. **73rd and 74th Amendments to the Constitution of India provide for elections to the local bodies**
(A) Every year. (b) After every three years
(c) After every five years (d) After every two years
13. **Under which one of the following provisions is reservation for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes in every Panchayat made?**
(a) Article 243 (Q) of the Constitution of India
(b) Article 243 (V) of the Constitution of India
(c) Article 243 (S) of the Constitution of India
(d) Article 243 (D) of the Constitution of India
14. **Which one of the following Commissions suggested abolition of the post of Governor?**
(a) Administrative Reforms Commission
(b) Sarkaria Commission
(c) Constitutional Review Commission
(d) Rajamannar Commission
15. **In which one of the following areas have the reforms been recommended by the Justice Malimath Committee?**
(a) Criminal justice system (b) Civil law
(c) Service conditions of judges (d) Administrative law
16. **The system of Public Interest Litigation has been introduced in India**
(a) through Constitutional Amendment
(b) by judicial initiative
(c) by political parties
(d) by a Parliamentary Act
17. **Who among the following was the Chairman of the States Committee of the Constituent Assembly?**
(a) Dr. P. R. Ambedkar (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
(c) Dr. Rajendra prasad (d) Sardar Patel
18. **What was the reason for rejection of the Cripps Plan by the Indian National Congress?**
(a) It granted dominion status to the Indian Union
(b) It granted dominion status to the Provinces
(c) It indirectly conceded the demand for partition
(d) It was aimed at continuing British rule even after the War
19. **Which of the following events led to the establishment of the Fifth Republic in France?**
(a) Algerian crisis (b) Suez crisis
(c) Cuban crisis (d) Macau crisis

20. In the US Presidential election, in the event of no candidate securing the required majority, with whom is the decision left ?
- (a) Electorate (b) Electorate College
(c) House of Representatives (d) Senate
21. To which one of the following major political parties in India is CITU - Trade Union attached?
- (a) Indian National Congress
(b) Communist Party of India (Marxist)
(c) Communist Party of India
(d) Bharatiya Janata Party
22. Which one among the following is associated with 'Deficit'?
- (a) Lack of democratic control
(b) Lack of democratic legitimacy
(c) Lack of democratic institutions
(d) Lack of democratic representation
23. Who among the following employed the economic approach to the study of governments?
- (a) Charles Schumpeter (b) David Easton
(c) Gabriel Almond (d) Charles Merriam
24. Which one of the following first initiated the process of regional economic integration?
- (a) Arab League (b) Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation
(c) Organisation of American States (d) European Coal and Steel Community
25. What did neo-Uberalism stress nos. for?
- (a) Importance of the role of non-state actors
(b) Inevitability of conflict
(c) Importance of national institutions in reducing conflict between states
(d) Importance of national interest and power in bipolar world
26. Which among the following scholars propounded the systems approach towards the study of international relations?
- (a) David Easton (b) Gabriel Almond
(c) C. Mc Clelland (d) J. W. Burton
27. Match List I (Scholar) with List II (Theory/Approach) and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

List I

A. Morgenthau
B. Bernard Cohen
C. Merton Kaplan
D. Emile Berd

List II

1. Systems Theory
2. Game Theory
3. Decision making approach
4. Realist School

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

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

28. Which one of the following approaches or models of international politics does not give importance to the role of State as an actor?

- (a) Dependency model (b) Realist model
(c) Neo-realist model (d) Interdependence-pluralist model

29. Which one of the following movements was the source of the origin of the Naxalbari Peasants revolt?

- (a) Telengana Movement (b) Bhoodan Movement
(c) Tebhaga Movement (d) Land grab Movement

30. Which one of the following statements is not correct in respect of social movements?

- (a) They favour protest that usually takes the form of direct action.
(b) They are not concerned with who owns the means of production.
(c) They believe only in the constitutional means of protest.
(d) Their emergence is partly because of the failure political parties.

31. Match List I (Theorist) with List II (Concept) and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

List I

- A. Gierke and Maitland
B. Harold J. Laski
C. Leon Duguit
D. Webbs

List II

1. Moral adequacy
2. Socialist solidarity
3. Real personality
4. Social Parliament and Political Parliament

- A B C D
(a) 4 2 1 3
(c) 4 1 2 3

- A B C D
(b) 3 1 2 4
(d) 3 2 I 4

32. Match List I (Contribution) with List II (Scholar) and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

List I

- A. Lectures on Jurisprudence
B. Fragments of Government
C. The Spirit of Law
D. The Prince

List II

1. Jeremy Bentham
2. John Austin
3. Niccolo Machiavelli
4. Montesquieu

- A B C D
(a) 3 4 1 2
(c) 3 I 4 2

- A B C D
(b) 2 1 4 3
(d) 2 4 1 3

33. Match List I (Proponent) with List II (Concept) and, select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

List I

- A. David Easton
B. Hans Morgenthau
C. Lasswell/Kaplan
D. Michael Foucault

List II

1. Authoritative allocation of values
2. Shaping- and sharing of power
3. Struggle for power
4. Knowledge is power

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

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

34. Why do pluralists oppose the traditional concept of sovereignty?

- (a) Because other associations are as important as the State
- (b) Because it comes in the way of international co-operation
- (c) Because it is anti-democratic
- (d) Because it is ineffective

35. Who among the following theorised civil society as an ideological domain?

- (a) Karl Marx
- (b) Hegel
- (c) Antonio Gramsci
- (d) Noam Chomsky

36. Consider the following statements:

1. Special Officer's post under Article 338 was substituted by the National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
2. The Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India procures and markets the nontimber forest products (NTFP).
3. The First Backward Classes Commission formulated 11 indicators based on social backwardness, educational backwardness & economic backwardness.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 2 and 3
- (c) 1, 2 and 3
- (d) 2 or 3

37. Consider the following statements:

1. Fascism can be described as a protagonist of a radical totalitarian State.
2. Hitler and Mussolini tried to transcend class-conflict in the name of greater and higher ideal of nationalism.
3. Fascism accepted capitalism but did not stress its subordination to the ideal of welfare state.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 1, 2 and 3
- (c) 3 only
- (d) 2 and 3

38. Consider the following statements:

1. There was a special provision for the Anglo-Indian community in certain services under Article 336 of the Constitution of India. However, all such reservations were to cease at the end of ten years from the commencement of the Constitution of India.
2. The Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes (prevention of Atrocities) Act was passed in 1955.
3. The Untouchability (Offences) Act was renamed as the Protection of Civil Rights Act.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 1 and 2
- (c) 2 and 3
- (d) 1 and 3

39. Which country was appointed the first chairman of the Decolonisation Committee of the United Nations?

- (a) USA
- (b) Sweden
- (c) India
- (d) Japan

40. Consider the following statements in respect of distribution between the Federal and the State Governments:

1. As evidenced from the history of federations, there is no logical relationship between the location of residuary powers and the strength of the government.
2. Under the Commerce Clause of the American Constitution, enormous centralization has taken place in the American political system.

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

41. Consider the following statements:

1. In political science, decision-making studies are studies that focus on all factors relevant to a choice and not just on the formal-legal relationships of the decision makers.
2. According to Richard Snyder~ decision-making analysis is not capable of dealing with a dynamic situation. 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

42. Consider the following statements in respect of the general systems theory:

1. The general systems theory is highly attractive from the standpoint of empirical research.
2. The theory has been criticized for failing to adequately cater for concepts such as political power and influence.

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

43. Consider the following statements:

1. The American Congress is a sovereign legislature in the sense the British Parliament is.
2. Bicameralism found new foundation when the framers of the American Constitution designed it in the Philadelphia Convention in 1787.

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. Match List I (Political Thinker) with List II. (Major Approach) and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

| List I | List II |
|--------------------------|--|
| A. Jeremy Bentham | 1. Ruthless in criticism of eighteenth-century French society. |
| B. Edmund Burke | 2. Supremacy of reason, rejection of patriarchy and political absolutism |
| C. John Locke | 3. Utilitarianism |
| D. Jean Jacques Rousseau | 4. Criticism of the French Revolution |

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

46. Consider the following statements in reference to the Constitution (73rd Amendment) Act:

1. The Governor of a State shall- constitute a Finance Commission every fifth year to review the financial position of the Panchayats under Article 243-I of the Constitution of India.
2. The superintendence, direction and control of all elections to the Panchayats are vested in a State Election Commission under Article 243-K of the Constitution of India.

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

47. Consider the following statements:

1. Under Article 169 of the Constitution of India, Parliament may by law provide for the abolition of the Legislative Council of a State having such a Council or for the creation of such a Council in a State having no such Council. For this the only condition is that the Legislative Assembly must have passed a resolution to that effect by a majority of the total membership of the Assembly.
2. Under Article 171 of the Constitution of India, the total number of members in the Legislative Council of a State having such a Council shall not exceed one-third of the total number of members in the Legislative Assembly of that State.

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

48. Which of the Articles of the Constitution of India are relevant to analyse the constitutional provisions that deal with the relationship of the President with the Council of Ministers?

- (a) Articles 71, 75 and 78
- (b) Articles 74, 75 and 78
- (c) Articles 73, 76 and 78
- (d) Articles 72, 73 and 76

48. Which one of the following scrutinises in detail the report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India?

- (a) Public Accounts Committee
- (b) Estimates Committee
- (c) Select Committee of Expenditure
- (d) Consultative Committee of the Finance Ministry

49. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

| List I | | | | List II | | | |
|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| A. Cut Motion | | | | 1. Mode of arriving at a decision | | | |
| B. Guillotine | | | | 2. Demand to reduce allocation of funds in the budget | | | |
| C. Division | | | | 3. Bring debate to a close | | | |
| D. Point of Order | | | | 4. Put an end to the business of the day | | | |
| | | | | 5. Request for interpretation or enforcement of rules of procedure or constitution | | | |

| | A | B | C | D | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 2 | 3 | 1 | 5 | (b) | 5 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| (c) | 2 | 1 | 4 | 5 | (d) | 5 | 3 | 1 | 2 |

50. What is the prime objective advocated for a reappointment of the National Judicial Commission?

- (a) Bringing about transparency and impartiality in the appointment of judges at the highest level
- (b) Looking into the functioning of the High Court Judges
- (c) Training of the Judges
- (d) Reforms in the legal system

51. When can the Governor of a State issue an ordinance?

- (a) When the Union Government asks him to do so
- (b) Whenever there is a law and order problem in the State
- (c) Whenever the State Legislature is not in session and the Governor is satisfied that immediate action is needed
- (d) Whenever the Judiciary advises him to do so

52. Consider the following statements:

1. A Panchayat elected after dissolution does not enjoy the full period but remains in office for the remaining period.
2. For Panchayats, seats are reserved for the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, women but not for Backward Classes of citizens.

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

53. Which one of the following Committees/Commissions suggested the creation of local Finance Commission?

- (a) Balwant Rai Mehta Committee.
- (b) Ashok Mehta Committee
- (c) Administrative Reforms Commission
- (d) Sarkaria Commission

54. Sixteen Articles of the Constitution of India deal with the Directive Principle of State Policy. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?

- | Directive Principle of State Policy | Article |
|--|--------------|
| (a) To secure just and humane conditions of work and maternity relief | : Article 42 |
| (b) To organize village Panchayats as units of self government | : Article 43 |
| (c) To secure the improvement of public health and the prohibition of intoxicating drinks and of drugs which are injurious to health | : Article 47 |
| (d) To protect all monuments of historic interest and national importance | : Article 50 |

55. What does the proposed scheme of interlinking of rivers in India aim at ?

- 1. Controlling floods
- 2. Increasing irrigational facilities
- 3. Solving drought conditions
- 4. Rehabilitate the migrant farmers

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 2 and 4
- (b) 1, 2 and 3
- (c) 3 and 4
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

56. Where did the concept of 'Scheduled Caste' originate from?

- (a) The Scheduled Caste Order, 1950 under the Constitution of India
- (b) The Scheduled Caste Order, 1951 under the Constitution of India
- (c) The Scheduled Caste Order, 1936 under the Government of India Act, 1935
- (d) The Scheduled Caste Order, 1937 under the Government of India Act, 1935

57. Which of the following subjects is included in the Concurrent List of the Constitution of India?

- (a) Citizenship
- (b) Inter-State rivers
- (c) Trade Unions
- (d) All-India Services

58. When can the Parliament legislate on a subject in the State List?

- (a) If the Parliament passes a resolution to that effect in the national interest
- (b) If the Supreme Court grants necessary authority to the Parliament
- (c) If the Rajya Sabha passes a resolution by two-thirds majority declaring that the subject in the State List under consideration is of national importance
- (d) If the President issues an ordinance transferring the subject from the State List to the Union or the Concurrent Lists

59. Consider the following statements in respect of provisions as to financial emergency:

1. A Proclamation of financial emergency has to be laid before each House of Parliament.
2. A Proclamation of financial emergency ceases to operate at the expiration of six months, unless before the expiration of that period it has been approved by resolutions of both Houses of Parliament.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) I only (b) 2 only
(c) Both I and 2 (d) Neither I nor 2

60. Which one of decisions pertaining to the following cases of the Supreme Court was further reaffirmed by the judgement in Minerva Mills case?

- (a) A. K. Gopalan case (b) Sajjan Singh case
(c) Keshvanand Bharathi case (d) Golaknath case

61. Consider the following statements:

1. The allocation of seats in the Rajya Sabha to be filled by the representatives of the States and of the Union Territories is in accordance with the provisions in that behalf contained in the Fourth Schedule of the Constitution of India.
2. The representatives of each State and the Union Territories in the Rajya Sabha are elected by elected members of the Legislative Assembly of the State and the body functioning as Legislature for the Union Territory in accordance with the system of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) I only (b) 2 only
(c) Both I and 2 (d) Neither I nor 2

62. In which of the following provisions of the Constitution of India is the principle of collective responsibility of the Council of Ministers enshrined?

- (a) Article 75(3) (b) Article 75(1)
(c) Article 171(4) (d) Article 118(4)

63. How can the number of judges in the Supreme Court in India be increased?

- (a) By Presidential Notification
(b) By a Parliamentary Act
(c) By Amendment of the Constitution of India
(d) Representation from the Supreme Court

64. Consider the following statements:

1. The Wildlife (protection) Act, 1972 has been adopted by all states except Jammu and Kashmir.
2. The objective of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) to which India is a party is to protect the ozone layer.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) I only (b) 2 only
(c) Both I and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

65. Consider the following statements in respect of the Constitution of Germany:

1. The number of seats in the Bundestag varies and the members of the Bundestag are elected for a term of five years.
2. The Federal President is elected for a five-year term by the Bundestag.

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

66. Consider the following statements in respect of the Constitution of South Africa:

1. The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa was amended to provide that the Constitutional Court Judges are appointed for a non-renewable 10 year term of office or until they reach the age of 70 years.
2. If a bill is rejected by one house then it is referred back to both the houses i.e. the National Assembly and the National Council of Provinces after consideration by the Mediation Committee.

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

67. Consider the following statements in respect of the Constitution of China:

1. National People's Congress can amend the Constitution and is elected for a period of 5 years
2. The State Council is the Supreme executive organ and comprises the Prime Minister, Deputy Prime Minister and State Councillors.

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

Directions: The following 5 (Five) items consist of two statements : one labelled as the 'Assertion (A)' and the other as 'Reason (R)'. You are to examine these two statements carefully and select the answer to these items using the codes given below:

- (a) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A
(b) Both A and R are individually 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

68. Assertion (A) : Marxist theory of international relations is less of a theory and more of a perspective towards understanding of international relations.

Reason (R) : Though Karl Marx has written extensively, and, he has been identified as a great theorist and philosopher of the modern times, yet he did not put forward a theory of international relations like Morgenthau, Kaplan and Snyder.

69. Assertion (A) : The decision making theory was developed especially in the realm of foreign policy making.

- Reason (R)** : It concentrates focuses on the persons shaping international events rather than on the international situation.
- 70. Assertion (A)** : Textiles and apparels are products in which developed countries have a comparative advantage.
- Reason (R)** : Textiles and apparels have been for long, a labour intensive industry.
- 71. Assertion (A)** : Globalization will undermine the capacity of the Southern states to enforce cultural and ideological uniformity.
- Reason (R)** : The Southern states will be unable to control the flow of information to its population as a result of the revolution in information technology.
- 72. Assertion (A)** : Judicial Activism in the form of Public Interest Litigation has assumed greater significance in Indian judiciary in recent years.
- Reason (R)** : A National Judicial Commission is mooted to bring about transparency in judicial appointments.
- 73. Which one of the following types of equality is *not* compatible with the liberal notion of equality?**
- (a) Legal equality (b) Political equality
(c) Social equality (d) Economic equality
- 74. Who among the following propagated the idea of Cultural Revolution under Socialism?**
- (a) Karl Marx (b) Mao Tse-Tung
(c) V. I. Lenin (d) J. Stalin
- 75. Consider the following statements:**
- "The amended Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 stipulates the establishment of permanent Lok Adalats for exercising jurisdiction in respect of disputes relating to some public utility services.
 - Attorney General of India has the right to take part in the proceedings of the Parliament without the right to vote.
- 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
- 76. What does neo-liberalism propagate?**
- (a) Abolition of State
(b) Strengthening the power of State
(c) Reducing the power of State
(d) Neutralizing the power of State
- 77. As per Marxism, which one of the following serves as the force spurring social development?**
- (a) Materialism (b) The Communist Party
(c) Socialist ideology (d) Class contradictions

78. Which one of the following ideas is central to Marxism?

- (a) Materialist dialectics
- (b) Priority of the economic factor
- (c) Surplus value as mode of appropriation of surplus under capitalism
- (d) Concept of class struggle

79. Who among the following defined political party as the Iron law of oligarchy?

- (a) V I. Lenin
- (b) R. Michels
- (c) David Apter
- (d) M. Duverger

80. Who among the following is associated with the theory of minimal winning coalitions?

- (a) William H. Riker
- (b) Maurice Duverger
- (c) Sartori
- (d) Robert Michels

81. On what basis are non-associational groups essentially formed?

- (a) Nationalism
- (b) Kinship
- (c) Regionalism
- (d) Socialism

82. Consider the following statements:

According to Max Weber, charisma refers to the ability to

- 1. exercise authority on grounds of holiness or heroism
- 2. lead and inspire by sheer force of personality and conviction
- 3. reason out and argue lucidly
- 4. exercise power irrationally

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1, 2 and 4
- (d) 2, 3 and 4

83. According to Volynsky, which one of the following is the correct order of the stages of economic growth?

- (a) Traditional society - Drive towards maturity - Pre-conditions for take off - Take off - The search for quality - Age of high mass consumption
- (b) Drive towards maturity - Preconditions for take off - Take off - The search for quality - Age of high mass consumption - Traditional society
- (c) Traditional society - Preconditions for take off - Take off - Drive towards maturity - Age of high mass consumption - The search for quality
- (d) Age of high mass consumption - The search for quality - Traditional society - Drive towards maturity - Preconditions for take off - Take off

84. What is the cornerstone of Marxism?

- (a) Attack on bourgeois way of life
- (b) Economic determinism
- (c) Materialist conception of history
- (d) A distinctive philosophy of the State

85. What is the model that deals with a conflict situation' where all the rivals are to benefit in different degrees, described as?

- (a) Malign - conflict situation
- (b) Benign - conflict situation
- (c) Zero-sum situation
- (d) Non-zero-sum situation

86. Who used the concept of 'associated dependent development'?

- (a) Ernesto Laclau
- (b) Alfred Stepar
- (c) Dos Santos
- (d) Fernando Cardoso

87. Who among the following introduced the input-output analysis in the study of comparative government and politics?

- (a) Curtis
- (b) Harold Laswell
- (c) David Easton
- (d) 'Ion Bertalanffy

88. What is the maximum period that shall *not* intervene between last sitting in one session and the date appointed for first sitting in the next session for each House of Parliament?

- (a) Four months
- (b) Five months
- (c) Six months
- (d) Eight months

89. Which one of the following statements is correct? (b) Pajya Sabhahas exclusive jurisdiction in

- (a) approving a Proclamation of Emergency
- (b) the creation and abolition of States
- (c) the election of the Vice-President
- (d) authorizing the Parliament to legislate on a subject in the State List

90. Consider the following statements:

1. While a Proclamation of Emergency is in operation Article 359 of the Constitution of India does not come into operation till an order is issued by the President specifying the rights which are suspended.
2. While a Proclamation of Emergency is in operation, Article 358 makes the restrictions imposed by Article 19 non-existent against the State.

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

91. Consider the following statements:

1. The Vice-President of India may be removed from his office by a resolution of the Council of States passed by a majority of all the then members of the Council and agreed to by the House of the People.
2. An election to fill a vacancy caused by the expiration of the term of office of Vice-President shall be completed before the expiration of the term.
3. The Vice-President shall, notwithstanding the expiration of his term, continue to hold office until his successor enters upon his office.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 1 and 2
- (c) 2 and 3
- (d) 1 and 3

92. In pursuance of the directions of the Supreme Court in the Mandal Commission case, the Parliament enacted the National Commission for Backward Classes Act, 1993. Which one of the following is *not* a function of the NCBC?

- (a) To examine requests for inclusion of a class of citizens as a backward class
- (b) To hear complaints of under-inclusion of any backward class
- (c) To hear complaints of over-inclusion of any backward class
- (d) To identify the creamy layer among the backward

93. A representative democracy is the most suitable government for enactment of laws that are consistent with

- (a) Public opinion
- (b) Regional aspiration
- (c) Principle of liberty
- (d) Market forces

94. Who among the following are involved in the Cauvery River dispute

- (a) The Central Government and Karnataka
- (b) The Central Government and Tamil Nadu
- (c) Karnataka and Tamil Nadu
- (d) Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Pondicherry

95. Which of the following is/are provided by Article 249 of the Constitution of India?

- 1. Residuary powers of legislation
- 2. Powers of the Parliament to legislate with respect to a matter in the State List in the national interest.
- 3. Legislation for giving effect to international agreements.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) I only
- (b) I and 2
- (c) 2 and 3
- (d) 2 only

96. Match List I (Schedule of the Constitution of India) with List II (Content) and, select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

List I List II

- A. Third Schedule
- B. Seventh Schedule
- C. Ninth Schedule
- D. Twelfth Schedule

- 1. Powers, authority responsibilities of the Municipalities
- 2. Distribution of powers between the Union and the States
- 3. Oaths and affirmations
- 4. Allocation of seats in the Council of States
- 5. Land reform laws in India

- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 3 | 2 | 5 | 1 |
| (c) | 3 | 1 | 5 | 4 |

- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (b) | 5 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| (d) | 5 | 2 | 3 | 1 |

97. Which of the following Directive Principles of State Policy was added to the Constitution at a later date?

- (a) Organisation of Village Panchayats
- (b) Prohibition of cow'slaughter
- (c) Free legal aid
- (d) Uniform civil code

98. Match List I (Constituent Assembly Committee) with List II (Chairman) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

List I

- A. Steering Committee
- B. Fundamental Rights Sub-Committee
- C. Union Constitution Committee
- D. Provincial Constitution

List II

- 1. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
- 2. Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- 3. J.B. Kripalani
- 4. Jawaharlal Nehru Committee

A B C D

- (a) 2 3 4 1
- (c) 2 4 3 1

A B C D

- (b) 1 4 3 2
- (d) 1 2 4 2

99. Why did the Muslim League observe Direct Action Day on 30 August, 1945?

- (a) To bring about unity among the various factions of the Muslims
- (b) To protest against the inadequate representation to the Muslims in the interim Government
- (c) To highlight the demand for creation of Pakistan
- (d) To express solidarity with the Congress in its struggle against the British

100. During whose Viceroyalty was the 'Repressive Act' also known as the 'Gagging Act' enacted?

- (a) Lord Curzon
- (b) Lord Lytton
- (c) Lord Ripon
- (d) Lord Morley

101. What is the reason for the complexity of the relationship between the government and the President in France?

- (a) Direct election of the President
- (b) Centralisation of powers
- (c) Combination of the Presidential and the Parliamentary forms of Governments
- (d) Parliament's reduced powers to control the government

102. Which among the following was one of the important factors that brought down the authoritarian regime in Poland?

- (a) Collapse of the Berlin Wall
- (b) Growth of Global Civil Society
- (c) Growth of Solidarity Movement
- (d) Retirement of Gorbachev

103. Consider the following statements in respect of the British Civil Service:

1. Northcote-Trevelyan Report recommended for merit system of recruitment and opposed the generalist cadre of British top civil posts.
2. Fulton Committee stressed the need for generalist service and was not in favour of induction of specialists into the British, Civil Service.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) I only (b) 2 only
(c) Both I and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

104. Consider the following statements:

1. Mosca divided all governments into two types: feudal and bureaucratic.
2. Max Weber identified three types of authorities: charismatic, traditional and legal-rational.
3. John Stuart Mill was the first scholar to have coined the term 'bureaucracy'.
4. Frederick Engels wrote one of the early texts on the conditions of working classes in England.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1, 2, 3 and 4 (b) 1, 2 and 4
(c) 3 and-4 (d) 2 and 3

105. Which of the following are correct about federalism?

1. It implies protection and co-determination
2. It provides for additional controls of government, bureaucracy and parliament.
3. It makes the process of government a continuing task of adjustment and coordination of competing interests.
4. It ensures uniformity of law and administration.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below;

- (a) 1, 2, 3 and 4 (b) 1, 2 and 3
(c) 2 and 4 (d) 1, 3 and 4

106. How much is the quorum of a House of Parliament in India?

- (a) One-half of the membership of the House
(b) One-third of the membership of the House
(c) Two-third of the membership of the House (d) One-tenth of the membership of the House

107. Who among the following gave prominence to the size principle in his theory of political coalitions?

- (a) William Riker (b) Gabriel Almond
(c) Lucian W Pye (d) V O. Key

108. In which one of the following countries was proportional representation system given up after a practice of nearly fifty years in favour of first-past-the-post system?

- (a) Germany (b) France
(c) U.S.A. (d) Italy

109. In regard to the theory of political parties, which one of the following was propounded by Maurice Duverger ?

- (a) Two-party system
- (b) Four-fold classification on the basis of structure
- (c) Cadre-based party
- (d) Coalitional system

110. On what basis does Marx's dialectic materialism interpret and analyse the social events?

- (a) Material forces
- (b) Communal forces
- (c) Political forces
- (d) International milieu

111. Match List I (Idea) with List II (Thinker) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

List I

- A. Group theory
- B. Polyarchy
- C. Elite theory
- D. Power elite

List II

- 1. Robert Dahl
- 2. G. Mosca
- 3. A. F. Bentley
- 4. C. Wright Mills

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

112. Which one of the following revolutions was inspired by the theory of general will?

- (a) Bolshevik revolution
- (b) French revolution
- (c) Industrial revolution
- (d) Glorious revolution

113. Match List I (Exponent) with List II (Concept) and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

List I

- A. Aristotle
- B. John Locke
- C. Skocpol
- D. Polybius

List II

- 1. Urge for equality causes revolutions
- 2. Revolution is resetting of things in their proper order
- 3. Structural weaknesses create the potential for revolutionary crisis
- 4. Revolutions occur when kings fail to protect the rights of their subjects

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

- 114. Which one of the following principles is denoted by the Dicey's rule of law?**
- (a) Equality before law and rule by law
 - (b) Rule by law and law alone and due process of law
 - (c) Equality before law and administrative law.
 - (d) Rule by law; equality before law and due process of law
- 115. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?**
- (a) Harmony between the parts of the society : Plato
 - (b) Greatest good of the greatest number : J.Bentham
 - (c) Greatest advantage of the least advantaged: John Rawls
 - (d) Interest of the strongest : Aristotle
- 116. A growing infringement on liberty of citizens emanates from which one of the following?**
- (a) A centralized bureaucratic state
 - (b) Coalition government
 - (c) Devolution of power
 - (d) Affirmative action
- 117. Which one of the following thoughts lays stress on rights of recognition and belonging?**
- (a) Neo-liberalism
 - (b) Conservatism
 - (c) Communitarianism
 - (d) Democratic socialism
- 118. Which one of the following thinkers stressed the productive dimension of power?**
- (a) Foucault
 - (b) Mill
 - (c) Marx
 - (d) Lasswell
- 119. Rousseau was an advocate of**
- (a) Individual sovereignty
 - (b) Popular sovereignty
 - (c) Political sovereignty
 - (d) Legal sovereignty
- 120. Which one of the following is the correct sequence in the political philosophy of John Locke**
- (a) State of Nature - Civil Society - Natural Rights - Contract
 - (b) Natural Rights - Contract - State of Nature - Civil Society
 - (c) State of Nature - Contract - Civil Society - Natural Rights
 - (d) Natural Rights - State of Nature - Contract - Civil /Society

ANSWERS ON NEXT PAGE

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|
| 1. | (b) | 2. | (b) | 3. | (c) | 4. | (b) | 5. | (b) |
| 6. | (b) | 7. | (b) | 8. | (a) | 9. | (c) | 10. | (d) |
| 11. | (a) | 12. | (c) | 13. | (b) | 14. | (d) | 15. | (a) |
| 16. | (b) | 17. | (b) | 18. | (c) | 19. | (a) | 20. | (b) |
| 21. | (b) | 22. | (b) | 23. | (a) | 24. | (a) | 25. | (a) |
| 26. | (c) | 27. | (a) | 28. | (a) | 29. | (a) | 30. | (c) |
| 31. | (b) | 32. | (b) | 33. | (d) | 34. | (a) | 35. | (c) |
| 36. | (c) | 37. | (b) | 38. | (c) | 39. | (c) | 40. | (d) |
| 41. | (a) | 42. | (c) | 43. | (b) | 44. | (b) | 45. | (c) |
| 46. | (a) | 47. | (b) | 48. | (a) | 49. | (a) | 50. | (c) |
| 51. | (c) | 52. | (c) | 53. | (c) | 54. | (d) | 55. | (b) |
| 56. | (d) | 57. | (c) | 58. | (c) | 59. | (c) | 60. | (c) |
| 61. | (c) | 62. | (a) | 63. | (b) | 64. | (c) | 65. | (b) |
| 66. | (c) | 67. | (c) | 68. | (b) | 69. | (a) | 70. | (c) |
| 71. | (c) | 72. | (b) | 73. | (d) | 74. | (b) | 75. | (c) |
| 76. | (c) | 77. | (d) | 78. | (a) | 79. | (b) | 80. | (a) |
| 81. | (a) | 82. | (b) | 83. | (c) | 84. | (b) | 85. | (c) |
| 86. | (d) | 87. | (c) | 88. | (d) | 89. | (d) | 90. | (c) |
| 91. | (d) | 92. | (d) | 93. | (a) | 94. | (d) | 95. | (d) |
| 96. | (a) | 97. | (c) | 98. | (a) | 99. | (c) | 100. | (b) |
| 101. | (c) | 102. | (b) | 103. | (c) | 104. | (b) | 105. | (b) |
| 106. | (d) | 107. | (a) | 108. | (b) | 109. | (c) | 110. | (a) |
| 111. | (c) | 112. | (b) | 113. | (a) | 114. | (d) | 115. | (d) |
| 116. | (a) | 117. | (c) | 118. | (a) | 119. | (b) | 120. | (d) |

Examrace