

SET A

Political Science

1. Rousseau suggests that in the state of nature, individuals are primarily motivated by which of the following elements ?
 - (A) Self-interest and the pursuit of power
 - (B) Self-preservation and compassion for others
 - (C) Fear of punishment and coercion
 - (D) A sense of duty and obligation to society
2. Which concept is central to Neo-realism ?
 - (A) The balance of power
 - (B) The importance of International norms
 - (C) The role of domestic politics
 - (D) The structure of international system
3. Which of the following scholars is associated with Capability Approach ?
 - (A) Amartya Sen
 - (B) A.G. Frank
 - (C) W.W. Rustow
 - (D) Francis Fukuyama

4. The idea of “Deconstruction” is associated with which among of the following post-modernist thinker ?
- (A) Jean Francois Lyotard
 - (B) Michel Foucault
 - (C) Jacques Derrida
 - (D) Martin Heidegger
5. Which of the following veto power over legislative bills is not enjoyed by Indian President ?
- (A) Absolute Veto
 - (B) Qualified Veto
 - (C) Suspensive Veto
 - (D) Pocket Veto
6. Who wrote the book *India's Silent Revolution* ?
- (A) Atul Kohli
 - (B) Ashutosh Varshney
 - (C) Christophe Jefferlot
 - (D) Partha Chatterjee
7. The principle aim of Hegel was to fight against the open society and serve his employer.’ Who said this ?
- (A) Sabine
 - (B) Dunning
 - (C) Karl Popper
 - (D) Vaughan

8. According to Nozick, which of the following principles should guide the transfer of property between individuals ?
- (A) Maximization of social welfare
 - (B) Equality of outcome
 - (C) Voluntary consent and agreement
 - (D) Government intervention in redistribution
9. Which of the following statements refers to Gramsci's concept of "war of position" ?
- (A) Direct military conflict between social classes.
 - (B) The struggle to establish ideological dominance within society.
 - (C) Economic competition between capitalist firms.
 - (D) Political negotiations and compromises between ruling and subordinate groups.
10. Jay Prakash Narayan believed that Total Revolution required a shift from which of the following ?
- (A) Capitalism to socialism
 - (B) Democracy to authoritarianism
 - (C) Centralized governance to decentralized governance
 - (D) Secularism to religious fundamentalism

11. Ram Manohar Lohia criticized the dominance of which of the following political party in post-independence India ?
- (A) Indian National Congress
(B) Communist Party of India
(C) Bharatiya Janata Party
(D) Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh
12. Gabriel Almond replaced the concept 'institution' with which of the following ?
- (A) System (B) Structure
(C) Functions (D) Units
13. In the two lists given below, List A provides name of the scholar and List B provides names of concept. Match the two lists and choose the correct answer from the codes given below :

List I

- (1) Almond and Powell
(2) Sydney Verba
(3) Robert Michel
(4) Benedict Anderson

List II

- (a) Political Culture
(b) Iron Law of Oligarchy
(c) Structural Functionalism
(d) Imagined Communities

Codes :

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

14. Who among the following described comparative politics as primarily concerned with “parties, interests and leadership structure” ?
- (A) Gabriel Almond
 - (B) Sigmund Neuman
 - (C) Roy C. Macridis and Warda
 - (D) M.G. Smith
15. Which of the following idea is *not* given by Samuel Huntington ?
- (A) Clash of Civilizations
 - (B) Political Decay
 - (C) End of History
 - (D) Political Development
16. Who among the following introduced the notion of “demand polity and command polity” ?
- (A) Myron Weiner
 - (B) Rajni Kothari
 - (C) Rudolph and Rudolph
 - (D) Ashutosh Varshney

17. When the President of India exercises his power under Article 356 of the Constitution in respect of a particular State, which of the following takes place ?
- (A) The Assembly of the State is automatically dissolved.
 - (B) The powers of the Legislature of that State shall be exercisable by or under the authority of the Parliament.
 - (C) Article 19 is suspended in that State.
 - (D) The President can make laws relating to that State.
18. The Government of India enacted the Panchayat Extension to Scheduled Areas (PESA) Act in 1996. Which one of the following is *not* identified as its objective ?
- (A) To provide self-governance
 - (B) To recognize traditional rights
 - (C) To create autonomous regions in tribal areas
 - (D) To free tribal people from exploitation
19. Which one of the following is *not* a major assumption of balance of power ?
- (A) States are determined to protect vital national interests.
 - (B) Vital national interests may be threatened.
 - (C) States apply moral parameters for assessing others' behaviour
 - (D) Relative power positions of the states can be measured.

20. India's climate diplomacy under the Paris Agreement is primarily guided by which principle ?
- (A) Equal Burden Sharing
 - (B) Historical Responsibility without differentiation
 - (C) Common but Differentiated Responsibilities and Respective Capabilities (CBDR-RC)
 - (D) Universal Carbon Neutrality
21. India's "Act East Policy" differs from the "Look East Policy" because it places greater emphasis upon which of the following ?
- (A) Cultural exchanges only
 - (B) Security and strategic engagement with Indo-Pacific partners
 - (C) Agricultural cooperation
 - (D) Bilateral aid
22. The Basic Structure Doctrine was evolved primarily to reconcile the following :
- (A) Parliamentary sovereignty with judicial supremacy
 - (B) Amendment power with constitutional identity
 - (C) Federalism with secularism
 - (D) DPSPs with Fundamental Duties

23. Which of the following best captures Alexander Wendt's critique of Neorealism ?

- (A) The distribution of material capabilities alone determines state behaviour.
- (B) Anarchy necessarily compels states to pursue self-help irrespective of historical context.
- (C) The meaning of anarchy depends upon intersubjective understandings and identities constructed through state interaction.
- (D) International institutions are merely epiphenomenal to the balance of power.

24. Arrange the following stages in the evolution of Public Administration in chronological order :

- (a) Principles of Public Administration
- (b) Era of Challenge
- (c) Crisis of Identity
- (d) Politics-Administration Dichotomy

Codes :

- (A) (a), (b), (c), (d)
- (B) (b), (c), (d), (a)
- (C) (d), (a), (b), (c)
- (D) (a), (d), (c), (b)

25. The term "Street-Level Bureaucrats" refers to :
- (A) High-ranking government officials
 - (B) Frontline public service employees who interact directly with citizens
 - (C) Political leaders involved in local governance
 - (D) Senior executives of public sector organizations
26. The concept of 'Bounded Rationality' is associated with which one of the following ?
- (A) Herbert Simon
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 - (C) Abraham Maslow
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27. Swavalamban and Sugamya Bharat Abhiyan are specifically aimed at the development and welfare of the following group of citizens ?
- (A) Slum Dwellers
 - (B) Poor Children
 - (C) Differently abled people
 - (D) Senior citizen

28. On which of the following subjects Rajya Sabha has more power than the Lok Sabha ?

- (A) Ratification of President's rule in a state
- (B) Creation of a new All India Service
- (C) Creation of Legislative Council in a state
- (D) Alteration in the boundary of a state

29. Consider the following statements regarding Structural Realism (Neorealism) :

1. It argues that the international system is anarchic.
2. It considers the distribution of capabilities as the principal determinant of state behaviour.
3. It assumes that domestic political institutions are the primary source of foreign policy.

Which of the statements given above are *correct* ?

- (A) 1 and 2 only
- (B) 2 and 3 only
- (C) 1 and 3 only
- (D) 1, 2 and 3

30. Match List I with List II.

List I

- (a) Hans Morgenthau
- (b) Kenneth Waltz
- (c) Alexander Wendt
- (d) Robert Cox

List II

- (i) Constructivism
- (ii) Classical Realism
- (iii) Neorealism
- (iv) Critical Theory

Codes :

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------|------|-------|
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| (A) (ii) | (iii) | (i) | (iv) |
| (B) (iii) | (ii) | (iv) | (i) |
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| (D) (i) | (iii) | (ii) | (iv) |

31. Which of the following are examples of Non-traditional Security ?

- 1. Climate change
 - 2. Cyber warfare
 - 3. Pandemic diseases
 - 4. Interstate border disputes
- (A) 1, 2 and 3 only
 - (B) 1 and 4 only
 - (C) 2 and 4 only
 - (D) 1, 2, 3 and 4

32. Who among the following thinkers does not belong to Modern Liberalism ?

- (A) John Dewey
- (B) Thomas Jefferson
- (C) T.H. Green
- (D) Leonard Hobhouse

33. Who among the following dismissed John Rawls' concept of social justice as a 'mirage' ?

- (A) Isaiah Berlin
- (B) C.B. Macpherson
- (C) Robert Nozick
- (D) Friedrich Hayek

34. Which of the following are considered to be integral parts of Rabindranath Tagore's idea of True Freedom ?

1. Attaining freedom at individual level
2. Individual to community
3. Community to Society
4. Community to Universe

- (A) 1, 3 and 4
- (B) 1, 2 and 4
- (C) 1, 2 and 3
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35. Which of the following scholars is *not* associated with Post Structuralism in International relations ?

- (A) Richard Ashley
- (B) David Campbell
- (C) Kenneth Waltz
- (D) R.B.J. Walker

36. Asaphila (Asapila) sector is a bone of contention in the relationship between which of the following countries ?

- (A) India-Pakistan
- (B) India-China
- (C) India-Myanmar
- (D) India-Bangladesh

37. Which of the following committees dealt with electoral reforms ? Select the correct answer using :

Codes below :

- (i) Dinesh Goswami Committee
- (ii) Tarkunde Committee
- (iii) Indrajit Gupta Committee
- (iv) Balwant Rai Mehta Committee

Codes :

- (A) (i) (ii) (iii)
- (B) (ii) (iii) (iv)
- (C) (iii) (iv) (i)
- (D) (i) (iii) (ii)

38. Which was the first Indian state to introduce the a law on RTI ?

- (A) Tamil Nadu (B) Uttar Pradesh
(C) Maharashtra (D) Gujarat

39. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer from the code given below :

List I

List II

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|--|---------------------|
| (a) Father of Public Administration | (1) Paul H. Appleby |
| (b) Father of New Public Administration | (2) Woodrow Wilson |
| (c) Father of Comparative
Public Administration | (3) Fred W. Riggs |
| (d) Father of Indian Public Administration | (4) Dwight Waldo |

Codes :

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

40. Which one of the following statements are *correct* about POSDCORB ?

Choose from codes given below :

(A) It focuses on humanistic elements in an organisation.

(B) Luther Gulick coined this acronym.

(C) It incorporated the principles of administration.

(D) In the POSDCORB, 'C' stands for 'control'.

Codes :

(A) A and B

(B) C and D

(C) B, C and D

(D) B and C

41. Who had identified eight major tenets as intellectual foundation stones on which movement of behaviouralism was constructed ?

(A) Sheldon Wolin

(B) Karl Deutsch

(C) Robert Dahl

(D) David Easton

42. Which of the following is associated with the 'circular response' principle in leadership aspect of organisation ?

- (A) Chester Barnard
- (B) Mary Parker Follet
- (C) Peter Drucker
- (D) Max Weber

43. Consider the following statements with respect to Panchayati Raj Institution. Choose the correct answer from code given below.

- (a) 74th constitutional amendment Act enshrined in Part IX in the constitution.
- (b) Members of the Gram Sabha consist of all registered voters in the village.
- (c) Panchayat elections are conducted by Election Commission of India.
- (d) One-third seats are reserved for women including office of chairperson.

Code :

- (A) (a), (b) and (d)
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44. Who is the author of the seminal work 'Politics, Personality and Nation Building' ?
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45. Who describes Indian federation as a "holding together federation and not a 'coming together federation" ?
- (A) Pranab Bardhan
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46. Who among the following advocated partyless democracy in India ?
- (A) Mahatma Gandhi
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47. Chronologically arrange the following committees in the evolution of Panchayati Raj system in chronological order :

1. Ashok Mehta Committee
2. Balwant Rai Mehta Committee
3. Thungon Committee
4. G.V.K. Rao Committee

Codes :

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

48. Who propounded the need hierarchy theory of human motivation ?

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| (A) Abraham Maslow | (B) Robert K. Merton |
| (C) F.M. Marx | (D) Mary Parker Follet |

49. Who among the following contributed significantly in the understanding of theories of interaction between social dominance and state power in contemporary India ?

- (A) Francine R. Frankel and M.S.A. Rao
- (B) Myron Weiner
- (C) Lloyd and Susane Rudolph
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50. Which treaty formalized the establishment of European Union ?

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- (1) Almond and Powell
(2) Sydney Verba
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(4) Benedict Anderson

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- (a) Political Culture
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(d) Imagined Communities

Codes :

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|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (A) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
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| (C) | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
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SET C

Political Science

1. On which of the following subjects Rajya Sabha has more power than the Lok Sabha ?

- (A) Ratification of President's rule in a state
- (B) Creation of a new All India Service
- (C) Creation of Legislative Council in a state
- (D) Alteration in the boundary of a state

2. Consider the following statements regarding Structural Realism (Neorealism) :

- 1. It argues that the international system is anarchic.
- 2. It considers the distribution of capabilities as the principal determinant of state behaviour.
- 3. It assumes that domestic political institutions are the primary source of foreign policy.

Which of the statements given above are *correct* ?

- (A) 1 and 2 only
- (B) 2 and 3 only
- (C) 1 and 3 only
- (D) 1, 2 and 3

3. Match List I with List II.

List I

- (a) Hans Morgenthau
- (b) Kenneth Waltz
- (c) Alexander Wendt
- (d) Robert Cox

List II

- (i) Constructivism
- (ii) Classical Realism
- (iii) Neorealism
- (iv) Critical Theory

Codes :

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------|------|-------|
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| (A) (ii) | (iii) | (i) | (iv) |
| (B) (iii) | (ii) | (iv) | (i) |
| (C) (ii) | (iv) | (i) | (iii) |
| (D) (i) | (iii) | (ii) | (iv) |

4. Which of the following are examples of Non-traditional Security ?

- 1. Climate change
 - 2. Cyber warfare
 - 3. Pandemic diseases
 - 4. Interstate border disputes
- (A) 1, 2 and 3 only
 - (B) 1 and 4 only
 - (C) 2 and 4 only
 - (D) 1, 2, 3 and 4

5. Who among the following thinkers does not belong to Modern Liberalism ?
- (A) John Dewey
 - (B) Thomas Jefferson
 - (C) T.H. Green
 - (D) Leonard Hobhouse
6. Who among the following dismissed John Rawls' concept of social justice as a 'mirage' ?
- (A) Isaiah Berlin
 - (B) C.B. Macpherson
 - (C) Robert Nozick
 - (D) Friedrich Hayek
7. Which of the following are considered to be integral parts of Rabindranath Tagore's idea of True Freedom ?
- 1. Attaining freedom at individual level
 - 2. Individual to community
 - 3. Community to Society
 - 4. Community to Universe
- (A) 1, 3 and 4
 - (B) 1, 2 and 4
 - (C) 1, 2 and 3
 - (D) 2, 3 and 4

8. Which of the following scholars is *not* associated with Post Structuralism in International relations ?
- (A) Richard Ashley
 - (B) David Campbell
 - (C) Kenneth Waltz
 - (D) R.B.J. Walker
9. Asaphila (Asapila) sector is a bone of contention in the relationship between which of the following countries ?
- (A) India-Pakistan
 - (B) India-China
 - (C) India-Myanmar
 - (D) India-Bangladesh
10. Which of the following committees dealt with electoral reforms ? Select the correct answer using :
- Codes below :
- (i) Dinesh Goswami Committee
 - (ii) Tarkunde Committee
 - (iii) Indrajit Gupta Committee
 - (iv) Balwant Rai Mehta Committee
- Codes :**
- (A) (i) (ii) (iii)
 - (B) (ii) (iii) (iv)
 - (C) (iii) (iv) (i)
 - (D) (i) (iii) (ii)

11. Which was the first Indian state to introduce the a law on RTI ?

- (A) Tamil Nadu (B) Uttar Pradesh
(C) Maharashtra (D) Gujarat

12. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer from the code given below :

List I

List II

- | | |
|--|---------------------|
| (a) Father of Public Administration | (1) Paul H. Appleby |
| (b) Father of New Public Administration | (2) Woodrow Wilson |
| (c) Father of Comparative
Public Administration | (3) Fred W. Riggs |
| (d) Father of Indian Public Administration | (4) Dwight Waldo |

Codes :

- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (A) | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| (B) | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
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13. Which one of the following statements are *correct* about POSDCORB ?

Choose from codes given below :

(A) It focuses on humanistic elements in an organisation.

(B) Luther Gulick coined this acronym.

(C) It incorporated the principles of administration.

(D) In the POSDCORB, 'C' stands for 'control'.

Codes :

(A) A and B

(B) C and D

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(D) B and C

14. Who had identified eight major tenets as intellectual foundation stones on which movement of behaviouralism was constructed ?

(A) Sheldon Wolin

(B) Karl Deutsch

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15. Which of the following is associated with the 'circular response' principle in leadership aspect of organisation ?

- (A) Chester Barnard
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16. Consider the following statements with respect to Panchayati Raj Institution. Choose the correct answer from code given below.

- (a) 74th constitutional amendment Act enshrined in Part IX in the constitution.
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19. Who among the following advocated partyless democracy in India ?
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 - (C) Jayprakash Narayan
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20. Chronologically arrange the following committees in the evolution of Panchayati Raj system in chronological order :

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21. Who propounded the need hierarchy theory of human motivation ?

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| (A) Abraham Maslow | (B) Robert K. Merton |
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Political Science

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41. Match List I with List II.

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- (b) Kenneth Waltz
- (c) Alexander Wendt
- (d) Robert Cox

List II

- (i) Constructivism
- (ii) Classical Realism
- (iii) Neorealism
- (iv) Critical Theory

Codes :

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------|------|-------|
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| (A) (ii) | (iii) | (i) | (iv) |
| (B) (iii) | (ii) | (iv) | (i) |
| (C) (ii) | (iv) | (i) | (iii) |
| (D) (i) | (iii) | (ii) | (iv) |

42. Which of the following are examples of Non-traditional Security ?

- 1. Climate change
 - 2. Cyber warfare
 - 3. Pandemic diseases
 - 4. Interstate border disputes
- (A) 1, 2 and 3 only
 - (B) 1 and 4 only
 - (C) 2 and 4 only
 - (D) 1, 2, 3 and 4

43. Who among the following thinkers does not belong to Modern Liberalism ?
- (A) John Dewey
 - (B) Thomas Jefferson
 - (C) T.H. Green
 - (D) Leonard Hobhouse
44. Who among the following dismissed John Rawls' concept of social justice as a 'mirage' ?
- (A) Isaiah Berlin
 - (B) C.B. Macpherson
 - (C) Robert Nozick
 - (D) Friedrich Hayek
45. Which of the following are considered to be integral parts of Rabindranath Tagore's idea of True Freedom ?
- 1. Attaining freedom at individual level
 - 2. Individual to community
 - 3. Community to Society
 - 4. Community to Universe
- (A) 1, 3 and 4
 - (B) 1, 2 and 4
 - (C) 1, 2 and 3
 - (D) 2, 3 and 4

46. Which of the following scholars is *not* associated with Post Structuralism in International relations ?

- (A) Richard Ashley
- (B) David Campbell
- (C) Kenneth Waltz
- (D) R.B.J. Walker

47. Asaphila (Asapila) sector is a bone of contention in the relationship between which of the following countries ?

- (A) India-Pakistan
- (B) India-China
- (C) India-Myanmar
- (D) India-Bangladesh

48. Which of the following committees dealt with electoral reforms ? Select the correct answer using :

Codes below :

- (i) Dinesh Goswami Committee
- (ii) Tarkunde Committee
- (iii) Indrajit Gupta Committee
- (iv) Balwant Rai Mehta Committee

Codes :

- (A) (i) (ii) (iii)
- (B) (ii) (iii) (iv)
- (C) (iii) (iv) (i)
- (D) (i) (iii) (ii)

49. Which was the first Indian state to introduce the a law on RTI ?

- (A) Tamil Nadu (B) Uttar Pradesh
(C) Maharashtra (D) Gujarat

50. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer from the code given below :

List I

List II

- | | |
|--|---------------------|
| (a) Father of Public Administration | (1) Paul H. Appleby |
| (b) Father of New Public Administration | (2) Woodrow Wilson |
| (c) Father of Comparative
Public Administration | (3) Fred W. Riggs |
| (d) Father of Indian Public Administration | (4) Dwight Waldo |

Codes :

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