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#### DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

Question Booklet No.

111190

# DESCRIPTIVE & OBJECTIVE TYPE (MCQ) SUBJECT: POLITICAL SCIENCE

Full Marks: 200 (100 Descriptive & 100 MCQ)

Time: 3 Hours

## CANDIDATES SHOULD READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE ANSWERING THE QUESTIONS:

- The Question Booklet has a seal pasted on it. Candidates should break open the seal only when they are asked to do so by the invigilators.
- Immediately after breaking open the seal, candidates must check that the Question Booklet contains 100 marks for Section 'A' (Descriptive Type) and 100 marks for Section 'B' (MCQ). If any discrepancy is found, immediately report to the invigilator for changing of the Question Booklet.
- Candidates must take care to fill up all the required particulars at the appropriate places marked on the Question Booklet as well as on the Answer Booklet. Do not write anything in the spaces provided for office use.
- 4. For answering Section 'A' questions candidates must answer in Answer Booklet provided.
- 5. For answering Section 'B' questions candidates must use OMR answer sheet.
  - (i) Each question in Section 'B' has 4 (four) alternative answers given as 1, 2, 3, 4 on the OMR answer sheet. Choose the one which you consider to be the best alternative answer and shade the appropriate bubble on the OMR answer sheet.
  - (ii) Each question carries 1 (one) mark with no negative marking.

**Correct Method** 

(iii) Use only blue or black ball point pen only.

- ① 3 **④**
- (iv) The OMR answer sheet will be processed by electronic means using scanner. Hence, any irrelevant/stray marking, incorrect/multiple shadings, faulty erasing of answers or any damage to the OMR answer sheet will be the sole responsibility of the candidate.
- 6. Page(s) for Rough Work is provided at the end of the Question Booklet.
- Candidates must hand over the Answer Booklets and OMR answer sheets before leaving the examination hall. They may take away the Question Booklet.
- Mobile phones and electronics devices are strictly prohibited. Any candidate found in possession
  of mobile phone in the examination hall will be immediately disqualified and expelled from the
  examination.
- Any misconduct or indiscipline in the examination hall/resorting to any form of unfair means/ failure to follow the examination rules will result in disciplinary action as deemed fit by the Commission.
- The decision of the Commission on all matters is final.

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## POLITICAL SCIENCE SECTION – A (DESCRIPTIVE)

1. Answer any 2(two) of the following questions.

 $(2 \times 20) = 40$  marks

- (i) Discuss Aristotle's views on slavery.
- (ii) Write an essay on Hierarchy
- (iii) Describe the powers and position of the American President.
- (iv) Write an essay on Kaplan's System theory.
- 2. Answer any 2(two) of the following questions.

(2 × 10) = 20 marks

- (i) Critically evaluate the emergency powers of the President.
- (ii) Analyse the various schools of law.
- (iii) Features of New Public Administration.
- 3. Answer any 8(eight) of the following questions.

 $(8 \times 5) = 40$  marks

- (i) Difference between King and Crown
- (ii) Fillibustering
- (iii) Radical theory of Justice prevalent in time of Plato
- (iv) Constitution of Union Public Service Commission
- (v) Functions of Election Commission
- (vi) Easton's tenets of Behaviouralism.
- (vii) Reservation for Women in Panchayati Raj System
- (viii) Double Veto
- (ix) Achievements of ASEAN.
- (x) Machiavelli on Human nature.

### SECTION - B OBJECTIVE (MCQ)

1.	The Marxian	Theory of	Surplus Value	is
	largely derived	from the	theory of:-	

- (1) Adam Smith
- (2) Ricardo
- (3) Malthus
- (4) John Stuart Mill

2. Which one of the following doctrines rejects the role of the State as an instrument of social transformation :-

- (1) Guild Socialism
- (2) Syndicalism
- (3) Fabian Socialism
- (4) Marxian Socialism

3. Who defines politics as "who gets what, when and how."

- (1) Meyer Fortis
- (2) Gettell
- (3) Gilchrist
- (4) H.D. Lasswell

Democratic Centralism was advocated by :-

- (1) Lenin
- Laski
- (3) G.D.H. Cole
- (4) Follet

5. Which one of the following systems is most suitable for ruling out any possibility of independent or partyless members being elected to a representative assembly?

- (1) Plural Voting
- (2) Single Transferrable Vote
- (3) List System
- (4) Vocational Representation.

Who among the following argued that Universal Suffrage does injustice to property owners?

- (1) Henry Maine (2) H.J. Laski
- (3) J.S. Mill
- (4) Willoughby

The Supreme Court of India decides the cases between the Centre and the States under:

- (1) Advisory Jurisdiction
- (2) Appellate Jurisdiction
- (3) Original Jurisdiction
- (4) Constitutional Jurisdiction

Who said "authority is federal" :-8.

- (1) Barker
- (2) Duguit
- (3) Follet
- (4) Laski

Now-a-days Trade Unions act in the Political field as:

- (1) Guilds
- (2) Political Parties
- (3) Pressure Groups
- (4) Primary Associations.

10. What does neo-liberalism propagate?

- (1) Abolition of State
- (2) Strengthening the power of State
- (3) Reducing the power of State
- (4) Neutralising the power of State.

Rawl's principle of distributive justice is based on the notion of -

- (1) difference principle
- (2) equality
- (3) liberty
- (4) entitlement

Which one of the following restrictions is imposed by Jean Bodin on the authority of the Sovereign?

- (1) Law of God and Nature
- (2) Law of Representation
- (3) Human Rights
- (4) International Agreements

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(3)

13.	The Historical Theory of the Origin of State was propounded by:- (1) Tricteske (2) Sir Henry Maine (3) Oppenheima (4) Durkheim	20.	Which one fo the following revolution was inspired by the theory of "General Will"?  (1) Glorious Revolution  (2) Industrial Revolution  (3) French Revolution  (4) Bolshevik Revolution
14.	Bentham was a supporter of the theory of:- (1) natural rights (2) historical rights (3) legal rights (4) ethical rights.  The doctrine of proportionate quality was propounded by:- (1) Aristotle (2) Rousseau (3) Marx (4) Rawls	21.	<ul> <li>Which one of the following statements about the Welfare State is correct?</li> <li>(1) A welfare State is the same as a Socialist state</li> <li>(2) The Welfare is based on the Principles of Classical Liberalism.</li> <li>(3) The Welfare State is a collective state.</li> <li>(4) The Welfare State is embodies the principle of neo-liberalism.</li> </ul>
16.	'Shaping and Sharing of Power' is associated with :- (1) David Easten (2) Morganthau (3) Cathin (4) Lasswell	22.	Who is regarded as the 'Prophet of Empty Liberty': (1) J.S. Mill (2) Barker (3) Isaiah Berlin (4) Laski
17.	Rousseau was an advocate of:- (1) individual sovereignty (2) popular sovereignty (3) political sovereignty (4) legal sovereignty	23.	Who is the author of 'Law of Constitution':- (1) Dicey (2) Finer (3) Getter (4) Willoughby  The concept of 'Forced Freedom' was first given by:-
18.	Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched:  (1) Plato: Harmony among the parts of society  (2) Bentham: Greatest good of greatest number  (3) Aristotle: Interest of the strongest  (4) Rawls: Greatest advantages of the least advantaged	25.	(1) Hobbes (2) Locke (3) Rousseau (4) Green  Welfare State is essentially a synthesis of:- (1) Liberalism & Socialism (2) Socialism & Communism (3) Communism & Idealsim (4) Individualism & Fascism
19.	Who among the following is not a pluralist:- (1) Laski (2) Bodin (3) Maitland (4) Duguit	26.	"His Social contracts represents the triump of reason rather than hard necessity". This statement is true of :- (1) Hobbes (2) Hooker (3) Locke (4) Rousseau  1601/11

- 27. In which of the following systems of govt bi-cameralism an essential feature?
  - (1) Presidential system
  - (2) Parliamentary
  - (3) Unity
  - (4) Federal
- 28. Which one of the following freedom is not guaranteed by the Constitution of India?
  - Freedom to own, acquire and dispose of property
  - Freedom to move freely throughout the country
  - (3) Freedom to assemble peaceably and without arms
  - (4) Freedom to practise any trade or profession.
- 29. Which is the correct chronological order of Committees appointed from time to time to bring reforms in the 'Panchayati Raj System' in India?
  - Balwantrai Mehta Committee Ashok Mehta Committee - Community Development Programme-L.M. Singhvi Committee
  - (2) Community Development Programme-Balwantrai Mehta Committee-Ashok Mehta Committee-L.M. Singhvi Committee.
  - (3) Community Development Programme-Ashok Mehta Committee-Balwantrai Mehta Committee. - L.M. Singh Committee.
  - (4) Balwant Rai Mehta Community Development Programme - Ashok Mehta - L.M. Singhvi Committee.
- 30. Under the Indian Federation, which institution can rightly be called the "Balance Wheel"?
  - (1) Parliament
  - (2) President
  - (3) Inter-State Council
  - (4) Judiciary.

- "Like Physics or Chemistry," administrator is governed by Principles:-
  - (1) William Gullick
  - (2) Lyndall Urwick
  - (3) Leonard D. White
  - (4) John J. Mooney
- 32. Which is not correct about advantages of hierarchical form of organisation?
  - (1) It ensures proper division
  - (2) It ensures accountability of functioniaries
  - (3) It is the only way of inculcating a sense of discipline in the organisation
  - (4) It can be used to create centres of decision making if required.
- 33. The demand for quota for women in the Indian Parliament and State Legislatures has been influenced by the success of such system in :-
  - (1) USA
  - (2) UK and Canada
  - (3) Scandinavian Countries
  - (4) Australia
- 34. When the Senate of the United States sits for a trial for the impeachment of the US President, the House is presided over by the:-
  - (1) Chief Justice of the Supreme Court
  - (2) Chairman of the House
  - (3) Speaker of the House of Representatives
  - (4) Vice President of the United States of America.
- 35. The President of India nominates to Lok Sabha 2 member from the Anglo Indian Community under:-
  - (1) Article 330
- (2) Article 331
- (3) Article 332
- (4) Article 333

36.	Which of the following Articles of the	
	Constitution of India gives the right to	
	Ministers and Attorney General to speak	
	in or take part in the proceedings of either	
	House?	
	(1) Article 94 (2) Article 95	

- (3) Article 87
- (4)Article 88

#### 37. Which Presidents of India was associated with the Trade Union Movement in India?

- (1) V.V. Giri
- N. Sanjiva Reddy
- (3) Zakir Hussain
- (4) K.R. Narayanan
- 38. The Court of India provides special provisions with respect to the State of Nagaland under :-
  - (1) Article 371A (2) Article 371c
  - (3) Article 371b (4) Article 371F.
- Which of the following is not accepted by Hobbes as the foundation of the State?
  - (1) Might is right
  - (2) Individualism
  - (3) Rational Self-Preservation as the ground for Social Contract
  - (4) Concept of authorization
- 40. Who among the following has expressed the view that if jusitce is taken away, the State becomes a band of robbers.
  - (1) Plato
- (2) Aristotle
- (3) St. Augustine (4) Locke
- The Theory of Justice the main thrust of which is in fairness, is known as:
  - (1) Legal theory of justice
  - (2) Political theory of justice
  - (3) Metaphysical theory of Justice
  - (4) Retributive theory of jusice

- 42. "I hate democracy because I love freedom". This observation belongs to a school of political thought known as:
  - totalitarianism
  - (2) anarchism
  - conservativism
  - (4) liberalism
- 43. Edward Weidner is associated with-
  - (1) Administrative Development
  - (2) Development Administrative
  - (3) New Public Administration
  - (4) Comparative Government
- In which of the following cases the Supreme Court of India ruled that 'The Right to Information is inherent in the Right to Freedom of Speech and expression guaranteed in Article 19 of the Constitution?
  - (1) Gopalan Vs. State of Madras
  - (2) Raj Narain Vs. State of U.P.
  - (3) Keshvananda Bharti Vs. State of Kerala.
  - (4) Sarabjith Roy Vs. Delhi Electricity Regulatory Commission.
- 45. In which of the following years, the Juvenile Justice (Case and Protection of Children) Act was first adopted in India?
  - (1) 1950
- (2) 1970
- (3) 1990
- (4) 2000
- which year was the Reorganisation Act passed by the Parliament of India?
  - (1) 1953
- (2) 1954
- (3) 1955
- (4) 1956
- 47. The Constitution of India was amended for the first time in :-
  - (1) 1950
- (2) 1951
- (3) 1952
- (4) 1953

(6)

- 48. Which of the State have unicameral Legislature?
  - (1) Madhya Pradesh
  - (2) U.P.
  - (3) Maharashtra
  - (4) Kashmir
- Which Article of the Constitution mentions seperation of Judiciary from the Executive -
  - (1) Article 45
- (2) Article 46
- (3) Article 50
- (4) Article 52.
- 50. Which one of the following Parliamentary Committees consists exclusively of members of the Lok-Sabha?
  - (1) The Public Accounts Committee
  - (2) The Estimates Committee
  - (3) The Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes
  - (4) Committee on Public Undertaking.
- 51. In which of the following cases Verdicts of the Supreme Court had a direct bearing on Centre-State relations?
  - (1) Bommai Case
  - (2) Keshvananda Bharti Case
  - (3) Vishakha Case
  - (4) Indira Sawhney Case
- 52. The Supreme Court of India enjoys the power of Judicial Review, which means the power to -
  - (1) review of judgements of State High Courts
  - (2) review its own judgements
  - (3) decide the constitutonality of a law or part of thereof enacted by the Union State Legislature.
  - (4) advise the President of India.

- 53. Science of administration is the latest fruit of the study of science of politics. Who among the following made this Statement?
  - (1) Woodrow Wilson
  - (2) L.D. White
  - (3) Goodnow
  - (4) Luther Gullick
- 54. Which one of the following is not a funtion of Central Vigilance Commission?
  - (1) To guide the Central Bureau of Investigation
  - (2) To Supervise over the functions of the Delhi Special Police Establishment regarding Prevention of Corruption Act.
  - (3) To approve the proposals for appointment of Chief Vigilance Officer.
  - (4) To participate in the Committee for Selection of Director of CBI.
- 55. Who of the following is the administrative head of the Prime Minister's Office (PMO)?
  - Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister
  - (2) Cabinet Secretary
  - (3) Any Senior Secretary to the Government of India
  - (4) Home Secretary
- 56. The Word Administration has originated from which language?
  - (1) Greek
- (2) French
- (3) English
- (4) Latin
- 57. Who coined the term POSDCORB-
  - (1) L.D. White
  - (2) Luther Gullick
  - (3) F.W. Tanycord
  - (4) Woodraw Wilson
- 58. Maximum strength of Nagaland Assembly-
  - (1) 30
- (2) 46
- (3) 48
- (4) 60

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59.	Nagaland was carved out of the State of Assam in -		World Trade Organisation is not concerned with :-	
	(1) 1960 (2) 1962		(1) Trade and Tariffs	
	(3) 1969 (4) 1971		(2) Trade Relatred Investment Measures	
60.	Which one of the following statement is not		(3) Investment in knowledge based Industry	
	correct?		(4) Trade Related Intellectual Property Rights.	
	In the American Federal System :			
	(1) the power of States are undefined but they are not unlimited	66.	The Cybernetic approach to the Study of	
	(2) all states have equal representation in the Senate		Politics was first applied by:	
			(1) Hans Morganthau	
	(3) the residuary powers are vested in the Union.		(2) Karl Deutsch	
	(4) besides the Union Constitution, the		(3) Snyder	
	States have their own Constitution.		(4) Arthur Bentley	
61.	No tax can be levied or collected except	67.	'Prisoner's Delimma' is term is used in :	
	by authority of law :-		(1) Marxist theory of International Politics	
	(1) Article 265 (2) Article 267		(2) Realist theory of International Politics	
	(3) Article 268 (4) Article 269		(3) System Theory of International Politics	
			(4) Bargaining theory of International	
62.	Constitution makes provision for the Consolidated Fund of the State under :-		Politics	
	(1) Article 264 (2) Article 265	68.	Which one of the following is not the	
	(3) Article 266 (4) Article 267		characteristics of the tight bipolar system:  (1) Each of the two blocks is led by	
63.	National Commission for Scheduled Caste		leading power	
	and Scheduled Tribes is constituted under:-		(2) Universal as well national actors	
	(1) Article 330 (2) Article 335		participate in the system	
	(3) Article 336 (4) Article 338		(3) Non-aligned states either disappear or will have no importance.	
64.	Which one of the following non- governmental organisations is exclusively invoked in human rights advocacy?		(4) The Universal actor becomes ineffective or may cease to exist.	
	(1) Oxfam (2) Ford Foundation (3) Amnesty International		Which one of the following not a regional	
			economic Organization?	
			(1) OAS (2) ASEAN	
	(4) Caritas		(3) SAARC (4) ECOWAS	

70.	Which one of the following is not the core element identified with realism in International Politics:-				
	(1)	Statism			
	(2)	Power			
	(3)	Prudence			
	(4)	Economic inter-dependence.			

- 71. Which one of the following does not come under the concept of non-alignment?
  - (1) Foreign aid from all available sources
  - Non-involvement in military alliance formulated in the Context of Cold War.
  - (3) To have faith in isolationism
  - (4) A demand for better deal from North Countries.
- 72. European Union, Head Office is at :-
  - (1) Geneva
- (2) Brussels
- (3) Luxemberg
- (4) Paris
- Which group of countries favours Kyoto Protocol-
  - (1) Brazil South Africa Russia India
  - (2) Brazil China Russia India
  - (3) Brazil South Korea Russia India
  - (4) Brazil South Africa China India
- Uruguay round of talks of GATT led to the establishment of-
  - (1) APEC
- (2) NAFTA
- (3) G-77
- (4) WTO
- 75. Rajya Sabha has the exclusive power to recommend the constitution of All-India Services under which provision?
  - (1) Article 311
- (2) Article 312
- (3) Article 313
- (4) Article 314
- 76. The first modern political thinker to seperate religon from politics was :-
  - (1) Machiavelli
- (2) Bodin
- (3) Mars
- (4) Hobbes

- 77. Justice of Plato meant
  - (1) Obedience to Laws
  - Doing or performing the duties of One's station.
  - (3) giving to each what is his due
  - (4) the will of the guardian class
- Who expressed the view that "equality is unnatural and undesirable"
  - (1) Plato
- (2) Aristotle
- (3) Hegel
- (4) Hobbes
- "Bureaucracy thrives under the clock of ministerial responsibility". The above statement refers to the working of government in -
  - (1) USA
- (2) France
- (3) England
- (4) Germany
- 80. A thinking man is a depraved animal -
  - (1) Hobbes
- (2) Vico
- (3) Herder
- (4) Rousseau
- 81. Cultural Revolution is associated with -
  - (1) Lenin
- (2) Mao
- (3) Stalin
- (4) Trotsky
- 82. In the USA, residuary powers are :
  - (1) Left to the federal group
  - (2) Left to the States
  - (3) Not defined properly
  - (4) given to local group.
- 83. Chinese Cultural Revolution Leader Mao Zedong used a type of Communication to talk to masses is known as:-
  - (1) Mass Line Communication
  - (2) Group Communication
  - (3) Participatory Communication
  - (4) Dialogue Communication

- 84. Choose the correct sequence :
  - (1) Morarji Desai, Indira Gandhi, Charan Singh, Indira Gandhi
  - (2) V.P. Singh, Chandrashekhar, Narsimha Rao, A.B. Vaipavee
  - (3) Chandrashekhar, V.P. Singh, Narsimha Rao, A.B. Vajpayee
  - (4) Deve Gowda, A.B. Vajpayee, I.K. Gujral, Narsimha Rao
- 85. Public Administration in the 'Time of Turbulance' is written by-
  - (1) Dwight Waldo (2) Frank Marini
  - (3) Goodnow
- (4) Lord Hewart
- "Separation between Politics and 86. Administration had become an outgoing Credo" who said among the following -
  - (1) Woodrow Wilson
  - (2) Dwight Waldo
  - (3) Goodnow
  - (4) Simon
- 87. "Public Administration is nothing but the study of 'Men Materials and Methods". This definition has been given by :-
  - (1) L.D. White
  - (2) Pfiffner
  - (3) Percy McQueen
  - (4) Luther Gullick
- 88. In the administration, whether Public or Private, the basic good is efficiency "Who said among the following-
  - (1) Urwick
- (2) Gullick
- (3) Mooney (4) Fayol
- 89. Which of the following is the common feature of New Public Administration and Development Administrration ?
  - (1) Ecological Perspective
  - (2) Effective Coordination
  - (3) Change Oriented
  - (4) To serve the organisation interests.

- 90. The term 'Grapewine' is associated with:
  - (1) Supervision
  - (2) Control
  - (3) Communication
  - (4) Command
- The concept of 'Charismatic Authority' was put forward by :
  - (1) Friedrick Taylor
  - (2) Max Weber
  - (3) Herbert Simon
  - (4) Dwight Waldo
- 92. "Organization is the form of every human association for the attainment of a common purpose:
  - (1) Mooney
- (2) L.D. White
- (3) Gaus
- (4) Gullick
- The phrase 'developmental bureaucracy' was coined by:
  - (1) LaPalombara (2) Riggs
- - (3) Stiffin
- (4) Weidner
- The Principle of Span of Control prescribes:
  - (1) Shorter the span, greater the control
  - (2) Greater the span, greater the control
  - (3) Shorter the control, greater the span
  - (4) Shorter the span, shorter the control.
- 95. Which of the following is not a characteristic of Weberian Bureaucracy:
  - (1) Division of Labour
    - (2) Commitment
  - (3) Hierarchy
  - (4) Impartiality
- Size of the council of Ministers has been fixed by which constitutional Amendment:
  - (1) 90th Amendment Act
  - (2) 91st Amendment Act
  - (3) 92nd Amendment Act
  - (4) 93rd Amendment Act

- 97. Which President has been elected unopposed:
  - (1) Rajendra Prasad
  - (2) S.Radhakrishnan
  - (3) V.V. Giri
  - (4) Neelam Sanjiva Reddy
- 98. In case of declaration of Financial Emergency in India under' Article 360 :
  - Govt. of all the States are kept in suspended animation and management of economy will be controlled by the Union Govt.
  - (2) All money bills of the States are considered and passed only by the Parliament
  - (3) All the State Assemblies will be put under suspended animation and subjects mentioned in the state list will be enacted by the parliament
  - (4) The President may give directions as may be deemed necessary for economic recovery and salaries of officials may be temporarily reduced.
- 99. There is provision for a joint sitting in case of disagreement between two Houses of Parliament over:
  - (1) Ordinary Bill
  - (2) Money Bill
  - (3) Finance Bills
  - (4) Constituitional Amendment Bill
- 100. A Money Bill is introduced in the Lower . House with prior consent of the :
  - (1) Head of the State
  - (2) Speaker of the Lower House
  - (3) Finance Minister
  - (4) Head of the Government