

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION-2017**M.A POLITICAL SCIENCE
Set A**

ROLL NO.

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Signature of Invigilator

Time: 1 Hour 45 Minutes

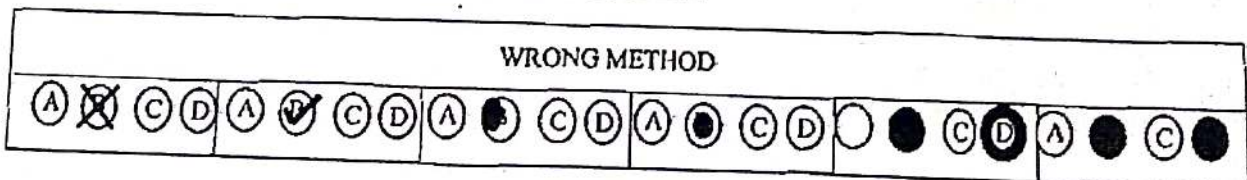
Total Marks: 100

Instructions to Candidates

1. Do not write your name or put any other mark of identification anywhere in the OMR Answer Sheet. **IF ANY MARK OF IDENTIFICATIONS IS DISCOVERED ANYWHERE IN OMR ANSWER SHEET**, the OMR sheet will be cancelled, and will not be evaluated.
2. This Question Booklet contains this cover page and a total of **100 Multiple Choice Questions of 1 mark**. Space for rough work has been provided at the beginning and end. Available space on each page may also be used for rough work.
3. Each correct answer carries one mark.
4. There is negative marking in Multiple Choice Questions. For each wrong answer 0.25 marks will be deducted.
5. **USE OF CALCULATOR IS NOT PERMITTED.**
6. **USE/POSSESSION OF ELECTRONIC GADGETS LIKE MOBILE PHONE, iPhone, iPad, pager ETC. is not permitted.**
7. Candidate should check the serial order of questions at the beginning of the test. If any question is found missing in the serial order, it should be immediately brought to the notice of the Invigilator. No pages should be torn out from this question booklet.
8. Answers must be marked in the OMR answer sheet which is provided separately. OMR answer sheet must be handed over to the invigilator before you leave the seat.
9. The OMR answer sheet should not be folded or wrinkled. The folded or wrinkled OMR/Answer Sheet will not be evaluated.
10. Write your Roll Number in the appropriate space (above) and on the OMR Answer Sheet. Any other details, if asked for, should be written only in the space provided.
11. There are four alternative answers to each question marked A, B, C and D. Select one of the answers you consider most appropriate and fill up the corresponding oval/circle in the OMR Answer Sheet provided to you. The correct procedure for filling up the OMR Answer Sheet is mentioned below.
12. Use Black or Blue Ball Pen only for filling the ovals/circles in OMR Answer Sheet while answering the Questions. For your Choice of answers darken the correct oval/circle completely. If the correct answer is 'B', the corresponding oval/circle should be completely filled and darkened as shown below.

CORRECT
METHOD

WRONG METHOD



1. Non-security issues have taken priority over force, violence, and military might because of
 - A) Modernization of the world political and communication systems
 - B) Modernization of the world political and economic systems
 - C) Trans nationalization of the world economic and political systems
 - D) Decentralization of the world economic and political systems
2. According to political scientists almost all systems of governments perform two basic functions, namely
 - A) Import and export functions
 - B) Input and output functions
 - C) Active and proactive functions
 - D) Information and logistic functions
3. Which one of the following is NOT a characteristic of Liberal Democracy?
 - A) Guarantees of civil liberties and rights
 - B) Government is vested with unfettered powers
 - C) The independence of organized groups and interests from government
 - D) Regular elections that respect the principle of 'one person—one vote; one vote — one value'
4. "Human consciousness postulates liberty, liberty involves right, rights demand of State". Who has made this statement?
 - A) Laski
 - B) Barker
 - C) Green
 - D) Hegel
5. Consider the following statements:

Classical liberalism stands for

 1. a state which is merely a watchman
 2. individualism
 3. welfarism
 4. free market

Which of these statements are correct?

 - A) 1 and 2
 - B) 1, 2 and 3
 - C) 3 and 4
 - D) 1, 2 and 4
6. Which of the following Articles was incorporated in the Constitution of India by the Constituent Assembly for the promotion of international peace and security?
 - A) Article 51
 - B) Article 39
 - C) Article 44
 - D) Article 265
7. Consider the following events:
 1. Inclusion of Ninth Schedule in the Constitution
 2. Passing of Anti-defection Bill
 3. First non-congress government at the Centre
 4. Reorganization of the State of Punjab

The correct chronological sequence of these events is

Codes:

A) 1 2 3 4

B) 4 3 2 1

C) 1 4 3 2

D) 2 3 1 4

8. In India, Public Order is included in the Constitution as an item in
 - A) Union list
 - B) State list
 - C) Concurrent list
 - D) Both Union and State list
9. The idea of the Union giving directions to the States was adopted by the makers of the Indian Constitution from
 - A) The Government of India Act, 1935
 - B) The US Constitution
 - C) The Soviet Constitution
 - D) The Australian Constitution
10. Which one of the following is NOT suggested by the Sarkaria Commission on the selection of Governor?
 - A) That a politician from the ruling party at the Centre is not appointed
 - B) That a detached figure not too intimately connected with the local politics of the state is not appointed
 - C) That consultation with the Chief Minister regarding appointment of a Governor be mandatory
 - D) That Governor remains a mere figure head and should not function as an agent or representative of the centre
11. Article 30 of the Indian Constitution deals with the
 - A) Freedom of conscience
 - B) Right to propagate religion
 - C) Right of minorities to establish and manage educational institutions
 - D) Cultural and educational rights of the majority community
12. In Indian Constitution, the power to issue a writ of 'Habeas Corpus' is vested only in
 - A) The Supreme Court
 - B) The High Courts
 - C) The Subordinate Courts
 - D) The Supreme Court and the High Courts
13. Which one of the following pairs is NOT correctly matched?
 - A) Aristotle : State is a magnified individual
 - B) Hegel : State is a march of God on earth
 - C) Marx : Modern state is an instrument of class exploitation
 - D) Gandhi : State represents violence in concentrated form
14. Under which Article of the Indian Constitution has the state been empowered to protect and improve the environment, forests and wildlife?
 - A) Article 43A
 - B) Article 48A
 - C) Article 44
 - D) Article 46

15. Pluralists believe that
- A) State is morally superior to all associations
 - B) Power of the State is absolute, internally and externally
 - C) State is also one of the associations of society
 - D) Society and State are coeval and co-extensive
16. The theory of sovereignty is historically associated with the rise of
- A) Feudalism
 - B) Absolute monarchy
 - C) Democracy
 - D) Decolonization
17. Which of the following characteristics correctly explains the Marxist perspective of the nature of State?
- The State
1. arose out of class contradictions.
 2. is the most powerful instrument of exploitation.
 3. represents organised violence by the proletariat.
 4. symbolises transformation of intra-state efficacy.
 5. expresses social divisiveness as a persistent reality.
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below:
- A) 3, 5 and 6
 - B) 1, 4 and 5
 - C) 1, 2 and 6
 - D) 2, 3 and 4
18. Which one of the following statements is true?
- A) Local government derives its authority from, and is subordinate to, State government
 - B) Local government is independent of State government
 - C) Local government derives its authority from the Constitution
 - D) Local government performs functions of national interest
19. National League for Democracy is
- A) A ruling party of Indonesia
 - B) An opposition party of Myanmar
 - C) A ruling party of Bhutan
 - D) An opposition party of Indonesia
20. The policy of protective discrimination seeks to promote
- A) Formal equality
 - B) Substantive equality
 - C) Inequality
 - D) Meritocracy
21. Which one of the following statements in regard to Presidential form of Government is NOT correct?
- A) Member of the Cabinet are not representatives of the people since they do not have definite programme of their own to implement
 - B) The Members of the Cabinet are responsible to the President for all their actions
 - C) Real Executive is the legislature
 - D) There is no gap between theory and practice

22. The Unitary State is stronger than a Federal one because all powers of government are concentrated in the hands of one single set of authorities. Hence there is
- A) Absence of conflict of authority and responsibility
 - B) Absence of simplification of governmental organization
 - C) Overlapping of jurisdiction
 - D) Duplication of functions

23. Match List I (Political Thinkers) with List II (Ideas) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists:

List I
(Political Thinkers)

- a. Machiavelli
- b. Hobbes

- c. Locke
- d. Marx

Codes:

a b c d

- A) 2 1 4 3
- B) 3 4 1 2
- C) 2 4 1 3
- D) 3 1 4 2

List II
(Ideas)

1. Wanted a stable mercantile bourgeois State in England
2. Wanted the creation and consolidation of a national monarchy in Italy
3. Wanted a socialist revolution and overthrow of capitalism
4. Wanted to rationalise the Glorious Revolution

24. Which of the following duties have been prescribed by the Indian Constitution as Fundamental Duties?

1. To defend the country
2. To pay income tax
3. To preserve the rich heritage of our composite culture
4. To safeguard public property

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

Codes :

- A) 1 and 2
- B) 2 and 4
- C) 1, 2 and 4
- D) 1, 3 and 4

25. Consider the following statements:

1. The President has the right to address and send messages to the Council of Ministers to elicit specific information.
2. The President can direct that any matter on which decision has been taken by a Minister should be placed before the Council of Ministers.
3. The President can call for information relating to proposals for legislation.
4. All decisions of the Council of Ministers relating to the administration of the Union must be communicated to the President.

Which of these statements are correct?

Codes :

- A) 1, 2 and 3
- B) 2, 3 and 4
- C) 1 and 4
- D) 1, 2, 3 and 4

26. Proclamation of emergency by the President of the India can be made on the written advice of the Cabinet only. This provision has been added
- A) after 44th Constitutional Amendment
 - B) after 42nd Constitutional Amendment
 - C) by the Constituent Assembly in the Constitution of India
 - D) by the Supreme Court of India in 1975
27. In which case did the Supreme Court pronounce the judgment for the first time that the 'basic structure' of the Constitution cannot be amended by Parliament?
- A) Shankari Prasad vs. Union of India 1952
 - B) Golaknath vs. State of Punjab, 1967
 - C) Keshvananda vs. State of Kerala, 1973
 - D) Minerva Mills vs. Union of India, 1980
28. Which one of the following is NOT a characteristic of a 'Theocratic State'?
- A) The religious authority should prevail over political authority
 - B) Government posts are filled up on the basis of one's position in the religious hierarchy
 - C) Religious rules and precepts take precedence over political rules and regulations
 - D) Its authority is based on popular consent
29. Among the following, identify the most powerful and largest number of pressure groups in India
- A) Institutional groups
 - B) Public interest groups
 - C) Non-associational groups
 - D) Associational groups
30. 73rd Amendment to the Constitution of India provides for
- A) Two tiers of Panchayati Raj institutions at the village and district levels
 - B) Two tiers of Panchayati Raj institutions at the village and block levels
 - C) Two tiers of Panchayati Raj institutions at the block and district levels
 - D) Three tiers of Panchayati Raj institutions at village, block and district levels
31. Communalism in Indian context means
- A) Serving the community in a befitting manner
 - B) Using communal identity for political gains
 - C) A group of people bound by ethnic feelings
 - D) Creating friendly relations with the other communities
32. The best form of federalism suited for countries like India is
- A) Centralised federalism
 - B) Bargaining federalism
 - C) Cooperative federalism
 - D) Conflicting federalism

33. Who among the following was considered to be a forerunner of backward class movement?
- Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
 - Jotirao Phule
 - E.V. Ramaswamy Naicker
 - Ram Manohar Lohia
34. The most outstanding contemporary advocate of libertarianism is
- Rawls
 - Habermas
 - Dworkin
 - Nozick
35. The ideal of internationalism involves
- Total abandonment of nationalism
 - Partial abandonment of nationalism
 - Adequate recognition of cultural distinctiveness of nations
 - Derecognition of cultural distinctiveness
36. Marxian view treats international politics as an extension of class war in
- global perspective
 - national perspective
 - societal perspective
 - None of the above
37. Who among the following justified the absolute power of sovereign on the basis of an original and irrevocable agreement of the people to surrender their natural rights to its authority?
- Hobbes
 - Rousseau
 - Austin
 - Laski
38. The idea of 'World Systems Theory' signifying the arrival of international capitalist order was predicted in the 1970s. Identify the scholar who advanced this idea
- Samuel P. Huntington
 - Andre Gunder Frank
 - George Wallerstein
 - Cardoso
39. Which one does NOT contribute to the formation of International Government?
- Expansion of international trade
 - Establishment of international organisation
 - Inter-state rivalry
 - Means of communication
40. Marxism believes that :
- the real is the rational and the rational is the real
 - social relations are rooted in the material conditions
 - economic relations can be understood in the light of the progress of human mind
 - it is human consciousness that determines the social life of man

41. In his realistic theory of International politics Morgenthau's autonomy of political sphere denotes
- autonomy of the State in international sphere
 - autonomy of the decision-makers vis-a-vis the legislature
 - autonomy of the political action in complete disregard to other standards of thought
 - autonomy of the policy-makers vis-a-vis other agencies or organs of the government
42. Which among the following scholars propounded the systems approach towards the study of international relations?
- David Easton
 - Gabriel Almond
 - C. McClelland
 - J.W. Burton
43. Which country was appointed the first Chairman of the Decolonization Committee of the United Nations?
- USA
 - India
 - Sweden
 - Japan
44. Which one of the following officials are appointed by the President on the advice of the Prime Minister
- The Chief Justice of India
 - Chairman of Finance Commission of India
 - Governor of the States
 - Judges of the High Court
- 1,2,3
 - 1,2,3 & 4
 - 1,3 & 4
 - 2,3 & 4
45. The idea of social contract has been recently revived under a new form by:
- Nozick
 - Rawls
 - Oakshott
 - Hannah Arendt
46. The theory of social contract primarily seeks:
- to explore the historical origin of the State
 - to explain the basis of political obligation
 - to justify the status quo
 - to bring out a radical transformation of society by revolution
47. Which one of the following political thinkers was the first exponent of the liberal theory of States?
- John Locke
 - T.H. Green
 - Jean Jacques Rousseau
 - Hobbes

48. Rawl's principle of distributive justice is based on the notion of:

- A) desert
- B) difference principle
- C) equality
- D) entitlement.

49. Which one among the following is regarded as a civil right?

- A) Right to public employment
- B) Freedom of speech and expression
- C) Right to elect and to be elected
- D) Right to property

50. Who among the following has expressed the view that if justice is taken away, the State becomes a band of robbers?

- A) Pluto
- B) Aristotle
- C) St. Augustine
- D) Locke

51. Wall Street, which is associated with stock market, is located in?

- A) London
- B) Tokyo
- C) Berlin
- D) New York

52. Which of the following is a public sector undertaking?

- A) Wipro
- B) Reliance
- C) Hindalco
- D) HAL

53. Roger Federer, the tennis player, belongs to?

- A) USA
- B) Germany
- C) Switzerland
- D) France

54. "Age of Anger: A History of the Present" is a book written by?

- A) Arvind Adiga
- B) Pankaj Mishra
- C) Vikram Seth
- D) Chetan Bhagat

55. One-rupee currency notes bear the signature of?

- A) Finance Minister of India
- B) Governor of RBI
- C) President of India
- D) Finance Secretary of India

56. Which of the following is an international prize presented annually by the King of Norway to one or more outstanding mathematicians?

- A) Nobel Prize
- B) Templeton Prize
- C) Ramon Magsaysay Award
- D) Abel Prize

57. The Headquarters of IMF is in:

- A) New York
- B) Geneva
- C) Brussels
- D) Washington DC.

58. The Finance Commission is appointed every _____ years or earlier?

- A) 5
- B) 7
- C) 8
- D) 9

59. Consider the following?

- a) International Cricket Council (ICC) is the international governing body of cricket.
- b) Federation Internationale de Football Association (FIFA) is responsible for the organisation and governance of football's major international tournaments, most notably the FIFA World Cup.
- c) International Olympic Committee (IOC) organizes the modern Olympic Games held in summer and winter, every four years.
- d) International Hockey Federation (FIH); the global governing body for the sport of field hockey.
- e) Federation Internationale des Echecs (FIDE) or World Chess Federation is an international organization that connects the various national chess federations around the world and acts as the governing body of international chess competition.

Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?

- A) a & b only
- B) b & c only
- C) c, d & e only
- D) All of the above

60. 'Latin American Politics is something of a 'living museum'. The analysis is made by—

- A) Karl Lowenstein
- B) Anderson
- C) Zolberg
- D) None of these

61. The Swaraj of today is within the Empire and not independent of it. Who declared this?

- A) Mahatma Gandhi
- B) Jawaharlal Nehru
- C) Tilak
- D) Lala Lajpat Rai

62. Right to Form Association is a—
 A) Civil Right
 B) Legal Right
 C) Political Right
 D) Natural Right
63. Proportional Representation may take form of—
 A) Single Transferable Vote System or List System
 B) Cumulative Voter System
 C) Separate Electorate System
 D) Alternative Vote System
64. Which one of the following is not a demerit of Proportional Representation System ?
 A) A complex system
 B) Leading to Bi-Party System
 C) Leads to Multi Party System
 D) Leads to Coalition Govt.
65. Under proportional representation system—
 A) The Minorities get representation in proportion to their strength
 B) Representation is given to minor voters also
 C) Representation is given to minorities people
 D) Minorities are given more votes than that of other people
66. Decisions on defections about disqualification of the members of the Lok Sabha are made by the—
 A) Speaker
 B) Prime Minister
 C) President in accordance with the opinion of the Election Commission
 D) Secretary to the Parliament
67. "Swaraj is my birth right and I shall have it". This is attributed to—
 A) Tilak
 B) M. L. Nehru
 C) Vivekanand
 D) Gadar Party
68. Who said : "Right is a reasonable claim recognized by society and enforced by the State" ?
 A) Laski
 B) Bosanquet
 C) Green
 D) Marx
69. The concept of Rights, Property, Liberty, Equality and Justice are related to—
 A) Dictatorship
 B) Aristocracy
 C) Democracy
 D) Oligarchy
70. Who said, "The God, who gave us life, gave us liberty at the same time ?
 A) Adam Smith
 B) Mahatma Gandhi
 C) Jefferson
 D) T. H. Green

71. The legal theory of Rights believes that—
 A) The rights are created by the state
 B) The rights are created by the nature
 C) The rights are created by the society
 D) The rights are eternal
72. Civil rights are given to the individuals by—
 A) The State
 B) The People
 C) Nature
 D) Society
73. Who said, "Liberty is the opposite of Over Government"?
 A) Locke
 B) Laski
 C) Hobbes
 D) Seeley
74. Who first gave the Concept of 'Distributive Justice'?
 A) Plato.
 B) Aristotle
 C) Machiavelli
 D) Locke
75. Rights are, "Embodiment of ethical ideas", is attributed to—
 A) Bosanquet
 B) Hogel
 C) T. H. Green
 D) J. S. Mill
76. Customary rights are supported by—
 A) Cicero
 B) Laski
 C) Ritchie
 D) J. S. Mill
77. The book "State against Democracy"(1988) is written by—
 A) Kesselman
 B) Hoffman
 C) Heller
 D) Rajni Kothari
78. The reasons for the recovery of Civil Society are—
 A) Cultural
 B) Social
 C) Political
 D) None of these
79. 'Polyarchy' means—
 A) People act both through the electoral system and the group process
 B) It takes individual as the basic unit of democratic model
 C) It reduces the multitudinous differences of opinion to relatively simple alternatives
 D) People can participate through their representations

80. Which country has the highest bribery rate in the Asia Pacific region?

- A) Japan
- B) China
- C) Pakistan
- D) None of the above

81. The Science and Technology ministry is set to reproduce Buddhist Circuit monuments using _____.

- A) 3-D systems
- B) Cyber-physical systems
- C) Virtual reality
- D) All of the above

82. Which country is developing stealth military drones to evade anti-aircraft weapons?

- A) China
- B) Japan
- C) North Korea
- D) None of the above

83. Who is South Korea's first democratically elected leader forced from office?

- A) Kim Dae Jung
- B) Lee Myung Bak
- C) Roh Moo Hyun
- D) Park Guen-hye

84. Which US state was the first to sue President Trump over the revised travel ban?

- A) Hawaii
- B) California
- C) Illinois
- D) None of the above

85. Which of the following are prepaid payment instruments?

- A) Mobile wallets
- B) Smart cards
- C) Paper vouchers
- D) All of the above

86. Which state will launch India's first public registry of sex offenders?

- A) Kerala
- B) Karnataka
- C) Tamil Nadu
- D) Telangana

87. What does the new IIM Bill 2017 offer?

- A) IIMs can set up campuses abroad
- B) IIMs will have statutory powers
- C) IIMs will grant degrees
- D) All of the above

88. Which of the following are NCD diseases?

- A) Heart Attacks
- B) Stroke
- C) Diabetes
- D) All of the above

89. Which of the following is/are true regarding political party symbols?

1. Election Commission allots party symbols to all except National and State parties.
2. In case of divide in a party, both sections are allowed to decide on their own as to who will get the original party symbol.

- A) Only 1
- B) Only 2
- C) Both 1 and 2
- D) neither 1 nor 2

90. The 'Cold Start' doctrine is related to

- A) Diplomacy
- B) Defence
- C) Space Technology
- D) Environmental Conservation and Pollution Abatement

91. Which of the following is/are true regarding the appointment of the Prime Minister (PM)?

- 1) Article 75 provides procedure for selection and appointment of the PM.
- 2) A person not belonging to any house of the Parliament can become the PM.

- A) Only 1
- B) Only 2
- C) Both 1 and 2
- D) Neither 1 nor 2

92. Which articles deal with the relationship between the President and the PM?

- A) Article 7
- B) Article 75
- C) Article 78
- D) All of the above

93. Which of the following is/are true regarding constitutional position of President of India?

- 1) The President has no situational discretion when it comes to dissolution of Lok Sabha, if the council of ministers has lost its majority.
- 2) President can ask the council of ministers to reconsider the advice only once.
- 3) Appointment of the PM when no party has a majority comes under situational discretion of the President.

- A) 3
- B) 1, 2
- C) 2, 3
- D) 1, 3

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- A) 3
- B) 1, 2
- C) 2, 3
- D) 1, 3

95. Whose oaths include the statement 'I will bear true faith and allegiance to the Constitution of India'?

- 1) Vice-President.
- 2) Union Ministers.
- 3) President.
- 4) Judges of Supreme Court.

- A) 1
- B) 1, 3
- C) 1, 2, 4
- D) All of the above

96. Which of the following is/are true regarding the Cabinet and Council of Ministers (CoM)?

- 1) Cabinet's functions are determined by the CoM.
- 2) Cabinet meets more frequently than the CoM.
- 3) CoM includes all 3 categories of ministers.

- A) 2, 3
- B) 1, 3
- C) 1, 2
- D) All of the above

97. Which of the following are categories of ministers?

- 1) Cabinet Ministers.
- 2) Ministers of State.
- 3) Deputy Ministers.

- A) 1, 3
- B) 1, 2
- C) 2, 3
- D) All of the above

98. Which are the modes of losing Indian Citizenship?

- 1) Renunciation
- 2) Termination
- 3) Deprivation

- A) 1, 2
- B) 2, 3
- C) All of the above
- D) None of the above

99. Which of the following is/are true regarding Person of Indian Origin (PIO) and Overseas Citizen of India (OCI)?

1. OCI is entitled to lifelong visas free travel to India whereas for PIO card holder, it is for 15 years.
2. PIO card holder is required to register with local police authority for stay exceeding 180 days in India on any single visit whereas OCI is exempted from registration with police authority for any length of stay in India.

- A) Only 1
- B) Only 2
- C) both 1 and 2
- D) neither 1 nor 2

100. When can Parliament make laws on State List subjects?

- 1) When states make request.
- 2) To implement international agreements.
- 3) During National Emergency in case of armed rebellion.

- A) 2, 3
- B) 2
- C) 1, 2
- D) All of the above