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WORLD POLITY/ MISCELLANEOUS

1. Which one of the following is not an essential element of a federal form of government?
 - (a) Written Constitution
 - (b) Independent judiciary
 - (c) Division of power
 - (d) Separation of powers
2. Parliamentary Supremacy is the definite feature of the political system in
 - (a) UK
 - (b) India
 - (c) Canada
 - (d) Australia
3. Which one of the following is the basis of federal government?
 - (a) Supremacy of the parliament
 - (b) Supremacy of Judiciary
 - (c) Division of powers between federal and state government
 - (d) single citizenship
4. Government is classified as parliamentary and presidential on the basis of which of the following?
 - (a) Relations between legislature and executive
 - (b) Relations between politician and civil servants
 - (c) Written or unwritten Constitutions
 - (d) Rigid or Flexible Constitutions
5. The presidential system operates on the principle of
 - (a) Division of powers
 - (b) Separation of powers
 - (c) Fusion of powers
 - (d) Balance of powers
6. The cabinet in the Parliamentary system is accountable to

(a) The President [NDA-2017]

(b) The Prime Minister

(c) The Council of Ministers

(d) The Legislature

7. Which one among the following statements is correct ?

The press in democracy must

(a) be free and impartial

(b) be committed to the policies of the government

(c) highlight the achievement of the government without criticizing its policies

(d) criticize the policies of the government

8. The Indian parliamentary system is different from the British Parliamentary system in that India has?

(a) Both a real and a nominal executive

(b) A system of collective responsibility

(c) Bicameral legislature

(d) The system of judicial review

9. Consider the following events :

1. Fourth general elections in India

2. Formation of Haryana state

3. Mysore named as Karnataka state

4. Meghalaya and Tripura become full states

Which one of the following is the correct chronological order of the above?

(a) 2-1-4-3

(b) 4-3-2-1

(c) 2-3-4-1

(d) 4-1-2-3

10. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below :

List-I (Types of Government)	List -II (Characteristics)
A. Parliamentary	1. Centralisation of powers
B. Government	2. Division of powers
C. Presidential	3. Separation of powers

D. Government Federal System Unitary System	4. Collective responsibility
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Codes :

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

11. Consider the following statements and select the correct answer from the codes given below :

Assertion (a) : Parliamentary system of government is based on the principle of collective responsibility.

Reason (R) : A parliamentary defeat is not necessarily a sufficient cause for resignation of the Ministry.

Codes :

- (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

12. Consider the following features :

- 1. Presence of a nominal or titular head of state
- 2. Collective responsibility of cabinet
- 3. Accountability of executive to the legislature
- 4. Separation of powers

Which of these are the features of a parliamentary form of Government ?

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

13. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below :

List-I (Forms of Government)	List -II (Essential Features)
A. Cabinet	1. Separation of powers
B. Government	2. Collective responsibility
C. Presidential	3. Concentration of powers
D. Government	4. Division of powers
Federal Government	5. Administrative law
Unitary Government	

Codes :

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

14. The concept of Public Interest Litigation originated in
- (a) The United Kingdom
 - (b) Australia
 - (c) The United States
 - (d) Canada
15. The 'Due Process of Law' is the characteristics of the judicial system of
- (a) India
 - (b) France
 - (c) U.K.
 - (d) U.S.A
16. Recently London High Court granted right to few elderly people to go ahead with their case against government in relation to Mau Mau Rebellion. In which country this rebellion took place?
- (a) Kenya
 - (b) Libya
 - (c) Ethiopia

- (d) Republic of Congo
17. The 'Panchsheel Agreement' for peaceful coexistence was signed between **(CDS 2015-II)**
- (a) India and Bhutan
 - (b) India and Nepal
 - (c) India and China
 - (d) India and Pakistan
18. Which one of the following is not a component of the Realist Theory? **(CDS 2015-II)**
- (a) The State is the preeminent actor
 - (b) State sovereignty is important for the affirmation of juridical authority over territory
 - (c) The primary objective of all States is survival
 - (d) Survival can be assured in cooperation with international organizations
19. Which one of the following does not form part of Immanuel Kant's theory of 'perpetual peace'? **(CDS 2015-II)**
- (a) Republican Constitutionalism
 - (b) Federal contract among States to abolish war
 - (c) World Government
 - (d) Transformation of individual consciousness
20. Formal or procedural democracy does not by any means guarantee **[NDA 2010-II]**
- (a) political and civil rights
 - (b) constitutionalism
 - (c) the rule of law
 - (d) absence of caste discrimination
21. Why is political power sharing through different levels of government desirable in a democracy? **[NDA 2010-II]**
1. It helps to reduce the possibility of conflict between various social groups.
 2. It decreases the possibility of arbitrary decision-making.
 3. It prompts people's participation at different levels of government.
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below
- (a) Only 3
 - (b) 1, 2 and 3

(c) 1 and 3

(d) Only 2

22. Despite being a Republican State, India is a member of the Commonwealth of Nations whose head is the British Monarch.

This is because **[NDA 2011-I]**

(a) this membership does not affect the sovereign nature of the Indian Republic

(b) this membership only shows that the British ruled over India

(c) members of the association are sovereign and independent

(d) it is a symbol of the unity among the members of the association

23. There are different arguments given in favour of power sharing in a democratic political system. **[NDA 2012-I]**

Which one of the following is not one of them?

(a) It reduces conflict among different communities

(b) Majority community does not impose its will on others

(c) Since, all are affected by the policies of the government, they should be consulted in the governance of the country

(d) It speeds up the decision-making process and improves the chances of unity of the country

24. What is/are the major difference/differences between a written and an unwritten Constitution?

[NDA 2012-II]

1. A written Constitution is the formal source of all Constitutional Laws in the country and the unwritten Constitution is not the formal source.

2. A written Constitution is entirely codified whereas an unwritten Constitution is not.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

(a) Only 1

(b) Only 2

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

25. Political theory

[NDA 2014-I]

1. deals with the ideas and principles that shape Constitutions.

2. clarifies the meaning of freedom, equality and justice.

3. probes the significance of principles of rule of law, separation of power and judicial review.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) Only 1
- (c) 2 and 3
- (d) All of these

26. Consider the following statements about democracy

[NDA 2014-I]

- 1. It consists with the formation of government elected by the people.
- 2. In democracy, those currently in power have a fair chance of losing.
- 3. Each vote has one value.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

27. Which of the following about the principles of Panchsheel are correct ?

[NDA 2014-II]

- 1. These are a set of five principles governing relations between States
- 2. The assumption of Panchsheel was that newly independent States after decolonization would be able to develop a new and more principled approach to international relations
- 3. The first formal codification in treaty form was done in an agreement between China and India

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

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

28. Parliamentary Democracy is one where **[NDA 2015-I]**

- 1. a balance of popular participation and elite rule takes place

2. the government is responsible not to the public but to the elected representatives.
3. the parliamentarians are delegated the responsibility of thinking and acting on behalf of their constituents.

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

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

29. Which of the following are the features of the ideology of utilitarianism?

[NDA/NA 2016-II]

1. Utilitarians believed that all value derives from land
2. The most celebrated spokesmen of utilitarianism were Jeremy Bentham and John Stuart Mill
3. Utilitarians were advocates of the idea that India could be ruled through indigenous laws and customs
4. Utilitarians were advocates of the idea of the 'greatest good for the greatest number of people'

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

30. Which of the following is/are true relating to Nelson Mandela?

[NDA/NA 2014-I]

1. He was the first President of South Africa.
2. Mandela spent 18 years in prison on Robben Island.
3. Mandela became the President in 1990 after his release from the prison.

Select the correct answer using the code given below

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

31. We have a system of Judicial Review in **[UP-PCS 2008]**

- (a) Indian only

- (b) U. K. only
 - (c) U. S. A. only
 - (d) Both in India and U. S. A.
32. Which one of the following is the correct sequence of persons who occupied the office of the President of India right from beginning?

[UP-PCS 2009]

- (a) C. Rajagopalachari, Rajendra Prasad, Zakir Hussian, V. V. giri
 - (b) Rajendra Prasad, S. Radhakrishna, V. V. giri, Zakir Hussian
 - (c) C. Rajagopalachari, Rajendra Prasad, S. Radhakrishna, Fakhruddin Ali Ahmad
 - (d) Rajendra Prasad, S. Radhakrishna, Zakir Hussian, V. V. Giri
33. Arrange the following Indian States in a chronological order, according to their formation, and select the correct answer by using the codes given at the end.

[UP-PCS 2009]

- 1. Chhattisgarh
- 2. Arunachal Pradesh
- 3. Jharkhand
- 4. Sikkim

Codes :

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

34. The following States were created after 1960. Arrange them in ascending chronological order of their formation and choose your answer from the given code.

[UP-PCS 2010]

- 1. Haryana
- 2. Sikkim
- 3. Nagaland
- 4. Meghalaya

Codes :

- (a) 1, 2, 3, 4
- (b) 2, 3, 4, 1

- (c) 3, 1, 4, 2
(d) 2, 4, 1, 3
35. Which one of the following writs is issued during the pendency of proceedings in a court? **[UP-PCS 2010]**
(a) Mandamus
(b) Certiorari
(c) Prohibition
(d) Quo warranto
36. In which of the Indian Provinces the first Communist Government was established? **[UP-PCS 2010]**
(a) Tamilnadu
(b) andhra Pradesh
(c) Kerala
(d) West Bengal
37. Which one of the following State has granted Sanskrit language the status of the second official language of the state? **[UP-PCS 2011]**
(a) Bihar
(b) Chhattisgarh
(c) Uttar Pradesh
(d) Uttarakhand
38. Who of the following Presidents of India was associated with Trade Union Movement? **[UP-PCS 2012]**
(a) V. V. Giri
(b) N. Sanjiva Reddy
(c) K. R. Narayanan
(d) Zakir Hussain
39. Which one the following statements is not correct? **[UP-PCS 2013]**
(a) The Constitutional Amendment Bill has to be passed by both houses of Parliament separately with special majority
(b) Constitutional cases in Supreme Court is heard by minimum five judges
(c) Freedom of press is included in the fundamental right - Freedom of speech and expression.
(d) Zakir Hussain was the first Vice President of India

40. The largest Union Territory of India is **[UP-PCS 2014]**

- (a) Daman and Diu
- (b) Puducherry
- (c) Delhi
- (d) Chandigarh

41. 'Pivot to Asia' is the strategy of the foreign policy of **[UP-PCS 2015]**

- (a) India
- (b) Japan
- (c) China
- (d) U. S. A

42. In a single transferable vote system, each voter is required to :

- (a) Indicate one preference more than the seats to be filled up
- (b) Indicate one preference less than the total seats to be filled up
- (c) Indicate as many preferences as there are candidates to be elected
- (d) Indicate only a single preference

43. Which of the following statement/s about the Right to negative vote is / are correct? Select the correct answer from the codes given below : **[UGC 2016]**

- I. The Election Commission of India wanted that 'None of the above' button on Electronic voting machine should be offered to voters.
- II. The public interest litigation, in the Supreme Court for NOTA option was filed by the Association for Democratic Reforms.
- III. Elections in a constituency will be held again if NOTA gets the highest votes.
- IV. The candidate with highest number of votes will be declared elected even if she/ he receives less than the NOTA votes.

Codes :

- (a) Only I and II are correct
- (b) Only II and III are correct
- (c) Only III and IV are correct
- (d) Only I and IV are correct

44. 'Balance of Power' is an important principle of :

[UGC 2016]

- (a) Liberal thought in international politics
 - (b) Marxist thought in international politics
 - (c) Traditional thought in international politics
 - (d) Realist thought in international politics
45. According to Iris L Calude Jr. which of the following is not a device for the management of power? **[UGC 2016]**
- (a) Arms control
 - (b) Collective security
 - (c) Balance of power
 - (d) World Government
46. The modern state system with its territorial sovereignty came into existence first in Europe in the wake of the : **[UGC 2016]**
- (a) Treaty of Versailles
 - (b) Congress of Vienna
 - (c) Treaty of Westphalia
 - (d) Congress of Berlin
47. Which one among the following statements is correct?
The press in democracy must –
- (a) be free and impartial
 - (b) be committed to the policies of the government
 - (c) highlight the achievement of the government without criticizing its policies
 - (d) Criticize the policies of the government
48. The head of state of the United Kingdom is – **[BPSC 2017]**
- (a) Queen Elizabeth I
 - (b) Queen Elizabeth II
 - (c) Queen Elizabeth III
 - (d) Queen Elizabeth IV
 - (e) None of the above / More than one of the above
49. Vote on Account is meant for – **[BPSC 2017]**
- (a) Vote on the report of CAG
 - (b) To meet unforeseen expenditure
 - (c) Appropriating funds pending due to passing of budget
 - (d) Budget

- (e) None of the above/ More than one of the above
50. There are different arguments given in favour of power sharing in a democratic political system. Which one of the following is not one of them?
- (a) It reduces conflict among different communities
 - (b) Major community does not impose its will on others
 - (c) Since all are affected by the policies of the government, they should be consulted in the governance of the country
 - (d) It speeds up the decision making process and improves the chances of unity of the country

51. Which of the following are the tools of good governance?

- 1. Social Audit
- 2. Separation of Powers
- 3. Citizen's Charter
- 4. Right to Information

Select the correct answer from the codes given below :

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

52. The Presidential system operates most successfully in the USA because of – **[UGC-II 2016]**

- (a) A strong two party system
- (b) A well demarcated constitution
- (c) Judicial review
- (d) Minor contradictions in society

53. The House of Lords in Great Britain is mainly retained because – **[UGC-II 2016]**

- (a) It is as important as the House of Commons
- (b) It plays an important role of checks and balances
- (c) It acts as a judicial court
- (d) It is maintained as an institution

54. The growth of judicial power over the last one hundred years in liberal democracies have taken place because – **[UGC-II 2016]**

- (a) The constitutions have given the judiciary more powers

- (b) Acceptance of the theory of separation of powers
- (c) The U. N. Directives
- (d) Protect Human Rights

55. E - governance is –

[UGC-II 2016]

- 1. cost-efficient
- 2. transparent
- 3. time-saving
- 4. responsive

Select the correct answer from the codes given below –

Codes:

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

56. Which one of the following is not the technique of the balance of power?

[UGC-II 2016]

- (a) Amassing of weapons
- (b) Seizing of territory
- (c) Methods of persuasion
- (d) Creating of buffer states

57. Which one of the following was not the basis invoked by the US for attacking Iraq in March 2003? **[UGC-II 2016]**

- (a) Iraq possessed weapons of mass destruction
- (b) Saddam Hussain had links with A1 Quaeda
- (c) Regime Change in Iraq
- (d) Iraq had not withdrawn from Kuwait completely

58. Which of the following Republic/Republics was/were supported by Russia in Georgia war of 2008 ?

[UGC-II 2016]

- (a) South Ossettia
- (b) South Ossettia and Abkhazia both
- (c) Abkhazia
- (d) Nogorno Karabakh

59. As per United Nations Convention on the Law of sea (UNCLOS) states are entitled for Jurisdiction over sea water as under

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[UGC-II 2016]

- (a) three miles from sea shore as territorial waters
 - (b) twelve miles from the shore for shipping
 - (c) two hundred miles as Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ)
 - (d) all the three jurisdictions
60. Under Bush Doctrine, the USA held states responsible for activities inside their territory and thus acquired the right to –
[UGC-II 2016]
- (a) act unilaterally against rogue and failed states
 - (b) act against states which were opposed to it ideologically
 - (c) move against states which refused to join in drive for NATO expansion
 - (d) intervene in situations of ethnic cleansing
61. Match the List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below –

List - I		List - II	
(a)	Uniting for Peace Resolution	1.	1990
(b)	The Suez Crisis	2.	2002
(c)	UN Security Council Resolution on Iraq weapons	3.	1956
(d)	UN Mission in Kosovo	4.	1950

Codes :

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

62. The US stopped cultivating ties with Taliban regime in Afghanistan after –
[UGC-II 2016]
- (a) 9/11 attacks in the US
 - (b) attacks on US embassies in Kenya and Tanzania
 - (c) attack on US military mission headquarter in Riyadh

- (d) failures of talks on gas pipeline through Afghanistan
63. Referendum has an integral relationship with—
- (a) Indirect Democracy
 - (b) Limited Monarchy
 - (c) Direct Democracy
 - (d) People's Courts
64. Public Interest Litigation has its origin in —
- (a) England
 - (b) France
 - (c) USSR
 - (d) USA
65. Democracy's superior virtue lies in the fact that it calls into activity
- (a) the intelligence and character of ordinary men and women.
 - (b) the methods for strengthening executive leadership.
 - (c) a superior individual with dynamism and vision.
 - (d) a band of dedicated party workers.
66. One of the implications of equality in society is the absence of
- (a) Privileges
 - (b) Restraints
 - (c) Competition
 - (d) Ideology
67. Consider the following in respect of Indian Ocean Naval Symposium (IONS):
1. Inaugural IONS was held in India in 2015 under the chairmanship of the Indian Navy.
 2. IONS is a voluntary initiative that seeks to increase maritime co-operation among navies of the littoral states of the Indian Ocean Region.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

68. What is the importance of developing Chabahar Port by India?

- (a) India's trade with African countries will **enormously** increase.
- (b) India's relations with oil-producing Arab countries will be strengthened.
- (c) India will not depend on Pakistan for access to Afghanistan and Central Asia.
- (d) Pakistan will facilitate and protect the installation of a gas pipeline between Iraq and India.

69. Consider the following statements:

- 1. The Nuclear Security Summits are periodically held under the aegis of the United Nations.
- 2. The International Panel on Fissile Materials is an organ of International Atomic Energy Agency.

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