

1. According to Marx, the state came into being to -
 - A) Make life better
 - B) Protect life and liberty
 - C) End exploitation of the poor
 - D) Legalize exploitation of the poor by the state

2. Who is of the view that the sovereign cannot tax his subjects without their consent?
 - A) Bodin
 - B) Grotius
 - C) Hobbes
 - D) Rousseau

3. Which one of the following is not a natural right, according to Locke?
 - A) Life
 - B) Liberty
 - C) Equality
 - D) Property

4. Who said that, "State is an organ of class rule, an organ for the oppression of one class by another ..."?
 - A) Marx
 - B) Lenin
 - C) Gramsci
 - D) Mao

5. Who gave the view that a constitutional state 'is one in which the powers of government, the rights of the governed and the relations between the two are adjusted'?
 - A) K C Wheare
 - B) C F Strong
 - C) Carl J Friedrich
 - D) James Bryce

6. Who wrote the book- "Four Essays on Liberty"?
 - A) Herbert Spencer
 - B) J S Mill
 - C) Ernest Barker
 - D) Isaiah Berlin

7. "Those who say that religion has nothing to do with politics do not know what religion means." Who made this statement?
 - A) Gandhi
 - B) Hobbes
 - C) Green
 - D) Mill

8. A socialist state lays emphasis on
 - A) Political liberty
 - B) Economic security
 - C) Right to private property
 - D) Independence of judiciary

31. Guild Socialism originated at the time of
 A) German Labour Movement B) Italian Labour Movement
 C) British Labour Movement D) American Labour Movement
32. Who said 'opinion' rules everything?
 A) Napoleon B) Burke
 C) Lippman D) Harold J Laski
33. Which among the following is characterized by independence in its relations with other agents, both domestic and foreign?
 A) Liberty B) Rights
 C) Authority D) Sovereignty
34. Pluralist theory of sovereignty believes in
 A) Distribution of sovereign power
 B) Concentration of sovereign power
 C) Both distribution and concentration of sovereign power
 D) Unlimited sovereign power
35. Which one of the following is not correct with regard to Republic of South Africa?
 A) Election of President with the system of proportional representation
 B) Supremacy of the Constitution
 C) Universal adult suffrage
 D) Multi-party system
36. Which one of the following has enhanced its power most from the system of delegated legislation?
 A) The Legislature B) The Legislative Committees
 C) Bureaucracy D) The Council of Ministers
37. Who has criticized Bureaucracy for creating 'red-tapism'?
 A) E N Gladden B) W B Munro
 C) Ramsay Muir D) Charles E Merriam
38. Which of the following commission was appointed to examine the centre- state relations in India?
 A) Kothari Commission B) Shah Commission
 C) Sarkaria Commission D) Mandal Commission
39. According to Max Weber, which one of the following types of authority is the basis of modern bureaucracy?
 A) Traditional B) Charismatic
 C) Legal – Rational D) Popular
40. Development Administration was defined as a 'goal oriented' and 'change oriented' administration by
 A) Milton Essman B) Fred Riggs
 C) Nicholas Henry D) Edward Weidner

41. The concept of 'Line and Staff' Agencies in Public Administration is borrowed from
 A) Revenue Administration B) Police Administration
 C) Military Administration D) International Administration
42. "Public Administration is the heart of the problem of modern government", is said by
 A) W B Donham B) Charles A Beard
 C) L D White D) P H Appleby
43. Recruitment to Civil Service in India is based on the recommendation of
 A) Montague – Chelmsford B) Minto - Morley
 C) Paul H Appleby D) Lord Macaulay
44. The communication that passes across different departments is referred to as
 A) Upward Communication B) Downward Communication
 C) Lateral Communication D) Oral Communication
45. Decision making theorists focus on
 A) Foreign policy decisions made by a State
 B) Impact of domestic politics on foreign policy decisions
 C) Specific decision makers who speak and act in the name of a state
 D) Actual or objective environment that influence foreign policy decisions
46. Consider the following statements:
 1. The Administrative Reforms Commission (ARC) had recommended that the Department of Personnel of a State should be put under the charge of the Chief Secretary of a State
 2. Chief Secretary of a State is not involved in any manner in the promotion of State Civil Officers to the All – India Services
 Which of the statements given above is / are correct?
 A) Only 1 B) Only 2
 C) Both 1 and 2 D) Neither 1 nor 2
47. 'Feedback' process is associated with
 A) Decision – making approach B) Classical approach
 C) Systems Analysis D) Game theory
48. Who declared that, "If our civilization fails, it will be mainly because of a breakdown of administration?"
 A) Charles A Beard B) L D White
 C) Donham D) Ordway Tead
49. Who among the following are administratively linked with the Department of Personnel and Training?
 1. Central Bureau of Investigation 2. Union Public Service Commission
 3. Central Vigilance Commission
 Select the correct answer using the code given below:
 A) Only 1 and 2 B) Only 2 and 3
 C) Only 1 and 3 D) 1, 2 and 3

57. The original jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of India extends to
- A bill passed by the Parliament which is violative of the Constitution
 - Treaties and agreements signed by the Government of India
 - Disputes relating to implementation of the Directive Principles of State Policy
 - Disputes between the Government of India and one or more States
58. Which one among the following is a function of the Pro-Term Speaker of the Lok Sabha?
- Swear in the members of the House and hold the charge till a regular Speaker is elected
 - Conduct of the proceedings of the House in the absence of the Speaker
 - To check if the election certificates of the members of the House are in order
 - Give his assent to the bills passed by the House
59. The residuary powers in Indian Constitution is vested in the
- President
 - State Legislators
 - Union Cabinet
 - Parliament
60. A dispute relating to the election of the Vice – President of India is decided by the
- | | |
|------------------|------------------------|
| A) President | B) Election Commission |
| C) Supreme Court | D) Parliament |
61. Which of the following powers rests exclusively with the Council of State in India?
- To initiate impeachment against the President
 - To recommend creation of New All India Services
 - To appoint the Attorney General
 - To alter Boundaries of the State
62. Which of the following is not a constitutional organ?
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|------------------------|------------------------|
| A) Election Commission | B) Finance Commission |
| C) Inter State Council | D) Planning Commission |
63. The constitutional validity of a state-law in India may be challenged
- Only in the State High Court
 - Only in the Supreme Court
 - Both in the High Court and Supreme Court
 - Only in a tribunal
64. The Indian Constitution provides for the joint sittings of both Houses of Parliament in connection with
- Election of the Vice – President of India
 - Finance bill
 - Ordinary bill
 - Constitution amendment bill

65. Which one of the following is not correct about Union Council of Ministers?
 A) The council of ministers is collectively responsible to the Lok Sabha
 B) A minister who is not a member of either house continues to be minister even after the expiration of six months
 C) Ministers hold office during the pleasure of the President
 D) Salaries of ministers are specified in the second schedule of Constitution
66. Which of the following States was the first to establish the Panchayat Raj institutions in India?
 A) Rajasthan
 B) Maharashtra
 C) Bihar
 D) Uttar Pradesh
67. Who among the following was associated with the Swaraj Party?
 A) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
 B) Sardar Patel
 C) Motilal Nehru
 D) Jawaharlal Nehru
68. What is the time limit within which a Non-Money Bill has to be sent to the legislature by the Governor for reconsideration?
 A) 14 days
 B) One month
 C) Three months
 D) No time limit is specified
69. Which of the following statements is correct about the Vice President of India?
 A) Elected by the Rajya Sabha
 B) Ex-officio Chairman of Rajya Sabha
 C) Elected for a four year term
 D) Presides over the Joint Sessions of the two Houses of Parliament
70. The first Speaker of Lok Sabha
 A) Vithalbhai Patel
 B) Swaran Singh
 C) N.Sanjeeva Reddy
 D) G.V.Mavalangar
71. The Contingency Fund of India has been placed at the disposal of
 A) Prime Minister
 B) President
 C) Finance Minister
 D) Home Minister
72. By practice a member of opposition party is the Chairman of
 A) Rajya Sabha
 B) Zonal Councils
 C) Inter-State Council
 D) Public Accounts Committee
73. The philosophical postulates of the Constitution of India are based on
 A) Nehru Report, 1928
 B) Objective Resolution of Pundit Nehru, 1947
 C) Mahatma Gandhi's article 'Independence' in 'Young India', 1922
 D) Indian National Congress Resolution for Complete Independence, 1929
74. Who among the following was not a co-founder of the Arab Ba'ath Party founded in 1947?
 A) Michel Aflaq
 B) Salah al-Din Bitar
 C) Jamal Abd-al-Nasir
 D) Zaki-al-Arsuzi

75. Which one of the following statements about the Right to Property in India is correct?
- It is a legal right under Article 300 A of the Constitution of India
 - It is a customary right
 - It is a natural right
 - None of the above
76. Who among the following are the members of the Inter-State Council (Article 263)?
- Chief Ministers of the States / Administrators of the Union Territories
 - The Prime Minister, all the Chief ministers of the States / Administrators of the Union Territories
 - The Prime minister, Six Union Cabinet Ministers and all the Chief Ministers of the States / Administrators of the Union Territories
 - The Prime Minister, Leader of the opposition in the Lok Sabha and all the Members of the Rajya Sabha
77. What is the objective / function of the National Development Council?
- To approve the Five – Year plans made by the Planning Commission with inputs from the Union and the State Governments
 - To settle economic disputes among the Union and the State Governments
 - To settle inter-ministerial disputes in the Union Government
 - To settle inter-ministerial disputes in the State Governments
78. Whenever the Governor of a State has to address the State Legislature, who among the following prepares his address?
- Governor himself
 - Chief Secretary of the State
 - Chief Minister and his Council of Ministers
 - Speaker of the Assembly
79. Which one of the following is a quasi-judicial authority?
- Central Vigilance Commissioner
 - National Commission for Women
 - Comptroller and Auditor General of India
 - Administrative Tribunal
80. Which of the following is not correct with regard to the Speaker of the Lok Sabha?
- The Speaker certifies whether a particular bill is Money Bill or not
 - Discussion on a motion for the removal of the Speaker is presided over by the Vice - President
 - The Speaker has power to curtail or cancel the Zero Hour
 - The Speaker nominates chairpersons of various Committees
81. Who used the term 'Cold War' first?
- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| A) Bernard Brouch | B) Hans J Morgenthau |
| C) C K Webster | D) Karl Duetch |

82. Central feature of Immanuel Wallenstein's work is:
 A) Under development B) Nation
 C) Regional systems D) World system
83. The Marxists perceive international politics as:
 A) A struggle for power between the bourgeois and socialist systems with the hope of inevitable triumph of international proletarianism
 B) A struggle for power between two nations or group of nations that can be managed by maintaining balance of power
 C) Interactions among States that can be peacefully settled
 D) Interactions among States guided and molded by leaders of those States
84. The dependency theory emphasized on close cooperation
 A) Between the advanced and the Third World countries
 B) Among the Third World countries
 C) Among countries of a region
 D) Among the advanced countries
85. Who gave the idea of 'Peaceful Co-existence'?
 A) Nikita Khrushchev B) Leonid Brezhnev
 C) Molotov D) Stalin
86. When was the USSR disintegrated?
 A) April 1990 B) December 1991
 C) January 1992 D) February 1993
87. NATO was formed in
 A) 1948 B) 1949 C) 1950 D) 1951
88. Watergate Scandal resulted in the resignation of
 A) President Johnson B) President Nixon
 C) President Carter D) President Reagan
89. The author of the book "The End of History and the Last Man" is
 A) Fukuyama B) Huntington
 C) Kissinger D) Christine Faire
90. Balance of power is based on:
 A) Realist Paradigm B) Liberal Paradigm
 C) Marxist Paradigm D) Post Modernism
91. Emmanuel Kant and John Locke provide the philosophical basis for
 A) Realism B) Liberalism
 C) Post Modernism D) Behaviouralism
92. Modern State System is believed to have started with:
 A) End of Second World War B) Versailles Treaty
 C) End of Cold War D) Peace of Westphalia

93. Apartheid was policy of the:
 A) State of Israel B) State of West Africa
 C) State of South Africa D) State of North Africa
94. Which one of the following approaches or model of International politics does not give importance to the role of State as an actor?
 A) Realist Model B) Non-Realist Model
 C) Pluralist Model D) Dependency Model
95. SARRC consists of ----- countries
 A) Seven B) Eight C) Six D) Ten
96. Panchsheel agreement was concluded between
 A) India – Pakistan B) India – Sri Lanka
 C) India - China D) India – Soviet Union
97. Ronald Reagan an actor became the President of
 A) Mexico B) U S A C) France D) U K
98. Treaty on Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons was first signed in
 A) 1966 B) 1968 C) 1970 D) 1971
99. UN Secretary General Ban Ki Moon is from
 A) Burma B) Mauritius
 C) South Korea D) China
100. India had demarcated its maritime border with one of the following countries
 A) Pakistan B) Bangladesh
 C) China D) Sri Lanka
101. The significance given to political economy analysis in comparative politics was presented by:
 A) David Easton B) Roger Chilcott
 C) Lucian Pye D) Samir Amin
102. The socialist thinkers favour nationalization of natural resources with a view
 A) To reduce the cost of production
 B) To increase production
 C) To avoid exploitation
 D) To ensure their full utilisation
103. Who coined the concept of ‘Congress System’ to define party system in India?
 A) Rajni Kothari B) Paul Brass
 C) Robert Stern D) Granville Austin
104. Who among the following is a proponent of the Theory of Underdevelopment?
 A) Max Weber B) David Apter
 C) Amartya Sen D) Samir Amin

113. Which one of the following is not a basic feature of the tribal society?
 A) Distinct language B) Distinct territory
 C) Social differentiation D) Segmentary
114. Which one of the following statements is not correct?
 A) Peasants are considered to cling to tradition
 B) Farmer's attitude towards agriculture tends to be profit oriented while peasant's view land from a cultural perspective
 C) Farmers generally work on their own land while peasants always lease – in land from others
 D) Farmers work with hired labour while peasants work with family labour
115. According to E Wolf, peasant movement have generally been led by
 A) The middle peasantry B) The agriculture labourers
 C) Share - croppers D) Big farmers
116. Which among the following is not a basic element of capitalist economy?
 A) Private ownership B) Profit maximization
 C) Capital accumulation D) Creation of public wealth
117. Which of the following is not a method of data collection?
 A) Questionnaires B) Interviews
 C) Experiments D) Observations
118. Which one of the following is not an agency of political socialization?
 A) Students' Union B) Trade Union
 C) Self-help groups D) Modern technology
119. In sociological terms, a spatial or political unit of social organization that gives people a sense of belonging is:
 A) Democracy B) Community
 C) Political party D) Religion
120. For studies related to documental analysis and review of literature, the effective method is:
 A) Survey Research
 B) Content Analysis
 C) Statistical Analysis
 D) Interview Method

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