

Code No.

J – 2256

**Entrance Examination for Admission to the P.G. Courses in the Teaching
Departments, 2020**

CSS

POLITICAL SCIENCE

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General Instructions

1. The Question Paper is having two Parts — Part 'A' Objective type (60%) & Part 'B' Descriptive type (40%).
2. Objective type questions which carry 1 mark each are to be (✓) 'tick marked' in the response sheets against the appropriate answers provided.
3. 8 questions are to be answered out of 12 questions carrying 5 marks each in Part 'B'.
4. **Negative marking** : 0.25 marks will be deducted for each wrong answer in Part 'A'.

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

To be filled in by the Candidate

Register Number	in Figures								
	in words								

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PART – A
(Objective Type)

Choose appropriate answer from the options in the questions. **One mark each.**

(60 × 1 = 60 marks)

1. The term 'International Law' was coined by
 - a) Hugo Grotius
 - b) Jeremy Bentham
 - c) John Austin
 - d) Cicero

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2. Who among the following argue civil society is a differentia existing between a family and a state, though civil society development comes later than state development?
- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| a) Hegel | b) Gramsci |
| c) Althusar | d) Poulantzas |
3. Who of the following is considered to be one of the intellectual godfathers of neo-liberal capitalism?
- | | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| a) John Rawls | b) F.A. Hayek |
| c) Mac Intyre | d) Michael Walzer |

4. Who among the following is closely related to the concept of 'alienation'?
 - a) Dahl
 - b) Almond
 - c) Max Webber
 - d) Karl Marx

5. The political philosopher who introduced 'felicific calculus' to measure pleasure and pain was
 - a) Bentham
 - b) Edmund Burke
 - c) James Mill
 - d) J.S. Mill

6. Which of the following is not an All India Service?
 - a) Indian Administrative Service
 - b) Indian Police Service
 - c) Indian Foreign Service
 - d) Indian Forest Service

7. India's Act East Policy focuses on the extended neighborhood towards
 - a) Immediate Neighbors
 - b) East Asian Region
 - c) South Asian Region
 - d) Asia-Pacific Region

8. "Whether a person likes it or not, virtually no one is completely beyond the reach of politics" this statement is attributed to
 - a) David Easton
 - b) Harold Lasswell
 - c) Robert A Dahl
 - d) Aristotle

9. The Hawthorne Experiments are related to
 - a) System Theory
 - b) Human Relation Theory
 - c) Classical Theory
 - d) Bureaucratic Theory

10. The concept of 'brute realities of politics' is associated with
 - a) Behaviouralism
 - b) Post-behaviouralism
 - c) Traditionalism
 - d) Structuralism

11. "The Politics of Scarcity" is written by
 - a) W H Morris Jones
 - b) Myron Weiner
 - c) Stephen Wasabi
 - d) Harry Eckstein

12. Which of the following is not an Auxiliary agency of the Government of India?
- a) Finance Ministry
 - b) Law Ministry
 - c) Information and Broadcasting Ministry
 - d) HRD Ministry
13. Which one of the following country is not a member of ASEAN?
- a) Bangladesh
 - b) Brune
 - c) Cambodia
 - d) Myanmar
14. Who called Indian Federalism as 'bargaining federalism'?
- a) W.H. Morris Jones
 - b) Granville Austin
 - c) Paul H Appleby
 - d) C.H. Alexandrowiz
15. The headquarters of Southern Zonal Council is at
- a) Chennai
 - b) Bangalore
 - c) Hyderabad
 - d) Pondicherry
16. Who described the Prime Minister as the 'Captain of the ship of the State'?
- a) HRG Greaves
 - b) Munro
 - c) Ramsay Muir
 - d) R.H. Crossman
17. One for all and all for one is the watchword of collective security" Who said
- a) Morgenthau
 - b) Palmer and Perkins
 - c) Hartman
 - d) Charles Schleicher
18. Who is considered as the father of comparative public administration?
- a) Fred Riggs
 - b) Dwight Waldo
 - c) Robert Presthus
 - d) F.M. Marx
19. Kenneth N. Waltz is a pioneer of
- a) Realism
 - b) Neo Realism
 - c) Decision Making Approach
 - d) Game Theory

20. Who among the following was the chief exponent of System Theory in International Relations?
- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------|
| a) David Easton | b) Mc Clelland |
| c) Ludwig Von Bertalarffy | d) Morton Kaplan |
21. Which of the following is NOT correct to Pressure Groups?
- They are formed to influence public policy
 - The perform the function of interest articulation
 - They are generally too limited in its organization and goals to be mistaken for a bonafide party
 - A major objective is to acquire, consolidate and extent political power
22. Which one of the following theories is known as 'voices from periphery'?
- | | |
|----------------|------------------------|
| a) Dependency | b) Modernisation |
| c) Imperialism | d) Input Output Theory |
23. On the basis of Executive legislative relationship governments are classified into
- Parliamentary and Presidential
 - Unitary and Federal
 - Democratic and Non Democratic
 - Rigid and Flexible
24. The Supreme Court of India declared by issuing a writ that "the respondent was not entitled to an office he was holding or a privilege he was exercising". Identify the writ associated with it
- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| a) Prohibition | b) Quo Warranto |
| c) Certiorari | d) Mandamus |
25. Which of the following related to the concept of 'non-violence' is NOT correct to Gandhi?
- It was a moral weapon
 - It was invented by Gandhi
 - It was a political strategy
 - It reflected the sanctity of all human life

26. Which one of the following is NOT a Fundamental Duty under the Constitution of India?
- a) To Uphold and protect sovereignty
 - b) To protect environment
 - c) To safeguard public property
 - d) To protect minority
27. Which Constitutional Amendment Act provided that the fundamental rights guaranteed by Articles 20 and 21 cannot be suspended during a national emergency?
- a) 42nd Amendment
 - b) 44th Amendment
 - c) 48th Amendment
 - d) 45th Amendment
28. Prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion etc. (Article 15 of the Constitution of India) is a Fundamental Right classifiable under :
- a) The Right to Freedom of Religion
 - b) The Right against Exploitation
 - c) The Cultural and Educational Rights
 - d) The Right to Equality
29. Which of the following provisions of the constitutions cannot be amended by a simple majority of the Parliament?
- a) Quorum in Parliament
 - b) Citizenship
 - c) Ninth Schedule
 - d) Fifth Schedule
30. Which of the following is not a characteristic of development administration?
- a) Change orientation
 - b) Inward looking
 - c) Goal achievement
 - d) Ecological perspective
31. Which of the following thinker used the 'liberty principle' and 'the difference principle' to explain Justice?
- a) Immanuel Kant
 - b) John Rawls
 - c) Robert Nozick
 - d) Michael Foucault

32. Who termed India's party system as the "Congress System"?
- a) Partha Chatterjee
 - b) Ashis Nandy
 - c) Sudipta Kaviraj
 - d) Rajani Kothari
33. Unity of Command is in contradiction with which of the following?
- a) Centralization
 - b) Delegation
 - c) Functional foremanship
 - d) Adjudication
34. Which one of the following is not a method of pacific settlement of disputes?
- a) Arbitration
 - b) Negotiation
 - c) Mediation
 - d) Sanction
35. The phrase 'procedure established by the law' means :
- a) The judges in India cannot question the fairness or validity of a law, provided it is within the limits of the constitution
 - b) Judges in India can question the fairness or validity of an undue law even if it is within the limits of the constitution
 - c) Judges in India can declare a law invalid simply because in their opinion the law is not due or is unjust
 - d) None of these
36. The concept of 'Bio-Power' is related to
- a) Kate Millet
 - b) Marry Woolsterncraft
 - c) Michael Foucault
 - d) Robert A Dahl
37. The term "Club of Rome" is associated with
- a) Sustainable Development
 - b) Climate Change
 - c) Global Warming
 - d) Unilateral Disarmament
38. The treaty of Westphalia (1648) is one of the most glaring examples of
- a) Personal Diplomacy
 - b) Democratic Diplomacy
 - c) Summit Diplomacy
 - d) Conference Diplomacy

39. Which of the following schools of International relations consider TNC's as wealth creators and sources of economic growth?
- a) Liberal School
 - b) Marxist School
 - c) Realist School
 - d) Structuralist School
40. Propaganda is an instrument of
- a) National Power
 - b) National Interest
 - c) Collective Security
 - d) Balance of Power
41. Which one of the following is the 'Credo of post-behaviouralism'?
- a) Value relativism
 - b) Value neutralism
 - c) Relevance and change
 - d) Relevance and stability
42. In which type of parliamentary question requires a written answer?
- a) Starred Question
 - b) Unstarred Question
 - c) Short notice Question
 - d) Supplementary
43. The Machinery for joint action
- a) Balance of Power
 - b) Collective Security
 - c) Foreign Policy
 - d) Diplomacy
44. The Uruguay Round Talks led to the establishment of
- a) IMF
 - b) G77
 - c) NAFTA
 - d) WTO
45. The term of American House of Representatives is
- a) One Year
 - b) Two Years
 - c) Four Years
 - d) Five Years
46. Which of the following states is not an original member of European Union
- a) Belgium
 - b) France
 - c) Italy
 - d) United Kingdom

47. The term 'Kyoto Protocol' is related to
- a) Disarmament
 - b) Arms Control
 - c) Environment
 - d) Global Warming
48. Which of the following is not appropriate for imposing National Emergency in India?
- a) War
 - b) External Aggression
 - c) Internal Disturbance
 - d) Armed Rebellion
49. Which one of the following statements is not correct to Chipko Movement?
- a) Was an Environmental movement
 - b) Demanded that local communities have control over their natural resources
 - c) Raised questions of ecological exploitation
 - d) It was a movement of youth
50. The Twelfth Schedule of Indian Constitution contains
- a) 29 functional items
 - b) 18 functional items
 - c) 22 functional items
 - d) 16 functional items
51. Who described Indian federalism as a "bargaining federalism"?
- a) Morris Jones
 - b) Paul H Appleby
 - c) Ivor Jennings
 - d) Granville Austin
52. "Public Administration is the heart of the problem of modern government" Who said this?
- a) L D White
 - b) Appleby
 - c) M.P. Follet
 - d) Lyndall Urwick
53. 'Good Neighbor Policy' was initiated by
- a) George Bush
 - b) Jimmy Carter
 - c) Roosevelt
 - d) Eisenhower

54. Part XV of the Indian Constitution deals with
- a) Official language
 - b) Elections
 - c) Emergency Provisions
 - d) Amendment of the Constitution
55. Compromise, conciliation and absence of sensational extremes is the characteristic of :
- a) Shopkeeper diplomacy
 - b) Secret diplomacy
 - c) Warier diplomacy
 - d) Open diplomacy
56. Who described 'Behaviouralism' as "Epitaph for a Monument to a Successful protest"?
- a) David Easton
 - b) Robert A Dahl
 - c) David Apter
 - d) S.M. Lipset
57. The commission appointed to enquire into the abuse of authority and malpractices committed during emergency of 1975
- a) Jag Mohan Commission
 - b) G.D. Mehta Commission
 - c) Sarkaria Commission
 - d) Shah Commission
58. Who is known as "Christianized Aristotle"?
- a) St. Augustine
 - b) St. Thomas Aquinas
 - c) Montesquieu
 - d) Edmund Burke
59. The principle of "Doctrine of Aggrandizement" is associated with
- a) Hobbes
 - b) John Locke
 - c) Machiavelli
 - d) Hegel
60. In India the court cannot issue Writs against
- a) Individuals
 - b) Public Servants
 - c) Legislature
 - d) Executive

ANSWER SHEET — PART — A

1	A	B	C	D	E
2	A	B	C	D	E
3	A	B	C	D	E
4	A	B	C	D	E
5	A	B	C	D	E
6	A	B	C	D	E
7	A	B	C	D	E
8	A	B	C	D	E
9	A	B	C	D	E
10	A	B	C	D	E
11	A	B	C	D	E
12	A	B	C	D	E
13	A	B	C	D	E
14	A	B	C	D	E
15	A	B	C	D	E
16	A	B	C	D	E
17	A	B	C	D	E
18	A	B	C	D	E
19	A	B	C	D	E
20	A	B	C	D	E

21	A	B	C	D	E
22	A	B	C	D	E
23	A	B	C	D	E
24	A	B	C	D	E
25	A	B	C	D	E
26	A	B	C	D	E
27	A	B	C	D	E
28	A	B	C	D	E
29	A	B	C	D	E
30	A	B	C	D	E
31	A	B	C	D	E
32	A	B	C	D	E
33	A	B	C	D	E
34	A	B	C	D	E
35	A	B	C	D	E
36	A	B	C	D	E
37	A	B	C	D	E
38	A	B	C	D	E
39	A	B	C	D	E
40	A	B	C	D	E

41	A	B	C	D	E
42	A	B	C	D	E
43	A	B	C	D	E
44	A	B	C	D	E
45	A	B	C	D	E
46	A	B	C	D	E
47	A	B	C	D	E
48	A	B	C	D	E
49	A	B	C	D	E
50	A	B	C	D	E
51	A	B	C	D	E
52	A	B	C	D	E
53	A	B	C	D	E
54	A	B	C	D	E
55	A	B	C	D	E
56	A	B	C	D	E
57	A	B	C	D	E
58	A	B	C	D	E
59	A	B	C	D	E
60	A	B	C	D	E

POLITICAL SCIENCE

PART – B (Descriptive Type)

Answer **any eight** questions.

(8 × 5 = 40 Marks)

1. Critically examine the impact of globalization on state sovereignty.
2. Attempt a comparative analysis of the Social Contract of Hobbes and Locke.
3. Elucidate the ideological base of Indian Constitution
4. Analyse Gandhian methods of conflict resolution and examine its contemporary relevance.
5. What do you mean by Justice? Distinguish between libertarian and communitarian conception of justice.
6. What is Neo Marxism? Does it mark a departure from the mainstream Marxism?
7. Critically analyse the nature and features of coalition politics in India since 2000.
8. Examine how far terrorism becomes a challenge to Indian Democracy.
9. What do you mean by Good Governance? Explain its principles.
10. Attempt comparative analysis of the features of Greek and Roman Political Thought.
11. Critically analyse the changing trends on India's foreign policy.
12. Elucidate the non-state actors on International Politics.

