

Code No.

**N – 3555**

# Entrance Examination for Admission to the P.G. Courses in the Teaching Departments, 2022

## CSS

## POLITICAL SCIENCE

### 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								

## PART – A

(Objective Type)

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

**(60 × 1 = 60 marks)**

1. Which of the following is a constitutional body in India?
  - a) Central Vigilance Commission
  - b) Finance Commission
  - c) Central Information Commission
  - d) All of the above

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2. The tenure of Comptroller and Auditor General of India is:

- a) 5 years/up to 65 years of age
- b) 5 years/up to 60 years of age
- c) 6 years/up to 65 years of age
- d) Not fixed

3. Puttaswami case (2017) is related to:

- |                       |                     |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| a) Transgender rights | b) Euthanasia       |
| c) Anti-defection law | d) Right to privacy |

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11. Who authored 'The Nerves of Government'?
- a) Karl Deutsch
  - b) R C Gettel
  - c) H J Laski
  - d) J W Garner
12. Which of the following is NOT an essential element of State?
- a) Territory
  - b) Government
  - c) Civil Society
  - d) Sovereignty
13. Who is known as father of international law?
- a) Jean Bodin
  - b) A V Dicey
  - c) Vilfredo Pareto
  - d) Hugo Grotius
14. John Austin's theory of sovereignty was:
- a) Pluralist
  - b) Monistic
  - c) Liberal
  - d) None of the above
15. Who authored 'Two Concepts of Liberty'?
- a) Amartya Sen
  - b) Bhiku Parekh
  - c) Isaiah Berlin
  - d) Ashis Nandy
16. Allocation result from just procedure must be treated as just.' It refers to:
- a) Substantive justice
  - b) Procedural justice
  - c) Distributive justice
  - d) Retributive justice
17. Which of the following term is NOT directly related to Rawl's theory of justice?
- a) Veil of ignorance
  - b) Original position
  - c) Difference principle
  - d) Class consciousness
18. According to Karl Popper, enemy/enemies of open society is/are:
- a) Plato
  - b) Marx
  - c) Hegel
  - d) All of the above

19. Which of the following school of thought is deeply suspicious about truth and objectivity?
- a) Post modernism
  - b) Behaviouralism
  - c) Positivism
  - d) Neo-liberalism
20. Which of the following is/are a feature(s) of positivism?
- a) Empiricism
  - b) Subjectivity
  - c) Speculation
  - d) All of the above
21. Which of the following is a modern approach to the study of politics?
- a) Philosophical approach
  - b) Institutional approach
  - c) Post-structuralism
  - d) Legal approach
22. According to Lucian Pye, political development entails:
- a) Equality
  - b) Capacity
  - c) Differentiation
  - d) All of the above
23. Which of the following is NOT a typology of Almond and Verba's political culture?
- a) Subject political culture
  - b) Elite political culture
  - c) Parochial political culture
  - d) Participant political culture
24. Which of the following is NOT a federal state?
- a) USA
  - b) UK
  - c) India
  - d) Canada
25. Marble cake federalism is a model of:
- a) Cooperative federalism
  - b) Unitary federalism
  - c) Dual federalism
  - d) Permissive federalism
26. Excessive delegated legislation may result in:
- a) Expanding role of legislature
  - b) More control over executive
  - c) Executive outreach
  - d) All of the above

27. Filibustering in US Congress is a tool to:
- a) Hasty legislation
  - b) Lobbying
  - c) Overthrow government
  - d) Delay legislation
28. Which of the State is an example of plural executive?
- a) Switzerland
  - b) India
  - c) France
  - d) China
29. Which of the following country combines features of presidential and parliamentary system?
- a) UK
  - b) Bhutan
  - c) France
  - d) Sri Lanka
30. Which of the following country has two party system?
- a) India
  - b) USA
  - c) China
  - d) France
31. Which of the following is NOT a book written by Plato?
- a) Politics
  - b) Republic
  - c) Statesman
  - d) Laws
32. Which of the following explain Plato's idea of justice?
- a) Each individual should do more than one job
  - b) Doing your own business and do not swap from one to another
  - c) Ensure equality and equity in State
  - d) All of the above
33. Locke's First Treatise rejected:
- a) Plato's idea of Justice
  - b) Hobbes's Social Contract
  - c) Filmer's Patriarcha
  - d) Right to revolution

34. What is the characteristic of Aristotle's master-slave relation?
- a) It is like relation between ruler and ruled
  - b) Both has common interest
  - c) Permanent
  - d) All of the above
35. Which of the following is/are writing(s) of Machiavelli?
- a) Prince
  - b) Discourses on Livy
  - c) Mandragola
  - d) All of the above
36. What is State of nature in social contract theories?
- a) Hypothetical society before state
  - b) State after social contract
  - c) A condition in social contract
  - d) Inalienable rights of subjects
37. What is/are the characteristic(s) of Hobbes's social contract?
- a) Complete surrender of rights by individuals
  - b) Bilateral contract
  - c) Sovereign is not above rule of law
  - d) All of the above
38. What is implied by double standard of morality propounded by Machiavelli?
- a) Subjects are free to choose between various types of moral order
  - b) Different social class has different set of moral rules
  - c) Ruler and ruled are judged by different set of moral criteria
  - d) Priestly class has no moral order to follow
39. Whose social contract theory carry the notion of general will?
- a) Hobbes
  - b) Rousseau
  - c) Locke
  - d) Kant

40. Who authored 'Perpetual Peace' (1795)?
- a) Immanuel Kant
  - b) Jeremy Bentham
  - c) J S Mill
  - d) James Mill
41. The English conservative thinker who was critical of French revolution was:
- a) Edmund Burke
  - b) Thomas Hobbes
  - c) T H Green
  - d) H L A Hart
42. Which of the following is devised by Bentham to measure degree of pleasure and pain?
- a) Hedonism
  - b) Panopticon
  - c) Lyceum
  - d) Felicific Calculus
43. Which of the following is INCORRECT about Bentham's model prison?
- a) It is called panopticon
  - b) It has circular architecture
  - c) Central observation is impossible
  - d) Security at minimum cost
44. How did J S Mill modify Bentham's utilitarianism?
- a) By rejecting hedonism
  - b) By introducing qualitative difference between pleasure and pain
  - c) By emphasizing egoistic happiness
  - d) By rejecting the idea of individualism
45. What is implied in J. S. Mill's harm principle?
- a) State should not interfere in self-regarding actions
  - b) Authority of state is absolute
  - c) State is free to interfere in all actions as it please
  - d) State should not interfere in other-regarding actions
46. Who authored 'A Vindication of Rights of Women'?
- a) Judith Butler
  - b) Mary Wollstonecraft
  - c) Nivedita Menon
  - d) Veena Das



47. "State is march of God on earth" Who said this?
- a) St Augustine
  - b) St Thomas Aquinas
  - c) G W F Hegel
  - d) Gramsci
48. Which of the following is/are source(s) of Marx's political thoughts?
- a) German school
  - b) British school of economy
  - c) French revolutionary tradition
  - d) All of the above
49. According to Marx, a worker in capitalist society was alienated from:
- a) Products
  - b) Production process
  - c) Coworker
  - d) All of the above
50. He was imprisoned by Mussolini and he authored *Prison Notebooks* from jail. Who was he?
- a) Jean Paul Sartre
  - b) Mikhail Bakunin
  - c) Antonio Gramsci
  - d) Louis Althusser
51. Which of the following is a newspaper started by Gandhi?
- a) Swaraj
  - b) Indian Opinion
  - c) New India
  - d) The Leader
52. Which of the following organ is NOT included in Kautilya's Saptanga theory?
- a) Population
  - b) Treasury
  - c) Army
  - d) Sovereignty
53. Who authored 'Hind Swaraj'?
- a) Gandhi
  - b) Savarkar
  - c) Aurobindo
  - d) Tilak
54. Which of the following book is NOT written by B R Ambedkar?
- a) Annihilation of Caste
  - b) The Buddha and His Dhamma
  - c) Life Divine
  - d) Who were Shudras?

55. Which of the following is/are popularized by M N Roy?
- a) New Humanism
  - b) Radical Humanism
  - c) Universal Humanism
  - d) Both (a) and (b)
56. Which of the following is jointly written by Marx and Engels?
- a) On the Jewish Question
  - b) Communist Manifesto
  - c) Anti-Duhring
  - d) The Grundrisse
57. Who wrote 'The Proverbs of Administration'?
- a) Herbert Simon
  - b) L D White
  - c) Dwight Waldo
  - d) Henry Fayol
58. What is meant by Unity of Command in administration?
- a) Good relation between managers and staff
  - b) Managerial unit have absolute authority over employees
  - c) Employee receive orders from single superior
  - d) None of the above
59. Which of the following country is NOT a member of BIMSTEC?
- a) India
  - b) China
  - c) Thailand
  - d) Nepal
60. Which is/are the farm law(s) passed by Parliament of India in 2020?
- a) The Farmer's Produce Trade and Commerce (Promotion and Facilitation)
  - b) The Farmer's Agreement of Price Assurance and Farm Service
  - c) Essential Commodities (Amendment)
  - d) All of the above

# 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)**

Each question carry 5 marks each.

1. Examine the strength and limitations of India's federal system.
2. Bring out the normative Vs empirical approaches to the study of politics.
3. Critically examine the role of judiciary in Indian democracy.
4. What are the major contemporary approaches and debates to the study of International Relations?
5. Discuss major issues in global politics from the perspective of New World.
6. Discuss the features of social contract theories and their contributions to political theory.
7. Bring out the features of Marxist political Analysis.
8. Briefly explain the fundamental principles of organization.
9. What are the challenges faced by Indian democracy today?
10. Discuss the composition and functions of legislature in India.
11. Bring out the challenges of state sovereignty in the context of globalization.
12. Elucidate Gandhi's critique of Modern Civilization.























