

Code No.

V – 2324

**Entrance Examination for Admission to the P.G. Courses in the
Teaching Departments, 2025**

CSS

POLITICAL SCIENCE

For office use only

General Instructions

1. The Question Paper is having 100 Objective Questions, each carrying one mark.
2. The answers are to be (✓) 'tick marked' **only** in the "**Response Sheet**" provided.
3. **Negative marking : 0.25 marks** will be deducted for each wrong answer .

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

To be filled in by the Candidate

Register Number	in Figures								
	in words								

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Choose appropriate answer from the options in the questions.

(100 × 1 = 100 marks)

1. Which city-state is often considered the birthplace of democracy in ancient Greece?
 - A. Athens
 - B. Sparta
 - C. Corinth
 - D. Thebes

DO NOT WRITE HERE

2. Which part of the Indian Constitution deals with centre-state relations?

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| A. Part III | B. Part XI |
| C. Part IX | D. Part VII |

3. Positivist approaches to political theory emphasize:

- A. The importance of normative principles
- B. The use of empirical observation and scientific methods
- C. The study of historical context
- D. The influence of cultural values

4. Match the following:
- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| a. The Administrative State | 1. Chester Barnard |
| b. The Study of Public Administration | 2. William F. Willoughby |
| c. The Functions of the Executive | 3. Dwight Waldo |
| d. Principles of Public Administration | 4. Woodrow Wilson |
| A. a-4, b-2, c-1, d-3 | B. a-2, b-4, c-1, d-3 |
| C. a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2 | D. a-2, b-3, c-1, d-4 |
5. What was the main focus of Greek political thought during the classical period?
- Freedom and rights
 - Centralized state authority
 - Military conquest and expansion
 - Economic prosperity
6. Which Act served as a precursor to the framing of the Indian Constitution?
- Indian Independence Act 1947
 - Government of India Act 1919
 - Government of India Act 1935
 - Indian Councils Act 1909
7. Match the following:
- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| a. John Locke | 1. Considerations on Representative Government |
| b. J.S. Mill | 2. A Vindication of Natural Society |
| c. Jean-Jacques Rousseau | 3. An Essay Concerning Human Understanding |
| d. Edmund Burke | 4. The Social Contract |
| A. a-4, b-3, c-1, d-2 | B. a-3, b-2, c-4, d-1 |
| C. a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2 | D. a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3 |

8. The Swiss Constitution was adopted in which year?
 - A. 1848
 - B. 1948
 - C. 1869
 - D. 1912
9. Who is the Father of Public Administration?
 - A. Luther Gullick
 - B. Woodrow Wilson
 - C. Paul H Appleby
 - D. Lyndall Urwick
10. Who wrote "The Twenty Years' Crisis," a key text in international relations theory?
 - A. E. H. Carr
 - B. Kenneth Waltz
 - C. Hans Morgenthau
 - D. Immanuel Wallerstein
11. What term did Plato use to describe the ruling class of philosopher-kings in his ideal state?
 - A. Guardians
 - B. Tyrants
 - C. Oligarchs
 - D. Philosophers
12. John Locke is known for his theory on what topic?
 - A. Utilitarianism
 - B. Natural Rights
 - C. Idealism
 - D. Liberty
13. Which theory in international relations focuses on the social construction of international norms and identities?
 - A. Realism
 - B. Constructivism
 - C. Feminism
 - D. Neo-Marxism

14. What is the central theme of Aristotle's "Politics"?
- A. The pursuit of individual rights
 - B. The inevitability of law in society
 - C. The importance of constitution and governance
 - D. The nature of justice and virtue
15. What are the essential concepts of public administration?
- A. Planning, Organising, Staffing, Directing, Coordinating, Reporting and Budgeting
 - B. Planning, Organising, Directing, Staffing, Reporting and Budgeting
 - C. Planning, Organising, Coordinating, Directing, Staffing, Reporting and Budgeting
 - D. Planning, Coordinating, Organising, Staffing, Directing, Reporting and Budgeting
16. Which treaty led to the establishment of the European Union?
- A. Schengen Agreement
 - B. Treaty of Versailles
 - C. Maastricht Treaty
 - D. Lisbon Treaty
17. Match the following
- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. Labour Theory of Value | 1. Jean-Jacques Rousseau |
| b. Hedonistic Calculus | 2. Karl Marx |
| c. General Will | 3. Jeremy Bentham |
| d. Pluralistic Sovereignty | 4. Harold Joseph Laski |
| A. a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2 | B. a-3, b-1, c-2, d-4 |
| C. a-2, b-4, c-2, d-1 | D. a-2, b-3, c-1, d-4 |

18. What are the 4 P's of public administration?
- A. Process, Place, Planning, Purpose
 - B. Purpose, Process, Person, Place
 - C. Purpose, Planning, Person, Place
 - D. Process, Person, Planning, Purpose
19. Match the following
- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. Joseph Nye | 1. The Twenty Years' Crisis |
| b. Hans Morgenthau | 2. Soft power |
| c. E. H. Carr | 3. Defensive neorealism |
| d. Kenneth Waltz | 4. Father of International Politics |
| A. a-2, b-4, c-1, d-3 | B. a-2, b-3, c-1, d-4 |
| C. a-3, b-2, c-4, d-1 | D. a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3 |
20. Edmund Burke is known as the philosophical founder of
- A. Conservatism
 - B. Liberalism
 - C. Pluralism
 - D. Utilitarianism
21. The Indian Constitution was adopted by the Constituent Assembly on:
- A. 26th January 1947
 - B. 26th November 1950
 - C. 26th November 1949
 - D. 26th January 1950
22. What does the term "bipolarity" refer to in international relations?
- A. A system dominated by two superpowers
 - B. A system dominated by two conflicting ideologies
 - C. The division of the world into two hemispheres
 - D. An emphasis on two core principles

23. Max Weber's concept of bureaucracy includes all of the following EXCEPT:
- A. Division of labour
 - B. Hierarchy of authority
 - C. Formal rules and regulations
 - D. Decentralization of power
24. Which philosopher is associated with the "state of nature"?
- A. John Locke
 - B. Thomas Hobbes
 - C. Edmund Burke
 - D. Jeremy Bentham
25. In the balance of power theory, what is the primary goal of states in their interactions?
- A. To maximize one's military power
 - B. To create international organizations
 - C. To prevent any one state from becoming too powerful
 - D. To promote military cooperation
26. The French Parliament consists of:
- A. National Assembly and Senate
 - B. House of Commons and House of Lords
 - C. National Council and Council of States
 - D. Congress and Senate
27. Which international relations theory suggests that states operate based on shared ideas and norms rather than solely on power?
- A. Realism
 - B. Constructivism
 - C. Neo-Marxism
 - D. Neo-Liberalism

28. Which amongst these is/are true about Antonio Gramsci?
- (a) Founder of the Italian Communist Party
 - (b) Discussed the use of cultural institutions to maintain power in capitalist societies
 - (c) Proposed economic determinism
- A. (b) only B. (a) and (b) only
C. (b) and (c) only D. (a), (b) and (c) only
29. When was BRIC formed?
- A. 2009 B. 2011
C. 2010 D. 2006
30. Who was the Roman statesman known for his famous treatise "De Officiis" (On Duties), which discusses ethics and governance?
- A. Julius Caesar B. Marcus Aurelius
C. Marcus Tullius Cicero D. Augustus
31. What does Hegel mean by "Geist"?
- A. Spirit or Mind B. Righteousness
C. Freedom D. Self-consciousness
32. Which of the following is an example of a unit of analysis commonly used in comparative politics?
- A. Individual voters
B. International organizations
C. Nation-states
D. International treaties

33. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of New Public Management (NPM)?
- A. Decentralization
 - B. Emphasis on market mechanisms
 - C. Focus on accountability and performance
 - D. Strong emphasis on bureaucracy and hierarchy
34. The current Constitution of the People's Republic of China was adopted in
- A. 1949
 - B. 1958
 - C. 1978
 - D. 1982
35. What was the main contribution of Roman political thought to the Western tradition?
- A. Development of democratic institutions
 - B. Establishment of a system of checks and balances
 - C. Emphasis on the rule of law and justice
 - D. Promotion of absolute monarchy
36. The doctrine of the separation of powers is not explicitly mentioned in the Indian Constitution but is implied in the:
- A. Preamble
 - B. Directive Principles of State Policy
 - C. Fundamental Rights
 - D. Union List
37. Which amongst the following underwent a nuclear phase-out in 2023?
- A. Israel
 - B. France
 - C. Japan
 - D. Germany

38. Who is credited with developing the concept of "scientific management" in public administration?
- A. Max Weber
 - B. Frederick W. Taylor
 - C. Mary Parker Follett
 - D. Elton Mayo
39. Which theory of the state emphasizes that the state is a neutral entity that serves the common good and protects individual rights?
- A. Structuralist
 - B. Instrumentalist
 - C. Liberal
 - D. Marxist
40. Which theoretical framework in comparative politics focuses on the role of institutions in shaping political behaviour and outcomes?
- A. Rational choice theory
 - B. Structural functionalism
 - C. Institutionalism
 - D. Marxism
41. Which philosopher is known for the phrase "the end justifies the means"?
- A. Machiavelli
 - B. Thomas Hobbes
 - C. Edmund Burke
 - D. John Stuart Mill
42. Public choice theory applies economic principles to the study of public administration, emphasizing:
- A. The role of self-interest in decision-making
 - B. The importance of social equity
 - C. The necessity of bureaucratic red tape
 - D. The superiority of government intervention in markets

43. Which Roman philosopher and statesman is credited with the famous quote "Salus populi suprema lex esto" (The welfare of the people shall be the supreme law)?
 - A. Tiberius
 - B. Seneca
 - C. Augustus
 - D. Cicero
44. Which commission recommended the adoption of cooperative federalism in India?
 - A. Mandal Commission
 - B. Sarkaria Commission
 - C. Punchhi Commission
 - D. Rajamannar Commission
45. Who authored "Reinventing Government"?
 - A. Christopher Hood
 - B. Luther Gullick and Lyndall Urwick
 - C. David Osborne and Ted Gaebler
 - D. Max Weber
46. Who was the Constitutional Advisor to the Constituent Assembly of India?
 - A. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
 - B. K.M. Munshi
 - C. Jawaharlal Nehru
 - D. Sir Benegal Narsing Rau
47. What is the primary focus of comparative political economy?
 - A. Studying the impact of economic policies on political institutions
 - B. Analyzing the economic systems of different countries
 - C. Investigating the role of political institutions in shaping economic outcomes
 - D. Exploring the relationship between culture and politics

48. Who coined the term "night-watchman state"?
- A. Ferdinand Lassalle B. Robert Nosick
C. John Rawls D. Benjamin Tucker
49. Which Roman emperor is known for his work "Meditations," which reflects on Stoic philosophy and the nature of leadership?
- A. Nero B. Marcus Aurelius
C. Caligula D. Tiberius
50. Fundamental Duties were added to the Constitution based on the recommendations of:
- A. Kaka Kalelkar Committee B. Mandal Commission
C. Sarkaria Commission D. Swaran Singh Committee
51. Which approach to organizational theory emphasizes the importance of informal relationships and networks within organizations?
- A. Classical theory B. Human relations theory
C. Rational choice theory D. Institutional theory
52. Which of the following countries is not a founding member of the BRICS?
- A. Brazil B. Indonesia
C. Iran D. Russia
53. Which article of the Indian Constitution speaks of the 'Doctrine of Severability'?
- A. Article 34 B. Article 12
C. Article 13 D. Article 33

54. Who among the following Roman figures is known for his theory of the "mixed constitution," blending elements of monarchy, aristocracy, and democracy?
 - A. Cicero
 - B. Augustus
 - C. Polybius
 - D. Seneca
55. Which of the following best describes the concept of "administrative discretion"?
 - A. The authority of the executive branch to implement laws and policies
 - B. The strict adherence to bureaucratic rules and procedures
 - C. The ability of the judiciary to review administrative actions
 - D. The delegation of decision-making authority to frontline bureaucrats
56. Which theory of sovereignty emphasizes the absolute authority of the state within its territorial boundaries?
 - A. Legal theory of sovereignty
 - B. Popular theory of sovereignty
 - C. De jure theory of sovereignty
 - D. Westphalian theory of sovereignty
57. The 100th constitutional amendment allows
 - A. Both Centre and states to levy the Goods and Services Tax
 - B. The exchange of some territories between Bangladesh and India
 - C. Establishment of National Judicial Appointments Commission
 - D. Establishment of National Commission for Backward Classes

58. What is the primary purpose of human resource management (HRM) in public administration?
- A. To maximize profits for the government
 - B. To maximize employee satisfaction and morale
 - C. To effectively utilize and develop the workforce to achieve organizational goals
 - D. To centralize decision-making within bureaucratic structures
59. What political concept did Cicero introduce to describe the idea of "natural law" as a basis for human rights and justice?
- A. Lex Naturalis
 - B. Jus Gentium
 - C. Lex Romana
 - D. Res Publica
60. The concept of "soft power" in international relations theory is closely associated with which theory of the state?
- A. Realist theory
 - B. Constructivist theory
 - C. Post-colonial theory
 - D. Structuralist theory
61. Which Fundamental Right guarantees protection against double jeopardy?
- A. Article 14
 - B. Article 32
 - C. Article 20
 - D. Article 22
62. Which comparative politics approach emphasizes the importance of power dynamics and social conflict in shaping political outcomes?
- A. Rational choice theory
 - B. Marxism
 - C. Structural functionalism
 - D. Culturalism

63. In Max Weber's bureaucratic model, what is the significance of the principle of "impersonality"?
- A. It ensures that personal relationships do not interfere with organizational objectives
 - B. It encourages favouritism and nepotism within the organization
 - C. It allows employees to exercise discretion in decision-making
 - D. It promotes a flexible organizational structure
64. Which Roman legal concept refers to the protection of individual rights against arbitrary state action?
- A. Lex Julia
 - B. Habeas Corpus
 - C. Imprimatur
 - D. Optio
65. Which of the following is not a subject under the Union List of the Indian Constitution?
- A. Education
 - B. Lotteries
 - C. Police
 - D. Foreign Affairs
66. According to Michel Foucault, power operates:
- A. Through visible institutions and structures
 - B. Through coercive force
 - C. In hidden and subtle ways, shaping knowledge and discourse
 - D. Exclusively through economic mechanisms
67. Who among the following acts as the President of India if the offices of both the President and Vice President are vacant?
- A. Prime Minister
 - B. Chief Justice of India
 - C. Speaker of Lok Sabha
 - D. Senior-most Governor
68. Which country is not a permanent member of the UN Security Council?
- A. France
 - B. United Kingdom
 - C. India
 - D. China

69. "The Politics of Scarcity" is written by
- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| A. Stephen Wasabi | B. Myron Weiner |
| C. Harry Eckstein | D. WH Morris Jones |
70. Positive freedom, according to Jean-Jacques Rousseau, involves:
- The absence of arbitrary rule by a sovereign authority
 - The ability to pursue one's own interests without interference
 - The participation of individuals in the formation of laws and policies
 - The realization of one's true self through collective decision-making
71. Which of the following is not a principle of the UK constitution?
- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. Parliamentary sovereignty | B. Rule of Law |
| C. Separation of powers | D. Constitutional monarchy |
72. The Supreme Court of India was established under which Article of the Constitution?
- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| A. Article 124 | B. Article 123 |
| C. Article 125 | D. Article 126 |
73. Amartya Sen's concept of freedom focuses on:
- The absence of material deprivation and poverty
 - The ability to exercise choices and capabilities
 - The enforcement of legal rights and liberties
 - The fulfilment of societal norms and obligations
74. Which of the following was not a part of the traditional *Purusharthas*?
- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| A. Dharma | B. Artha |
| C. Kama | D. Dana |
75. India has Kalapani and Susta territorial dispute with
- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| A. Nepal | B. Sri Lanka |
| C. Bangladesh | D. Bhutan |

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81. Which of the following is not a power of the Election Commission of India?
- A. Conducting elections
 - B. Supervising political parties
 - C. Adjudicating election disputes
 - D. Formulating electoral reforms
82. According to Kautilya's Arthashastra, what is the significance of 'Vigraha', one of the strategies of war?
- A. Negotiation
 - B. Espionage
 - C. Aggression
 - D. Diplomacy
83. The concept of "hegemony" in Gramscian theory refers to the dominance of one social class over others through _____ and _____.
- A. Force; coercion
 - B. Consent; persuasion
 - C. Force; resources
 - D. Consent; Force
84. The Uruguay Round Talks led to the establishment of
- A. G 77
 - B. NAFTA
 - C. WTO
 - D. IMF
85. Which body is the highest court of appeal in the United Kingdom for civil cases?
- A. High Court
 - B. Crown Court
 - C. Court of Appeal
 - D. Supreme Court
86. Critical theory aims to critique existing power structures and advocate for _____.
- A. Social change
 - B. Political stability
 - C. Economic growth
 - D. Technological advancement

87. Match the following medieval political thinkers with their famous contributions
- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| a. St. Thomas Aquinas | 1. The City of God |
| b. Dante Alighieri | 2. The Prince |
| c. St. Augustine | 3. De Monarchia |
| d. Niccolò Machiavelli | 4. Summa Theologica |
| A. a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2 | B. a-4, b-3, c-1, d-2 |
| C. a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2 | D. a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1 |
88. Who is the current Chief Election Commissioner of India?
- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| A. Rajiv Kumar | B. Gyanesh Kumar |
| C. Sukhbir Singh Sandhu | D. Arun Goel |
89. 'Good Neighbour Policy' was initiated by
- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| A. Franklin D Roosevelt | B. Bill Clinton |
| C. George Bush | D. Jimmy Carter |
90. Who is the head of state in the United Kingdom?
- | | |
|--------------------|--------------|
| A. Prime Minister | B. Monarch |
| C. Lord Chancellor | D. President |
91. Which medieval thinker is associated with the concept of the "divine right of kings," asserting that monarchs derive their authority directly from God?
- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| A. Dante Alighieri | B. Hugo Grotius |
| C. Jean Bodin | D. St. Thomas Aquinas |
92. What is the minimum percentage of votes a political party needs to secure in general elections to be recognized as a national party?
- | | |
|-------|--------|
| A. 5% | B. 6% |
| C. 8% | D. 10% |
93. Which document served as the first constitution of the United States before the current Constitution was adopted?
- | |
|------------------------------------|
| A. The Declaration of Independence |
| B. The Articles of Confederation |
| C. The Federalist Papers |
| D. The Emancipation Proclamation |

94. The UNFCCC 28th Conference of Parties was held in
 - A. France
 - B. India
 - C. UK
 - D. UAE
95. India's position in Global Hunger Index 2023?
 - A. 97
 - B. 111
 - C. 88
 - D. 124
96. Who is considered the "father of international law"?
 - A. Niccolò Machiavelli
 - B. Hugo Grotius
 - C. St. Augustine
 - D. St. Thomas Aquinas
97. Which amendment to the United States Constitution guarantees freedom of speech?
 - A. First Amendment
 - B. Second Amendment
 - C. Fourth Amendment
 - D. Tenth Amendment
98. Which amongst the following countries underwent a nuclear phase-out in 2023?
 - A. Israel
 - B. France
 - C. Japan
 - D. Germany
99. Who is considered the "Father of the US Constitution" for his influential role in drafting it?
 - A. George Washington
 - B. Thomas Jefferson
 - C. Alexander Hamilton
 - D. James Madison
100. Which medieval philosopher is known for his concept of the "Two Swords Doctrine." which separates the authority of the church from that of the state?
 - A. St. Thomas Aquinas
 - B. Jean Bodin
 - C. Dante Alighieri
 - D. Hugo Grotius

RESPONSE SHEET

1	A B C D E	26	A B C D E	51	A B C D E	76	A B C D E
2	A B C D E	27	A B C D E	52	A B C D E	77	A B C D E
3	A B C D E	28	A B C D E	53	A B C D E	78	A B C D E
4	A B C D E	29	A B C D E	54	A B C D E	79	A B C D E
5	A B C D E	30	A B C D E	55	A B C D E	80	A B C D E
6	A B C D E	31	A B C D E	56	A B C D E	81	A B C D E
7	A B C D E	32	A B C D E	57	A B C D E	82	A B C D E
8	A B C D E	33	A B C D E	58	A B C D E	83	A B C D E
9	A B C D E	34	A B C D E	59	A B C D E	84	A B C D E
10	A B C D E	35	A B C D E	60	A B C D E	85	A B C D E
11	A B C D E	36	A B C D E	61	A B C D E	86	A B C D E
12	A B C D E	37	A B C D E	62	A B C D E	87	A B C D E
13	A B C D E	38	A B C D E	63	A B C D E	88	A B C D E
14	A B C D E	39	A B C D E	64	A B C D E	89	A B C D E
15	A B C D E	40	A B C D E	65	A B C D E	90	A B C D E
16	A B C D E	41	A B C D E	66	A B C D E	91	A B C D E
17	A B C D E	42	A B C D E	67	A B C D E	92	A B C D E
18	A B C D E	43	A B C D E	68	A B C D E	93	A B C D E
19	A B C D E	44	A B C D E	69	A B C D E	94	A B C D E
20	A B C D E	45	A B C D E	70	A B C D E	95	A B C D E
21	A B C D E	46	A B C D E	71	A B C D E	96	A B C D E
22	A B C D E	47	A B C D E	72	A B C D E	97	A B C D E
23	A B C D E	48	A B C D E	73	A B C D E	98	A B C D E
24	A B C D E	49	A B C D E	74	A B C D E	99	A B C D E
25	A B C D E	50	A B C D E	75	A B C D E	100	A B C D E

ROUGH WORK

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