

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

COMBINED COMPETITIVE (PRELIMINARY) EXAMINATION, 2010

Serial No.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Code No. 17



Time Allowed : Two Hours

Maximum Marks : 300

INSTRUCTIONS

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS, ETC, IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
 2. ENCODE CLEARLY THE TEST BOOKLET SERIES **A, B, C OR D** AS THE CASE MAY BE IN THE APPROPRIATE PLACE IN THE RESPONSE SHEET.
 3. You, have to enter your Roll Number on this Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside.
Do NOT write anything else on the Test Booklet.
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4. This Booklet contains 120 items (questions). Each item comprises *four* responses (answers). You will select *one* response which you want to mark on the Response Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each item.
 5. In case you find any discrepancy in this test booklet in any question(s) or the Responses, a written representation explaining the details of such alleged discrepancy, be submitted within three days, indicating the Question No(s) and the Test Booklet Series, in which the discrepancy is alleged. Representation not received within time shall not be entertained at all.
 6. You have to mark all your responses **ONLY** on the separate Response Sheet provided. *See directions in the Response Sheet.*
 7. All items carry equal marks. Attempt **ALL** items. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses marked by you in the Response Sheet.
 8. Before you proceed to mark in the Response Sheet the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Response Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admit Card and Instructions.
 9. While writing Centre, Subject and Roll No. on the top of the Response Sheet in appropriate boxes use **“ONLY BALL POINT PEN”**.
 10. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Response Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator only the Response Sheet. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.

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ROUGH WORK

1. Who among the following was *not* associated with Revolt of 1857 ?
(A) Moulvi Ahmadullah (B) Tantia Tope
(C) Kunwar Singh (D) Saifuddin Kitchlu
2. The author of '*The Economic History of India*' was :
(A) R.P. Dutt (B) Romesh Chandra Dutt
(C) Dadabhai Nauroji (D) Justice M.D. Ranade
3. The 'Home Rule League' Movement was led by :
(A) Aurobindo Ghosh and Jawaharlal Nehru
(B) Lalalajpat Rai and M.K. Gandhi
(C) Lokmanya Tilak and Annie Besant
(D) Lala Hardayal and C.R. Das
4. The Communal award was issued in the year :
(A) 1931 (B) 1932
(C) 1933 (D) 1934
5. Who among the following is not an advocate of the Pluralist Theory of Democracy ?
(A) S.M. Lipset (B) Dahvendarf
(C) Robert Dahl (D) C.Wright Mills
6. Permanent Revolution was propounded by :
(A) Engels (B) Lenin
(C) Trotsky (D) Marx
7. 'Physiocrats' were :
(A) French Economists (B) Russian Proletarians
(C) German Nazis (D) Dutch Physicists
8. Sri Narayana Dharma Paripalana Sabha was a backward class movement of :
(A) Kerala (B) Andhra
(C) Orissa (D) Bengal
9. The Constitution of India was adopted by :
(A) The Constituent Assembly
(B) The Drafting Committee of the Constituent Assembly
(C) The People of India
(D) The Government of India
10. Which of the following Acts introduced bi-Cameral Legislature at the central level in India ?
(A) Indian Councils Act 1909 (B) The Government of India Act 1919
(C) The Government of India Act 1935 (D) The Indian Independence Act 1947

11. Which among the following is not a feature of Parliamentary System ?
 - (A) The Prime Minister is a real Executive
 - (B) The Political Executive is a part of the legislature
 - (C) The Principle of Collective Responsibility is followed by the Cabinet
 - (D) Judiciary is not independent and impartial
12. Who among the following defines the Constitution as 'The Autobiography of a Power Relationship' ?
 - (A) Lord Bryce
 - (B) Marriot
 - (C) Schwarzen Berger
 - (D) H.E. Finar
13. Which one of the following is not a correct statement concerning powers of the Council of States in India ?
 - (A) A Money Bill shall not be introduced in the Council of States
 - (B) The Council of States has no power to vote money for the public expenditure
 - (C) Demands for grants are not submitted for the vote of the Council of States
 - (D) The Council of Ministers is responsible to the Council of States
14. Which one of the following is not included in the ambit of the Right to Life in India ?
 - (A) Right to Speedy Trial
 - (B) Right to Privacy
 - (C) Right to Travel abroad
 - (D) Right to Work
15. Who among the following attached importance to property relations while classifying the governments ?
 - (A) Aristotle
 - (B) Bryce
 - (C) Garnar
 - (D) Laski
16. Who among the following is a nominal executive ?
 - (A) The British Prime Minister
 - (B) The American President
 - (C) The British King/Queen
 - (D) None of the above
17. Which one of the following Articles confers advisory jurisdiction on the Supreme Court of India ?
 - (A) Article 141
 - (B) Article 142
 - (C) Article 143
 - (D) Article 144
18. Who among the following advocated the 'Relative Autonomy' of the Capitalist State ?
 - (A) Karl Marx
 - (B) Nicos Poulantzas
 - (C) V.I. Lenin
 - (D) Leon Trosky
19. Who among the following advocated the theory of Natural Rights ?
 - (A) Hobbes
 - (B) Locke
 - (C) Rousseau
 - (D) Machiavelli
20. Discrimination on the ground of religion is prohibited by the Indian Constitution under :
 - (A) Article 13
 - (B) Article 14
 - (C) Article 15
 - (D) Article 17

21. Who among the following defined freedom as ‘a positive power of doing or enjoying something worth doing or enjoying’ ?
(A) H.J. Laski (B) T.H. Green
(C) Lord Acton (D) Jermy Bentham
22. “Freedom for the strong is oppression for the weak.” Who said this ?
(A) Ralph Miliband (B) R.H. Tawney
(C) H.J. Laski (D) J.S. Mill
23. In which of the following cases the Union Government of India may give directions to a State ?
(A) To draw and execute schemes relating to welfare of Scheduled Tribes
(B) To ensure protection of railways
(C) To ensure that every State is run in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution
(D) In all the above cases
24. Select the correct statement concerning Service Tax from the following :
(A) Service Tax is levied by the States but collected by the Union
(B) Service Tax is levied and collected by the States
(C) Service Tax is levied and collected by the Union alone
(D) Service Tax is levied by the Union and collected and appropriated by the Union and the States
25. A person is qualified for appointment as a Judge of the Supreme Court of India, if he or she :
(A) has been for at least three years, a Judge of a High Court
(B) has been for at least five years, an advocate of a High Court
(C) is, in the opinion of the President of India, a distinguished jurist
(D) None of the above
26. Select the correct statement from the following :
(A) A.V. Dicey propounded the principle of Rule of Law
(B) Rule of law implies equality before law
(C) Rule of law entails equal protection by law
(D) All the above
27. Identify the incorrect statement regarding Presidential form of Government :
(A) The executive head is independent of the Legislature
(B) The executive head can be impeached
(C) Members of the Cabinet are not members of either House of the Legislature
(D) There is no separation of powers
28. Which of the following is not a correct statement regarding unitary system ?
(A) In a unitary system, there is one State and one Government
(B) There is a Constitutional division of powers between the Central and the Local Governments
(C) Local bodies derive their power and autonomy from the Central Government
(D) Unitary system is particularly suited for a small country

29. 'Procedure established by law' is an expression employed by the Constitution of :
- (A) India (B) America
(C) Canada (D) None of the above
30. In which of the following cases the Supreme Court of India held harmony and balance between fundamental rights and directive principles is an essential feature of the basic structure of the Constitution ?
- (A) Indra Sawhney case (B) Golaknath case
(C) S.R. Bommai case (D) Minerva Mills case
31. Who among the following proposed the idea of 'circulation elites' ?
- (A) Michels and Coleman (B) Robert Dahl and Lipset
(C) Pareto and Mosca (D) Marx and Engels
32. Which one of the following is a correct statement ?
- (A) Under Article 252, if two or more States request by passing resolutions, the Parliament can make laws on a subject which is not included in the Union List.
(B) Article 249 empowers the Parliament to undertake legislation in respect of any matter enumerated in the State List.
(C) Under Article 253, in order to implement a treaty, Parliament may legislate as a subject enumerated in the State List.
(D) All the above
33. Who said, "The passion for equality made vain the hope for liberty" ?
- (A) Lord Acton (B) Lord Bryce
(C) H.J. Laski (D) Austin
34. The term 'democracy' is derived from which of the following Greek roots ?
- (A) Demosthenes (B) Demos and Cratia
(C) Demopata (D) Casta liber
35. The statement, "Give me blood and I promise you freedom" was expressed by
- (A) M.A. Jinnah (B) Subhash Chandra Bose
(C) Bhagat Singh (D) Sardar Patel
36. Sir Robert Filmer was an advocate of :
- (A) Social Contract theory (B) Evolutionary theory
(C) Divine rights of the Kings (D) Supremacy of the House of Commons
37. Arrange the following stages in the evolution of the State in correct sequence :
1. The Oriental empire
 2. The Roman empire
 3. The Greek city-state
 4. The nation-state
 5. The feudal state
- Choose the correct answer from the codes given below :*
- (A) 1, 3, 2, 5, 4 (B) 2, 3, 1, 5, 4
(C) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 (D) 3, 4, 5

38. Who among the following was the highest priest of Sovereignty ?
 (A) Machiavelli (B) Hobbes
 (C) J.S. Mill (D) T.H. Green
39. Choose the incorrect statement from among the following regarding the powers of Speaker of Lok Sabha :
 (A) He has the final power in maintenance of order of the House
 (B) His conduct in maintaining order in the House is not subject to judicial review
 (C) The Speaker presides over the joint sitting of the two Houses of Parliament
 (D) The Speaker does not have the power to decide whether a Bill is Money Bill or not
40. Rights are “those conditions of social life without which no man can seek, in general, to be at his best”. Who said this ?
 (A) Lincoln (B) Locke
 (C) Laski (D) Lindsay
41. “Political liberty in the absence of economic liberty is a myth.” Who said this ?
 (A) Machiavelli (B) Dicey
 (C) G.D.H. Cole (D) T.H. Green
42. “Liberty and Equality are not contradictory but complementary to each other.” Who said this ?
 (A) Laski (B) Gandhi
 (C) Nehru (D) Marx
43. ‘*Capitalism and underdevelopment in Latin America*’ was written by :
 (A) I. Wallerstein (B) Paul Baran
 (C) Paul Sweezy (D) Andre Gunde Frank
44. Washington Consensus is related to :
 (A) Neoliberalism (B) Syndicalism
 (C) Multiculturalism (D) War against terrorism
45. The Constitution of India at present has :
 (A) 10 Schedules (B) 12 Schedules
 (C) 8 Schedules (D) 7 Schedules
46. The term ‘Political Decay’ is associated with which of the following theorist ?
 (A) Lucian Pye (B) G.B. Powell
 (C) Samuel P. Huntington (D) Gabriel Almond
47. Which of the following is incorrectly paired ?
 (A) Natural Rights — John Locke
 (B) Legal Rights — Thomas Hobbes
 (C) Social-Welfare Rights — Roscoe Pound
 (D) Historical Rights — J.S. Mill

48. Who is the author of *Escape From Freedom* ?
 (A) Erich Fromm (B) J.S. Mill
 (C) Hayek (D) None of the above
49. The local self-governing bodies in India include :
 1. Cantonment Boards
 2. Corporations
 3. Panchayats
 4. Municipalities
Choose the correct answer from the codes given below :
 (A) 1, 2, 3 (B) 2, 3, 4
 (C) 1, 2, 3 and 4 (D) 3 and 4
50. Who regarded the press as the 'Bible of Democracy' ?
 (A) Lincoln (B) Roosevelt
 (C) Churchill (D) Walter Lipman
51. "Socialism is like a hat that has lost its shape because everybody wears it," who said this ?
 (A) Laski (B) Popper
 (C) Marx (D) Joad
52. Which of the following recommended Panchayat Raj System in India ?
 (A) Santhanam Committee (B) Balwantrai Mehta Committee
 (C) Rajamannar Committee (D) Professor Maheswari Committee
53. Which country's Supreme Court is regarded as the Super Legislature ?
 (A) U.S.A. (B) India
 (C) Canada (D) Nigeria
54. Name the commission appointed by Indira Gandhi to study Centre-State relations.
 (A) Santhanam Committee (B) Rajamannar Committee
 (C) Sarkaria Committee (D) Administrative Reforms Commission
55. What is meant by Quo Warranto ?
 (A) Certificate (B) Mandatory
 (C) Prohibition (D) What authority
56. Impeachment proceedings were initiated for the first time in Indian Parliament against :
 (A) Justice M.C. Chawla (B) Justice V. Ramaswamy
 (C) Justice K.S. Hegde (D) Justice Jayachandra Reddy
57. The Vernacular Press Act of 1878, which was directed only against Indian language Newspapers was repealed by :
 (A) Lytton (B) Duffrin
 (C) Ripon (D) Curzon

58. Which Articles of the Indian Constitution discuss the financial relations between the Centre and the States ?
 (A) Articles 278 to 291 (B) Articles 268 to 281
 (C) Articles 289 to 295 (D) Articles 168 to 171
59. Who said, 'When the groups are adequately stated, everything is stated. When I say everything, I mean everything' ?
 (A) Walter Lippman (B) A.F. Bentley
 (C) Isaiah Berlin (D) Paul Sweezy
60. Among the following, who advanced a Centre-periphery model to elucidate the role of imperialism ?
 (A) V.I. Lenin (B) J.A. Hobson
 (C) Andre G. Frank (D) Paul Baran
61. Structural Functional analysis of political system includes :
 (A) Structural differentiation (B) Secularization of Culture
 (C) Expansion of Capabilities (D) All the above
62. Who among the following advocated the safety-valve theory regarding the genesis of the Indian National Congress ?
 (A) Lala Lajpat Rai (B) A.O. Hume
 (C) Lord Dufferin (D) G.K. Gokhale
63. Under the system of Dyarchy in the Provinces introduced by the Government of India Act, 1919, the transferred subjects were to be administered by :
 (A) The Governor
 (B) The Provincial Ministers
 (C) The Governor with the aid of the Ministers
 (D) The Ministers with the advice of the Governor
64. Find out the incorrect statement from among the following :
 (A) The President may declare his assent to a bill
 (B) The President may return a Money Bill for reconsideration
 (C) The President may withhold his assent to a bill
 (D) The President may return a bill for reconsideration
65. Who among the following is not an exponent of the Elitist Theory of Democracy ?
 (A) Mosca (B) Pareto
 (C) Michels (D) None of the above
66. Political modernisation model as enunciated by James Coleman and Lucian Pye includes :
 (A) Differentiation (B) Equality and Capacity
 (C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None of the above

67. Who was the First Muslim President of the Indian National Congress ?
(A) Badruddin Tyabji (B) Abul Kalam Azad
(C) Maulana Mohammad Ali (D) Zakir Husain
68. Who remarked that 'Society and State have the same moral purpose' ?
(A) Ernest Barker (B) Mussolini
(C) Hitler (D) George Sabine
69. For Rousseau, what is the ideal number of population of State ?
(A) 100000 (B) 5040
(C) 10000 (D) 132000
70. Under Article 1 of the Constitution, India is a :
(A) Federation (B) Unitary State
(C) Quasi-federation (D) Union of States
71. Identify the ground for preventive detention in India :
(A) Security of the State
(B) Public Order
(C) Maintenance of Supplies and Essential Services
(D) All the above
72. Which one among the following is the oldest federation ?
(A) America (B) India
(C) Nigeria (D) Australia
73. Which one of the following does not Constitute Basic structure of the Constitution ?
(A) Rule of Law (B) Secularism
(C) Federalism (D) Proclamation of Financial Emergency
74. Which one of the following is **not** a correct statement regarding Khilafat Movement ?
(A) This Movement protested against the abolition of the title of Khalifa of the Turkish Ruler
(B) Gandhiji did not support Khilafat Movement
(C) Ali Brothers were members of the Khilafat Committee
(D) Khilafat Committee endorsed the non-cooperation movement
75. The Constitution 73rd Amendment Act, 1992 deals with :
(A) Delegation of certain powers by State Legislatures to Panchayats
(B) Delegation of certain powers by State Legislatures to Municipalities
(C) Delegation of certain powers by the Parliament to the Panchayats
(D) None of the above

76. In India, citizenship can be acquired :
(A) By birth (B) By registration
(C) By naturalisation (D) All the above
77. The purpose of the 'Bardoli Resolution' of the Congress Working Committee was to :
(A) Ask the peasants to pay taxes
(B) Ask the tenants to pay rents
(C) Announce the withdrawal of non-cooperation movement after Chauri Choura incidents
(D) All the above
78. "The history of this philanthropic burglary on the part of Europe is written in blood and suffering from Congo to Canton Once India is free the whole edifice (of imperialism) will collapse as she is the key-stone of the arch of imperialism." Who made this statement about British imperialism ?
(A) Jawaharlal Nehru (B) M.N. Roy
(C) P.C. Joshi (D) Dr. M.A. Ansari
79. The All-India Muslim League was founded in the year :
(A) 1906 (B) 1916
(C) 1907 (D) 1908
80. The objectives Resolution was adopted by the Constituent Assembly on :
(A) December 13, 1946 (B) January 22, 1947
(C) January 22, 1948 (D) November 26, 1949
81. The Lucknow Pact between the Congress and the League was concluded in the year :
(A) 1915 (B) 1916
(C) 1917 (D) 1918
82. Who defined the state as an institution monopolising "legitimate use of physical force" ?
(A) MacIver (B) Max Weber
(C) Geoffery K. Roberts (D) Watkins
83. Which among the following is *not* an essential element of the State ?
(A) Fixed Territory (B) Population
(C) Government (D) International Recognition
84. For whom among the following Civil Society is the "sphere of economic activities where an individual tries to know the need of others and to satisfy them in order to satisfy his own needs" ?
(A) Locke (B) Hegel
(C) Cicero (D) Rousseau

85. Herbert Marcuse was a :
- (A) Social Democrat (B) Liberal Democrat
(C) Classical Marxist (D) Neo-Marxist
86. Which one of the following is *not* correctly matched ?
- (A) Immanuel Wallerstein — The Political Economy of Growth
(B) W.W. Rostow — The Stages of Economic Growth
(C) J.K. Galbraith — The New Industrial State
(D) Simon Kuznets — Economic Growth and Structure
87. The concept of ‘Post-industrial Society’ was developed by :
- (A) Daniel Bell (B) Samuel P. Huntington
(C) Marion Levy (D) Max Weber
88. Who among the following defined Sovereignty as “the absolute and perpetual power of commanding in a State” ?
- (A) Austin (B) Jean Bodin
(C) Grotius (D) Hobbes
89. Who among the following regards the individualistic view of Property Rights as Predatory ?
- (A) H.J. Laski (B) Marx
(C) Locke (D) Bentham
90. Who said, “Will, not force, is the basis of the State” ?
- (A) Herbert Spencer (B) T.H. Green
(C) Kenneth Waltz (D) Grotius
91. Karl Marx wrote one of the following :
- (A) On Liberty (B) State and Revolution
(C) German Ideology (D) The Republic
92. Which language was added to the Eighth Schedule of the Indian Constitution by the Seventy first Amendment Act in 1992 ?
- (A) Sindhi (B) Manipuri
(C) Nepali (D) Urdu
93. “For each according to his ability and to each according to his needs” is associated with :
- (A) Individualism (B) Communism
(C) Utilitarianism (D) Liberalism
94. According to which of the following theorists, Ruling class in a capitalist society establishes its ideological hegemony over the proletariat :
- (A) Louis Althusser (B) Antonio Gramsci
(C) V. I. Lenin (D) Louis Poulantzas

95. Who among the following describes the welfare state as a compromise between communism on the one side and unbridled individualism on the other ?
- (A) H. J. Laski (B) Hobman
(C) T. W. Kent (D) Jawaharlal Nehru
96. Which one of the following is *not* correctly matched ?
- (A) Open Society — Karl Popper (B) Possessive Individualism — C.B. Macpherson
(C) Popular Sovereignty — Rousseau (D) Absolutism — Maitland
97. Who, among the following, defined equality as “no citizen should be rich enough to be able to buy another, and now poor enough to be forced to sell, himself” ?
- (A) Lenin (B) Marx
(C) Proudhon (D) Rousseau
98. Democratic Socialism differs from Marxian Socialism on the basis of its emphasis on :
- (A) Social Equality (B) Political Equality
(C) Economic Equality (D) Freedom of the Individual
99. Which one of the following cannot be dissolved but can be abolished ?
- (A) State Legislative Councils (B) State Legislative Assemblies
(C) Rajya Sabha (D) Lok Sabha
100. Which of the following are the main criticisms levelled against bureaucracy ?
1. Red tapism
 2. Self-perpetuation
 3. Conservatism
- Choose the correct answer from the codes given below :*
- (A) 1 and 2 (B) 2 and 3
(C) Only 3 (D) 1, 2, and 3
101. Who among the following is *not* an exponent of the Pluralist theory of Sovereignty ?
- (A) Bodin (B) Duguit
(C) Krabbe (D) Barker
102. Which among the following is *not* correctly matched ?
- (A) J.S. Mill — Positive Liberalism
(B) Jerny Bentham — Utilitarianism
(C) Milton Friedman — Neo-liberalism
(D) Laski — Laisser Faire individualism
103. Which among the following is *not* correctly matched ?
- (A) Legal Justice — Gimsberg
(B) Political Justice — William Godwin
(C) Substansive Justice — F.A. Hayek
(D) Distributive Justice — John Rawls

104. Who wrote the book, “Anarchy, State and Utopia” ?
 (A) John Rawls (B) Robert Nozick
 (C) Milton Friedman (D) F.A. Hayek
105. “The history of all hitherto existing society is the history of class struggle.” These words are found in :
 (A) Das Capital (B) Holy Family
 (C) Communist Manifesto (D) Poverty of Philosophy
106. Who said, “Political party is an organised body with voluntary membership ?
 (A) Finer (B) Mac Iver
 (C) G.C. Field (D) Sorel
107. In a limited monarchy, the powers of the rulers are :
 (A) limited by the Church or religious leaders
 (B) limited by the Constitution
 (C) limited by the Judiciary
 (D) limited by customs, precedents and conventions
108. Parliamentary Government cannot operate without :
 (A) a Written Constitution (B) an Independent Judiciary
 (C) Political Parties (D) All the above
109. The principle of “Concurrent Majority” was advocated by :
 (A) James Madison (B) Thomas Jefferson
 (C) John C. Calhoun (D) Abraham Lincoln
110. Who among the following argued that labour is the title to property and the source of economic value ?
 (A) John Locke (B) Adam Smith
 (C) David Ricardo (D) All the above
111. “Accumulation on a World Scale : A Critique of the Theory of Underdevelopment” is a book written by :
 (A) A.G. Frank (B) Samir Amin
 (C) Paul Baran (D) Walter Rodney
112. Who among the following contributed to “the Federalist Papers” ?
 (A) Alexander Hamilton (B) James Madison
 (C) John Jay (D) All the above three
113. Which one of the following statements is *not* correct ?
 (A) Pressure groups are not the same as political parties
 (B) There is no distinction between pressure groups and political parties in a democracy
 (C) Pressure groups stay clear of the elections
 (D) Pressure groups make little effort to capture political power directly.

ROUGH WORK