

SET 2013
PAPER – III

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Signature of the Invigilator

Question Booklet No.

1.

OMR Sheet No..

Subject Code

ROLL No.

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Time Allowed : 150 Minutes

Max. Marks : 150

No. of pages in this Booklet : 12

No. of Questions : 75

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

1. Write your Roll No and the OMR Sheet No in the spaces provided on top of this page.
2. Fill in the necessary information in the spaces provided on the OMR response sheet.
3. This booklet consists of seventy five (75) compulsory questions each carrying 2 marks.
4. Examine the question booklet carefully and tally the number of pages/questions in the booklet with the information printed above. **Do not accept a damaged or open booklet.** Damaged or faulty booklet may be got replaced within the first 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time given.
5. Each Question has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D) in the OMR sheet. You have to completely darken the circle indicating the most appropriate response against each item as in the illustration.



6. All entries in the OMR response sheet are to be recorded in the original copy only.
7. Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen.
8. Rough Work is to be done on the blank pages provided at the end of this booklet.
9. If you write your Name, Roll Number, Phone Number or put any mark on any part of the OMR Sheet, except in the spaces allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, or use abusive language or employ any other unfair means, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
10. You have to return the Original OMR Sheet to the invigilators at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall. **You are, however, allowed to carry the test booklet and the duplicate copy of OMR Sheet** on conclusion of examination.
11. Use of any calculator, mobile phone or log table etc. is strictly prohibited.
12. **There is no negative marking.**

30-13

POLITICAL SCIENCE
PAPER-III

Note: This paper contains **seventy five (75)** objective type questions of **two (2)** marks each. **All** questions are compulsory.

1. Plato's *Republic* is a book on :
(A) Politics
(B) Politics and Ethics
(C) Politics, Economics and Ethics
(D) Politics, Economics, Philosophy and Ethics
2. Apart from *Republic* and *Statesman* the other book on politics by Plato is :
(A) Symposium
(B) Apology
(C) Laws
(D) Creto
3. Apart from Plato and Marx, the other 'enemy' of the 'open society', according to Karl Popper is :
(A) Aristotle
(B) Hobbes
(C) Lenin
(D) Hegel
4. Atul Kohli is not the author or editor of :
(A) The State and Poverty in India
(B) Democracy and Discontent
(C) The State and Politics in India
(D) The Success of India's Democracy
5. The first political sociologist to expound the concept of 'Civil Society' is :
(A) Tocqueville
(B) Adam Fergusson
(C) Hegel
(D) Gramsci
6. The concept of 'risi dues' occurs in the elite theory of :
(A) Pareto
(B) Mosco
(C) Lasswell
(D) Robert Dahl
7. The use of the concept of 'subaltern' as a synonym for social under classes was first made by :
(A) Ranajit Guha
(B) Partha Chatterjee
(C) Antonio Gramsci
(D) Michel Foucault
8. Six principles of realism has been enunciated by :
(A) Waltz
(B) Niebuhr
(C) Churchill
(D) Morgenthau
9. Think globally, act locally is a slogan raised by :
(A) The World Social Forum
(B) The World Bank
(C) The World Economic Forum
(D) The Asian Development Bank
10. **Assertion (A) :** Democracy has failed in India.
Reason (R) : There has been a population explosion over the years.
Identify the correct form of A-R relationship :
(A) (A) is true and (R) is the cause
(B) (A) is true but (R) is not the cause
(C) Both (A) and (R) are false
(D) (R) is true but (A) is false

11. Arrange in chronological order and find the right sequence :
- Sudipta Kaviraj (Ed)- Politics in India
 - Jaya Hassan (Ed)- Politics and the State in India
 - Rajni Kothari- Politics in India
 - Partha Chatterjee- Lineages of Political Society
- Codes :**
- (d) (c) (b) (a)
 - (a) (b) (c) (d)
 - (c) (a) (b) (d)
 - (c) (d) (a) (b)
12. *The Second Sex* has been authored by :
- Simone De Beauvoir
 - Nivedita Menon
 - Betty Friedan
 - None of them
13. NRI stands for :
- Non Regular Indian
 - Non Registered Indian
 - Non Resident Indian
 - Non Reclaimed Indian
14. The first official report on the status of women in Post-Independence India is :
- Towards Equality
 - Changing Status of Women in India
 - Women and Child Development
 - Gender Empowerment Measure
15. *Annihilation of Caste* is written by :
- Gandhi
 - Nehru
 - Gopal Guru
 - Ambedkar
16. *Atrophy of Dalit Politics* has been edited by :
- Gopal Guru
 - Gail Omvedt
 - Sharmila Rege
 - Kancha Ilaiah
17. Aijaz Ahmad is not associated with :
- In Theory
 - Lineages of the present
 - On Communalism and Globalization
 - India After Independence
18. Democracy is the best possible form of Government because :
- Other forms of government are worse
 - It safeguards the interest of the majority
 - It safeguards the interest of the minority
 - It facilitates development
19. Political sociology as a discipline is concerned with :
- Sociology of politics
 - The study of society through political variables
 - The study of politics and society as autonomous variables
 - Viewing the 'political' and the 'social' as autonomous but interdependent variables
20. The distinction between power and authority is clearly laid down first by :
- Marx
 - Max Weber
 - Parsons
 - Gramsci
21. 'Universal education should precede universal adult franchise' – The statement was made by :
- Montesquieu
 - Tocqueville
 - J.S. Mill
 - None of the above

22. 'Who says organization says oligarchy' is a statement associated with :
- (A) Marx
(B) Hegel
(C) Mosca
(D) None of the above
23. Mahatma Gandhi's assassination took place on :
- (A) 31st January, 1948
(B) 30th January, 1948
(C) 30th January, 1947
(D) 26th January, 1948
24. Which of the following is incorrect ?
- (A) Nehru was the first Prime Minister of India
(B) M.A. Jinnah was the first President of Pakistan
(C) Ambedkar was the Chairman of the Constituent Assembly of India
(D) Rajendra Prasad was the first President of India
25. Match the List I with List II :
- | List-I | List-II |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| (a) Vernacular Press Act, 1878 | 1. Lord Chelmsford |
| (b) Indian Universities Act, 1904 | 2. Lord Curzon |
| (c) Indian Councils Act, 1909 | 3. Lord Lytton |
| (d) Rowlatt Act, 1919 | 4. Lord Minto |
- Codes:**
- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (A) | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| (B) | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| (C) | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| (D) | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
26. The scalar chain serves as a channel of communication :
- (A) Down wards only
(B) Up wards only
(C) Straight only
(D) None of the above
27. By formal organization it is meant that the organization is :
- (A) Deliberately planned
(B) Designed
(C) Duly sanctioned by competent authority
(D) All of the above
28. Administrative law is a unique feature of :
- (A) Indian Administration
(B) American Administration
(C) French Administration
(D) German Administration
29. The District Head of the Police Department is called :
- (A) Police Commissioner
(B) Police Director
(C) Police Inspector
(D) None of the above
30. Tehsildar is :
- (A) An officer with gazetted rank
(B) Subordinate to SDO
(C) Both the above are true
(D) None of the above is right
31. Who is the Chairman of the Zila Parishad ?
- (A) Chief Minister
(B) District Collector
(C) Member of Parliament in the District
(D) None of the above
32. Who conceived the concept of Gram Swaraj ?
- (A) Pt. J. L. Nehru
(B) Rajiv Gandhi
(C) Jai Prakash Narayan
(D) M. K. Gandhi

33. **Assertion (A):** Public Interest Litigation is a new development in India
Reason (R) : The judicial process is basically changed in PIL.
- Codes:**
- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 (B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
 (C) (A) is true but (R) is false
 (D) (A) is false (R) is true

34. Which of the following is not correctly matched ?
1. Plato – Justice
 2. Aristotle – Stagira
 3. Lipset – Political Man
 4. None of the above

- Codes:**
- (A) Only 2
 (B) Only 3
 (C) Both 2 and 3
 (D) Only 4

35. Match the List I with List II :

List-I	List-II
(a) Participative	1. Vroom
(b) Contingency	2. The Managerial grid
(c) Behavioural	3. Lickert
(d) Situational	4. Feidler

- Codes :**
- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (A) | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| (B) | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| (C) | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| (D) | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |

36. In which year accounting function was separated from audit function in India ?
- (A) 1950
 (B) 1965
 (C) 1976
 (D) 2000

37. Match List I with with List II :

List-I	List-II
(a) Masterman Committee	1. Recruitment
(b) Assheton Committee	2. Political Activities
(c) Satish Chandra Committee	3. Training
(d) Fulton Committee	4. Professionalism

- Codes:**
- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (A) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| (B) | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| (C) | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| (D) | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 |

38. **Assertion (A):** Parts III and IV of the Constitution of India are interdependent
Reason (R) : Political liberty depends on social and economic liberty.

- Codes :**
- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 (B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
 (C) (A) is true but (R) is false
 (D) (A) is false but (R) is true

39. Where was Citizens' Charter first introduced ?
- (A) Sweden
 (B) Denmark
 (C) Finland
 (D) Great Britain

40. **Assertion (A) :** E–Governance turns the civil servants indifferent.
Reason (R) : E-Governance makes the civil servants accountable to the people.
- Codes:**
- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 (B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
 (C) (A) is true but (R) is false
 (D) (A) is false but (R) is true
41. Who, among the following, introduced first the principle of ‘Gangplank’ in the classical period of the evolution of Public Administration as a science ?
 (A) Warwick
 (B) Wilson
 (C) Fayol
 (D) Taylor
42. India established full diplomatic relations with Israel during the regime of :
 (A) Rajiv Gandhi
 (B) Narasimha Rao
 (C) I.K.Gujral
 (D) A.B.Vajpayee
43. Which of the following correctly describes India’s status in Shanghai Cooperation Organization ?
 (A) Observer
 (B) Member
 (C) Dialogue Partner
 (D) None of the above
44. The official reason cited by the Vajpayee government for the Pokran II blasts was :
 (A) To protest against the discriminatory CTBT
 (B) To combat the Chinese challenge
 (C) To assert India’s claim to major power status
 (D) None of the above
45. India has concluded Free Trade Agreements with :
 (A) ASEAN
 (B) Thailand
 (C) Malaysia
 (D) All of the above
46. Which of the following statements is not correct about ‘new regionalism’ ?
 (A) It is a response to new forms of globalization
 (B) It has emerged in the context of an increasingly multipolar world
 (C) It calls for economic protectionism
 (D) It involves participation by non-state actors
47. Which of the following statements does not apply to the first wave of regionalism ?
 (A) It arose in the late-1940s
 (B) It laid stress on economic protectionism
 (C) It focused on regional security concerns
 (D) All of the above
48. Which of the following did not relate to environmental issues ?
 (A) IAEA
 (B) Bruntland Commission Report
 (C) Greenpeace Foundation
 (D) Kyoto Protocol
49. The eighth member of the SAARC is :
 (A) Maldives
 (B) Afghanistan
 (C) Myanmar
 (D) China

50. The term 'Dominant Proprietary Classes' has been coined by :
- (A) John Harriss
(B) Pranab Bardhan
(C) Amartya Sen
(D) Prabhat Patnaik
51. Match the following books and their authors :
- | List-I | List-II |
|--|----------------------------------|
| (a) <i>The Nation and its Fragments</i> | (i) <i>Francine Frankel</i> |
| (b) <i>In Pursuit of Lakshmi</i> | (ii) <i>D.D.Basu</i> |
| (c) <i>Introduction to the Constitution of India</i> | (iii) <i>Rudolph and Rudolph</i> |
| (d) <i>India's Political Economy 1947-04</i> | (iv) <i>Partha Chatterjee</i> |
- Codes :**
- (a) (b) (c) (d)
(A) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
(B) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
(C) (ii) (iii) (i) (iv)
(D) (i) (iii) (iv) (ii)
52. Which of the following authors have written extensively on Indian politics ?
- (A) Mary Kaldor
(B) James Manor
(C) Peter Self
(D) Farid Zakaria
53. Who among the following is regarded as an authority on the Indian Constitution ?
- (A) Vandana Shiva
(B) Ashutosh Varshney
(C) Stuart Corbridge
(D) Granville Austin
54. The resolution to set up a 'socialistic pattern of society' in India was taken in the _____ session of the Indian National Congress.
- (A) Avadi
(B) Nagpur
(C) Coimbatore
(D) Calcutta
55. Which of the following fundamental right(s) is/are available only to the citizens of India ?
- (a) Equality before law
(b) Protection of personal liberty
(c) Cultural and educational rights
(d) Right to constitutional remedy
- Codes :**
- (A) (a)
(B) (b) and (c)
(C) (c) and (d)
(D) (c)
56. Match the following Cases and the features/provisions of the Indian Constitution impacted by them
- | List-I | List-II |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (a) A.K.Gopalan Case (1950) | (i) Parliamentary Sovereignty |
| (b) Golak Nath Case (1967) | (ii) Fundamental Rights |
| (c) Olga Tellis Case (1986) | (iii) Secularism in India |
| (d) S.R. Bommai Case (1994) | (iv) Right to livelihood |
- Codes :**
- (a) (b) (c) (d)
(A) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
(B) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)
(C) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)
(D) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv)

57. The President of India can exercise his discretionary powers when :
- (A) After an election, no single party commands majority in the Lok Sabha
 - (B) An incumbent government loses majority in the Lok Sabha and the Council of Ministers recommends dissolution of the House
 - (C) A bill has been sent for Presidential assent without a stipulated time frame
 - (D) All of the above
58. The Sarkaria Commission was set up to review :
- (A) The Panchayati Raj system
 - (B) Union-State relations
 - (C) The powers of the Governor of a State
 - (D) The status of human rights in India
59. Which of the following political parties emerged out of a pressure group ?
- (A) Bharatiya Janata Party
 - (B) Telugu Desam Party
 - (C) Asom Gana Parishad
 - (D) Janata Dal (U)
60. According Almond and Verba, the civic culture :
- (A) Inhibits the stability of democracies
 - (B) Is connected to the stability of democracies
 - (C) Contributes to the stability of democracies
 - (D) Is incompatible with the stability of democracies
61. The behavioural approach focuses on :
- (A) Behaviour rather than attitudes
 - (B) Individuals rather than institutions
 - (C) Contemporary events rather than history
 - (D) Social structures rather than rational choices
62. In a direct democracy :
- (A) All positions of power are elected
 - (B) Elected rulers are not subject to any limits
 - (C) Rulers are elected by vote of the legislature
 - (D) All citizens participate in shaping decisions
63. In a liberal democracy :
- (A) All positions of power are elected
 - (B) Elected rulers are not subject to any limit
 - (C) Democracy is limited by protection of individual rights
 - (D) Elected rulers pursue left-of-centre policies
64. Who said, ' the democratic method is that institutional arrangement for arriving at political decisions in which individuals acquire the power to decide by means for a competitive struggle for the people's vote' ?
- (A) Seymour Lipset
 - (B) James Madison
 - (C) Joseph Schumpeter
 - (D) Alexis de Tocqueville

65. Which is a central concern of the structural approach ?
- (A) Power within a group
 - (B) Relationships between groups
 - (C) Group leaders
 - (D) Group culture

66. Match the pairs :

List-I

- (a) Structural functional approach
- (b) Rational choice approach internally vis-à-vis other societies
- (c) Neo-Institutional approach
- (d) Behavioural approach

List-II

- 1. Strategic interactions among individuals
- 2. Performing adaptation and integration both
- 3. Pattern of interactions among individuals
- 4. Interactions among the institutions and the way it affects society

Codes:

- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (A) | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| (B) | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| (C) | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| (D) | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 |

67. Which one of the following is *not* a fundamental right under the Federal Constitution of Swiss Confederation ?

- (A) Right to life and to personal freedom
- (B) Right to assistance when in need
- (C) Right to keep and bear arms
- (D) Right of petition

68. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Select the correct answer from the codes given below :

Assertion (A): Institutions are the only sources of social order in a political system.

Reason (R): Institutions inculcate individuals in political system with coherent sets of norms, values, and attitudes – political culture.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true

69. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer from the codes given below:

List-I

(a) Subject Political Culture

(b) Parochial Political Culture

(c) Participant Political Culture

(d) Civic Culture

List-II

1. Explicitly oriented to the system as a whole and to both the political and administrative structure and processes.

2. A high frequency of orientations only towards a differentiated political system and the output aspects of the system

3. Frequency of orientations to specialized political objects approaches zero

4. Participant political orientations combine with and do not replace subject and parochial political orientations

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	3	1	4	2
(B)	2	3	1	4
(C)	4	3	3	1
(D)	3	1	2	4

70. Modern Political thought begins with :

- (A) Machiavelli
- (B) Moutesquieu
- (C) Mill
- (D) None of these

71. “Greatest Happiness of the Greatest Number” was the idea of :

- (A) Austin
- (B) Ibn-i-Khaldun
- (C) Laski
- (D) None of these

72. The word “polis” means :

- (A) Civilized people
- (B) Form of government
- (C) A city state
- (D) None of these

73. Who said “Law is the command of a determinate sovereign” ?

- (A) John Austin
- (B) Laski
- (C) Bentham
- (D) None of these

74. Who became the first Muslim President of Indian National Congress ?

- (A) Badaruddin Taiyabji
- (B) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
- (C) Muhammad Ali Jinnah
- (D) None of the above

75. Simla delegation was led by :

- (A) Sir Agha Khan
- (B) Sir Sayyed
- (C) Maulana Shibly Noamani
- (D) None of these

ROUGH WORK

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