

**PUMDET-2017**

**Subject : Political Science**

*Time Allowed : 1Hour 30 Minutes*

*Maximum Marks : 100*

**21400140**

Booklet No. ....

**INSTRUCTIONS**

Candidates should read the following instructions carefully before answering the questions:

1. This question paper contains 50 MCQ type objective questions. Each question has four answer options given, viz. A, B, C and D.
2. Only one answer is correct. Correct answer will fetch full marks 2. Incorrect answer or any combination of more than one answer will fetch – ½ marks. No answer will fetch 0 marks.
3. Questions must be answered on OMR sheet by darkening the appropriate bubble marked A, B, C or D.
4. Use only **Black/Blue ball point pen** to mark the answer by complete filling up of the respective bubbles.
5. Mark the answers only in the space provided. Do not make any stray mark on the OMR.
6. Write question booklet number and your roll number carefully in the specified locations of the OMR. Also fill appropriate bubbles.
7. Write your name (in block letter), name of the examination centre and put your full signature in appropriate boxes in the OMR.
8. The OMRs will be processed by electronic means. Hence it is liable to become invalid if there is any mistake in the question booklet number or roll number entered or if there is any mistake in filling corresponding bubbles. Also it may become invalid if there is any discrepancy in the name of the candidate, name of the examination centre or signature of the candidate vis-a-vis what is given in the candidate's admit card. The OMR may also become invalid due to folding or putting stray marks on it or any damage to it. The consequence of such invalidation due to incorrect marking or careless handling by the candidate will be sole responsibility of candidate.
9. Rough work must be done on the question paper itself. Additional blank pages are given in the question paper for rough work.
10. Hand over the OMR to the invigilator before leaving the Examination Hall.

01-01

1. The first World War led to the dissolution of which of the following empires?

- (A) Russian
- (B) Ottoman
- (C) Hapsburg
- (D) All of the above

2. The first three states to achieve nuclear capability were (in order)

- (A) USA, USSR, Britain
- (B) USA, USSR, China
- (C) USSR, USA, France
- (D) USSR, USA, Britain

3. The Montreal Protocol limited

- (A) Nuclear weapons
- (B) Nuclear power plants
- (C) The emission of chlorofluorocarbons
- (D) Weapons of mass destruction

4. Who wrote the book 'The Spirit of Laws'?

- (A) John Locke
- (B) J. S. Mill
- (C) Montesquieu
- (D) D. Hume

5. The term 'Bureaucratia' was coined by

- (A) Weber
- (B) Gourney
- (C) Goodin
- (D) Lenin

6. "Property is a natural Right" this view is of

- (A) Jeremy Bentham
- (B) Karl Marx
- (C) John Locke
- (D) Immanuel Kant

7. Distribution of Primary Goods is associated with

- (A) Robert Nozick
- (B) Amartya Sen
- (C) John Rawls
- (D) C. B. Macpherson

8. Which of the following statement can NOT be called as a feminist one?

- (A) Wages should be paid for household work.
- (B) Gender is constructed, sex is constructed, too.
- (C) Women should not have masculine traits.
- (D) Personal is Political.

9. Match List I with List II

- | <i>List I</i>        | <i>List II</i>                  |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| (a) Multiculturalism | (1) Group Rights                |
| (b) Communitarianism | (2) Entitlement Theory          |
| (c) Libertarianism   | (3) Politics of the Common Good |
| (A) a-3; b-2; c-1    |                                 |
| (B) a-3; b-1; c-2    |                                 |
| (C) a-1; b-2; c-3    |                                 |
| (D) a-1; b-3; c-2    |                                 |

10. How does Benedict Anderson describe a nation?

- (A) An ethnic community
- (B) An imagined community
- (C) A geographical unit
- (D) A group of states

11. What is civil society?

- (A) Association of individuals, which is neither family nor state.
- (B) A developed community.
- (C) All citizens who are not in the armed forces.
- (D) A society where all religions are treated equally.

12. Who put forward the following argument?

"The Caste System is not merely a division of labour. It is also a division of labourers. Civilized society undoubtedly needs division of labour. But in no civilized society is division of labour accompanied by this unnatural division of labourers into watertight compartments. The Caste System is not merely a division of labourers which is quite different from division of labour – it is a hierarchy in which the divisions of labourers are graded one above the other. In no other country is the division of labour accompanied by this gradation of labourers."

- (A) Mahatma Gandhi
- (B) Pierre Bourdieu
- (C) Max Weber
- (D) B. R. Ambedkar

13. What is 'Subaltern Studies'?

- (A) History from below
- (B) A book by Gramsci
- (C) Military studies
- (D) Studies on colonial India

14. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and other labelled as Reason (R):

*Assertion (A)* : The Constitution of India provides the appointment of a Governor for a State for a period of five years.

*Reason (R)* : The Governor holds office during the pleasure of the President.

In the context of the above statements which one of the following is correct?

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

15. Which of the following ideas cannot be associated with 'Modernity'?

- (A) Reason
- (B) Secularism
- (C) Deconstruction
- (D) Empiricism

16. Match List I with List II

<i>List I</i>	<i>List II</i>
(a) President of India	(1) Secrecy of information
(b) Judges of Supreme Court	(2) Faithful Discharge of duties
(c) Member of Parliament	(3) Faith and Allegiance to the Constitution of India
(d) Minister for the Union	(4) Upholding the Constitution and the law

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

17. Which of the following is/are among the Fundamental Duties of citizens laid down in the Indian Constitution?

- (A) To preserve the rich heritage of our composite culture.
- (B) To protect the weaker sections from social injustice.
- (C) To develop the scientific temper and spirit of inquiry.
- (D) To strive towards excellence in all spheres of individual and collective activity.

18. Which of the following Gandhian Principles are reflected in the Directive Principles of State Policy?

- (A) Securing for citizens of India a uniform civil code
- (B) Organizing village Panchayats
- (C) Promoting cottage industries in rural areas
- (D) Securing for all the workers reasonable leisure and cultural opportunities

19. Which one of the following statements is correct?

- (A) All the members of the Rajya Sabha are elected by State Legislative Assemblies.
- (B) As the Vice-President is the ex-officio Chairman of the Rajya Sabha, only a member of the Rajya Sabha can contest for the office of the Vice-President.
- (C) A point of difference between the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha is that while a candidate to the Lok Sabha can contest from any State in India, a candidate to the Rajya Sabha should ordinarily be a resident of the State from where he is contesting.
- (D) The Constitution of India explicitly prohibits the appointment of a nominated member of the Rajya Sabha to the post of a minister.

20. In ancient Indian political thought the term 'Vijigishu' refers to

- (A) a king who is afraid of war.
- (B) a king who is ambitious and a conqueror.
- (C) a king who is neutral and *udasin*.
- (D) a king who is idle and inactive.

21. 'Fatwa-I-Jahandari' was written by

- (A) Zia-ud-Din Barani
- (B) Noor-Ud-Din Mohammad Jahangir
- (C) Abul Fazal
- (D) Al-Beruni

22. The theory of 'Anushilan' or the concept of practice was developed by

- (A) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- (B) Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay
- (C) Dayananda Saraswati
- (D) Swami Vivekananda

23. Which of the following statements are not true?

- (A) Vivekananda participated in The World Parliament of religions in Chicago in 1893.
- (B) Rabindranath Tagore hailed Gandhi's politics of Charkha.
- (C) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar denounced the idea of caste in his 'Annihilation of Caste'.
- (D) M. N. Roy's Radical humanist philosophy considers religion as to be the most significant driving force of social change.

24. What is the importance of Woodrow Wilson's 'Fourteen Points' to the study of International Relations?

- (A) They are the foundations for the Realist approach in International Relations.
- (B) They are the foundations for the Idealist approach in International Relations.
- (C) They are the foundations for the Liberal approach in International Relations.
- (D) They are the foundations for deterrence theories in International Relations.

25. What does the term 'cohabitation' refer to in French Politics?

- (A) The existence of multiple parties in a coalition government
- (B) An electoral victory by an already incumbent candidate
- (C) The existence of a Prime Minister and President from opposing political parties
- (D) None of the above

26. How many four year terms of office can an American President serve?

- (A) One
- (B) Two
- (C) Two and a gap of one term and Two more
- (D) No limit

27. Which one of the following does NOT belong to disqualifications for the Parliament membership?

- (A) A member of both the Houses of the Parliament at the same time.
- (B) If he absents himself for a period of sixty days from the meetings of the House without the permission of the House.
- (C) If he holds an office of profit under any government in India.
- (D) If he voluntarily acquires the citizenship of another country.

28. Article 21 declares that 'No person shall be deprived of his life or personal liberty except according to procedure established by law'. The protection under article 21 is

- (A) against arbitrary legislative action.
- (B) against arbitrary executive action.
- (C) Both (A) & (B)
- (D) None of the above

29. The 'Council of Ministers' does NOT consist of

- (1) Deputy Ministers.
  - (2) Parliamentary Secretaries.
  - (3) Deputy Chairman – Planning Commission.
- (A) 1, 2 & 3
  - (B) 2 only
  - (C) 3 only
  - (D) None of the above

30. Which of the following are quasi-judicial bodies?

- (1) Finance Commission
  - (2) Central Vigilance Commission
  - (3) National Human Rights Commission
  - (4) Central Information Commission
  - (5) Competition Commission of India
  - (6) Union Public Service Commission
  - (7) National Commission for SCs
- (A) All except 1, 2 & 6
  - (B) All except 2, 4 & 6
  - (C) All except 6
  - (D) None of the above options are correct

31. To Weber, bureaucracy is

- (A) instrument of manipulation.
- (B) inefficient and corrupt.
- (C) an Administration of appointed officials.
- (D) administrative organ in different types of authority.

32. 'Planning from below' is a part and parcel of

- (A) consumer choice at the top level.
- (B) consumer choice at the pressure group level.
- (C) grassroot Democracy.
- (D) None of the above

33. The idea 'The Golden Mean' is associated with  
 (A) Aristotle  
 (B) Plato  
 (C) Charles II  
 (D) St. Augustine
34. Hobbes' social contract is based on  
 (A) Desire for Power  
 (B) Desire for Peace  
 (C) Desire for Happiness  
 (D) Desire for Faith
35. 'A Vindication of the Rights of Woman' is written by  
 (A) Martha Nussbaum  
 (B) Mary Wollstonecraft  
 (C) Sarojini Naidu  
 (D) Mahasweta Devi
36. 'Polyarchy' means  
 (A) People act both through the electoral system and the group process.  
 (B) It takes individual as the basic unit of democratic model.  
 (C) It reduces the multitudinous differences of opinion to relatively simple alternatives.  
 (D) People can participate through their representations.
37. Who among the following thinkers criticized the Austinian theory of sovereignty on the ground that law is not the command of the sovereign but an expression of the community's sense of right?  
 (A) Laski  
 (B) Krabbe  
 (C) Duguit  
 (D) Gierke
38. About which of the following thinkers it has been said that his theory of the State is "an incongruous mixture of natural rights and physiological metaphor"?  
 (A) Bradley  
 (B) Spencer  
 (C) Bluntschli  
 (D) Burke
39. The idea of social contract has been recently revived under a new form by  
 (A) Nozick  
 (B) Rawls  
 (C) Oakshott  
 (D) Hannah Arendt
40. Which one of the following statements about Rousseau is correct?  
 (A) He perfected the theory of Social Contract.  
 (B) He repudiated the theory of Contract altogether.  
 (C) He transformed the theory of Contract into an idealist mode of political discourse.  
 (D) He added nothing to the theories of Hobbes and Locke beyond combining their views.
41. Which one of the following theories held that the State is a product and manifestation of the irreconcilability of class antagonisms?  
 (A) Evolutionary Theory  
 (B) Anarchist Theory  
 (C) Marxist-Leninist Theory  
 (D) Guild-Socialist Theory

42. What is the correct order of primacy of the following layers of social structure according to the Materialistic Interpretation History?

1. Relations of production
2. Ideology
3. Forces of production
4. Legal and Political organizations

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (A) 1, 3, 2, 4  
 (B) 3, 1, 4, 2  
 (C) 3, 4, 1, 2  
 (D) 2, 3, 4, 1

43. Arrange the following incidents of Ambedkar's life in correct sequence.

1. Participation in Mahad Satyagraha
2. Presentation before the Southborough Committee
3. Conversion to Buddhism
4. Presence in the Constituent Assembly

- (A) 1, 2, 3, 4  
 (B) 2, 1, 4, 3  
 (C) 2, 1, 3, 4  
 (D) 3, 1, 4, 2

44. Match the authors with their books

*List I*

*List II*

- |                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| (a) Rajni Kothari     | (1) The Nation and its Fragments             |
| (b) Partha Chatterjee | (2) The Politics of India since Independence |
| (c) Bipan Chandra     | (3) Politics in India                        |
| (d) Paul R. Brass     | (4) Communalism in Modern India              |

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

45. The Right to Information Act came into force in

- (A) 2004  
 (B) 2007  
 (C) 2006  
 (D) 2005

46. Match the following personalities in Indian Politics with the movement they were associated

*List I*

*List II*

- |                         |                             |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (a) Vinobha Bhave       | (1) The Chipko Movement     |
| (b) Charu Majumder      | (2) Anti-Emergency Movement |
| (c) Jayaprakash Narayan | (3) Bhoodan Movement        |
| (d) Gaura Devi          | (4) The Naxalite Movement   |

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

47. The First Non-Congress government at the Centre was headed by

- (A) Gulzarilal Nanda  
 (B) Morarji Desai  
 (C) Charan Singh  
 (D) Atal Bihari Vajpayee

48. Which one of the following is a mismatch to the rest?

- (A) RSP  
 (B) RSS  
 (C) RPI  
 (D) RJD



49. Match List I with List II

*List I*

*List II*

- |  |                  |
|--|------------------|
| (a) Justice is the interest of the stronger                                    | (1) Duguit       |
| (b) Justice is doing one's own work which is in consonance with his own nature | (2) Thrasymachus |
| (c) Justice is ultimately the principle of social                              | (3) Rawls        |
| (d) Justice is fairness  | (4) Plato        |
|  | (5) Spencer      |

- (A) a-2, b-4, c-1, d-3  
(B) a-3, b-5, c-1, d-2  
(C) a-2, b-1, c-3, d-4  
(D) a-5, b-4, c-2, d-1

50. Neorealism is an extension of realism first formalised by US political scientist

- (A) Hans J Morgenthau  
(B) Kenneth Waltz  
(C) Henry Kissinger  
(D) E. H. Carr

Space for Rough Work

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