

**PAPER – ‘B’**  
**WRITTEN TEST PAPER FOR SELECTION OF TEACHERS : CSB 2011**  
**POL SCIENCE (PGT): SUBJECT CODE: (P24)**

1. Consider the following statements about Union-State relations in India
  - 1) In case of overlapping of a matter between the three kinds of subjects of legislation, predominance has been given to the Union Legislature
  - 2) In the concurrent sphere, in the case of repugnancy between a Union and State law relating to the same subject the former prevails, even if the state law was reserved for the assent of the President and has received such assent.
  - 3) The vesting of residual power under the Indian Constitution follows the precedent of Canada and not that of the Government of India Act 1935

Which of the statements given above are correct?

  - a) 1 and 2                                      b) 1 and 3
  - c) 2 and 3                                      d) 1, 2 and 3
2. What is the implication of the Union Government giving ‘Special Status’ to State?
  - a) Subsequently large percentage of the Central assistance will be grant-in-aid
  - b) Current account budgetary deficit will be bridged by the Union Government
  - c) The extent of loan as a percentage of total assistance will be high
  - d) The Union Government meets entire expenditure of the State during the period of ‘Special Status’
3. Power theory of international politics does not emphasize on
  - a) universal diplomatic principles
  - b) universal moral principles
  - c) universal national principles
  - d) universal economic principles
4. Who among the following does not agree on the central importance of the State in international relations?
  - a) Pluralists
  - b) Realists
  - c) Neo-realists
  - d) Structural realists
5. Which of the following is not included in the areas of SAARC cooperation?
  - a) Agriculture development
  - b) Health and population
  - c) Urban development
  - d) Women, youth, and children
6. The European Union (EU) was established in
  - a) 1992    b) 1993
  - c) 1994    d) 1995
7. WTO was the outcome of
  - a) General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade
  - b) General Agreement on Trade in Tariffs
  - c) General Agreement on Trade in Services
  - d) General Agreement on Trade-related Aspects
8. Globalization refers to the world wide phenomenon of technological, economic, and cultural change. This was possible due to
  - a) Isolated cultures
  - b) Nationalism
  - c) Interdependence
  - d) Poverty
9. Which of the following is not a regional economic organization?
  - a) OAS
  - b) ASEAN
  - c) SAARC
  - d) ECOWAS

10. Political nationalism means
  - a) that a nation exists to further its political goal
  - b) that a nation exists to seek regeneration and revival
  - c) that a nation exists to advance its ethnic exclusivity
  - d) that a nation exists to expand its social base
11. Political development is not determined by the economic development because
  - a) Economic development takes place only when old social; economic and psychological commitment is eroded.
  - b) Economic development is a consequence of socio-economic mobilization
  - c) People must be 'available' for new pattern of socialization and behaviour
  - d) Unless 'capabilities' of people improve political development cannot be thought of.
12. Which of the following is true about Constitutionalism?
  - a) There is a provision for a limited government
  - b) There is a provision for responsive government
  - c) There is a provision for democratic government
  - d) There is a provision for liberal government
13. Coalitional governments are usually common where
  - a) Legislatures are proportionately represented
  - b) Legislatures are disproportionately represented
  - c) Legislatures have clear majorities
  - d) Legislatures and executives exist separately
14. Consider the following statements with regard to the relationship between political parties and pressure groups.
  - 1) Pressure groups provide support to the political parties
  - 2) Political parties encourage pressure groups in formulating and attaining their demands
  - 3) Pressure groups recruit members of the political partiesWhich of the statements given above are correct?
  - a) 1, 2 only
  - b) 2, 3 only
  - c) 1, 3 only
  - d) 1, 2, 3
15. Which one of the following is not a mechanism to ensure political accountability?
  - a) Periodic elections
  - b) Informed public opinion
  - c) Free press
  - d) Pressure groups
16. Of the various indices of Public opinion in democracy, the least importance is
  - a) trend study of voting behaviour
  - b) freedom of the press
  - c) multi-party system
  - d) irresponsible behaviour of authorities
17. Which of the following is true about the totalitarian state?
  - a) It is the glorification of reason
  - b) It is the glorification of the individual
  - c) It is the glorification of the state
  - d) It is the glorification of anti-authoritarianism
18. Consider the following statements about rationalism
  - 1) Rationalism represents a philosophical doctrine that the world is known by reason
  - 2) Rationalism represents the pursuit of value-free science

- 3) Rationalism seeks rational solutions in place of religious beliefs  
 4) Rationalism studies reasons for social actions  
 Which of the statement given above are correct?  
 a) 1 and 3                      b) 1, 3 and 4  
 b) 2 and 4                      d) 2, 3 and 4
19. Socialism is directed towards  
 a) Social-ethical end  
 b) Ethical – religious end  
 c) Religious-spiritual end  
 d) Spiritual-psychological end
20. Consider the following statements with regard to the limited vote system  
 1) A Voter gets as many votes as are the allotted seats  
 2) A Voter gets lesser number of votes than the allotted seats  
 3) A Voter gets more votes than the allotted seats  
 4) A Voter is empowered to give all the allotted voter to one candidate or may distribute his/her votes among the candidates  
 Which of the statements given above are correct?  
 a) 1, 2                      b) 2, 4  
 c) 2, 3                      d) 1, 3
21. One of the following countries was the first to introduce universal suffrage  
 a) New Zealand              b) Indonesia  
 c) Australia                  d) Ethiopia
22. The System of proportional representation as an electoral mechanism ensures  
 a) Majority rule  
 b) Stability in government  
 c) Common political thinking  
 d) Minority representation
23. Who has described elections as the heart of democracy?  
 a) Woodrow Wilson  
 b) Abraham Lincoln  
 c) James Bryce  
 d) Joseph Schumpeter
24. Violation of the 'Rule of Law' arises mostly from  
 a) limited franchise  
 b) delegated legislation  
 c) lack of checks and balances  
 d) executive's quasi-judicial power
25. One of the following does not match  
 a) legal justice : a system of laws  
 b) Numerical justice: each one to count one, and at times more than one.  
 c) Political justice : a just democratic society  
 d) Social justice : a system without social discrimination
26. Political equality demands  
 a) Monarchy                  b) Aristocracy  
 c) Democracy                d) Autocracy
27. Who among the following thinkers formulated the concept of positive and negative liberty?  
 a) Karl Marx  
 b) C.B McPherson  
 c) Isaiah Berlin  
 d) Michael Oakeshott
28. Rights as social conditions without which no man can seek to be himself at best implies  
 a) Rights help individuals develop their personality  
 b) Rights help individuals develop their talents  
 c) Rights help individuals develop their life careers  
 d) Rights help individuals develop their consciousness

29. Human Rights are rights to which people are entitled by virtue of
- being individual beings
  - being rational beings
  - being human beings
  - being members of the state
30. Which one of the following statements can be associated with the concept of rights?
- One's realization of one's best self must involve as its logical result the realization by others of their best selves.
  - adequate opportunities must be laid open to all
  - One is entitled to all those conditions of social life without which no man can seek in general to be himself at his best.
  - The very difference in the nature of men requires mechanisms for the expression of their wills that is given to each its due hearing
31. The United Nations (UN) Human Rights Commission has been replaced by the
- UN Human Rights Agency
  - UN Human Rights Committee
  - UN Human Rights Council
  - UN Human Rights Secretariat
32. One of the following is not the specialized agency of the UN
- International labor Organization.
  - World Health Organization
  - International Court of Justice
  - International Postal Union
33. Consider the following statements and choose the correct code
- Authority is legitimate power
  - Power is legitimate force
  - Force is legitimate power
  - Power and force yield authority
- a) 1 , 2  
b) 2, 4  
c) 1, 4  
d) 1, 3
34. Who Wrote: Politics: Who Gets, What, When, How?
- Lasswell and Kaplan
  - Lasswell alone
  - Kaplan alone
  - Almond and Powell
35. Consider the following statements about authority
- Authority is legitimate power
  - It is a right to exercise power
  - It is power writ large
  - It is authorization of power
- Which of the statements given above are correct?
- 1, 2, 3
  - 1, 3, 4
  - 1, 2, 4
  - 2, 3, 4
36. Austin was an English
- Sociologist
  - jurist
  - Economist
  - scientist
37. Which among the following is not a feature of sovereignty?
- Absoluteness
  - Permanence
  - Indivisibility
  - Delegation
38. Political pluralism
- rejects the idea of the state
  - rejects the moral and legal omni competence of the state
  - rejects the view that law is not the creation of the state but is anterior and superior to it
  - Believes in the complete autonomy of corporate groups and associations.

39. The saying that 'man was born free, but he is everywhere in chains' implies the following
- The human were free in the state of nature but the state has made them slaves through the laws.
  - The humans were free in the state of nature but the rich men have enslaved the poor.
  - The humans were free in the state of nature, but as they grew in time, they became slaves.
  - The humans were free in the state of nature but the progress of civilization enslaved them
40. Which one of the following is the correct sequence in the political philosophy of John Locke?
- State of nature – Civil society- Natural right – Contract
  - Natural right – Contract-State of nature – Civil society
  - The transcendent, universal will may be even of one individual, which aims at the common good of the community.
  - Will of the enlightened ruling elite.
41. The following is not a characteristic of the divine origin theory of the state.
- God is the creator of all things, including the state
  - The king represents God and derives all powers from God.
  - God makes the king accountable to the people
  - Disobedience is a matter of not only crime but also of sin
42. One of the following is true about the welfare state.
- It is a negative state
  - It is a necessary evil
  - It is an evil
  - It is a positive institution
43. Which one of the following theories of the functions of state holds the liberty is not the end of all human associations but it is merely a means for the realization of the fullness of individual life?
- Fascist theory
  - Welfare theory
  - Anarchist Theory
  - Individualist theory
44. The welfare state is essentially a synthesis of:
- Liberalism and Socialism
  - Socialism and Communism
  - Communism and Idealism
  - Individualism and Fascism
45. Which of the following pairs are correctly matched?
- Contractualist – John Rawls
  - Libertarian – Robert Nozick
  - Communitarian – Charles Taylor
  - Totalitarian – Michel Oakeshott
46. Consider the following statements and choose the right answer:
- August Comte is universally recognized as the father of sociology
  - Adam Smith is known as the father of classical capitalism.
  - Aristotle is described as the father of political Science
  - Easton is a behaviouralist but not a post behaviouralist
- Which of the statements given above are correct?
- 1, 3, 4
  - 1, 2, 4
  - 2, 3, 4
  - 1, 2, 3

47. Consider the following statements with regard to behaviouralism
1. Uniformities in the Political behaviour of human beings can well be expressed in generalizations
  2. Human behaviour can possibly be empirically tested
  3. theory consists of analysis, explanation and prediction
  4. Dependence on Social Science helps political science preserve identity, integrity and autonomy.
- Which of the statements given above are correct?
- a) 1, 2, 3
  - b) 2, 3, 4
  - c) 1, 3, 4
  - d) 1, 2, 4
- 48 Consider the following statements: Post behaviouralism
1. rejects behaviouralism
  2. modifies behaviouralism
  3. permits values in the study of politics
  4. calls for active engagement with the world
- Which of the statements given above are correct?
- a) 1 and 3
  - b) 3 and 4
  - c) 2 and 3
  - d) 1, 2 and 4
- 49 'It is better to be vague than irrelevant'. This statement explains the following
- a) Empiricism
  - b) Positivism
  - c) Behaviouralism
  - d) Post-behaviouralism
- 50 One of the following is a communitarian
- a) Walzer
  - b) Hayek
  - c) Friedman
  - d) Dworkin
- 51 The following is not common between empiricism and behaviouralism
- a) Study of facts
  - b) Scientific analysis
  - c) Distrust for values
  - d) Macro study
52. Political Philosophy differs from politics in so far as what politics is not and political philosophy is
- a) An activity
  - b) A social activity
  - c) Scientific
  - d) Speculative
53. Robert Nozick is
- a) a classical liberal
  - b) a pluralist liberal
  - c) a neo-liberal
  - d) a communitarian liberal
- 54 Which of the following is not a traditional approach to the study of Political Science?
- a) Comparison
  - b) Historiography
  - c) Simulation
  - d) Legal institutionalism
55. The main factor responsible for growth of communalism in India is
- a) Presence of many religions
  - b) Past record of communal conflicts
  - c) Group based political mobilization
  - d) Discriminatory nature of the constitution
56. Which one of the following statements is correct with reference to the Government of India Act, 1935?
- a) The federal executive was to consist of the Governor – General and Counselors.
  - b) The federal legislature was to consist of the Governor-General, the Council of States and the Federal Assembly.

- c) There were twelve Governor's provinces and six Chief Commissioners provinces
- d) The provincial legislature was to consist of the Governor and only the Lower House of Legislature.
57. Which of the following articles of the Indian constitution deal with citizenship in India?
- Articles 333 to 337
  - Articles 17 to 20
  - Articles 5 to 11
  - Articles 1 to 4
58. In case of declaration of financial emergency in India
- all the State Governments will be dissolved and management of economy will be taken over by the Union Government
  - All Money Bills of the states will be considered and passed only by the Parliament.
  - All the state Assemblies will be put under suspended animation and laws on the State List will be enacted by the Parliament
  - The President may give such directions to the states as may be deemed necessary for economic recovery and salaries of officials may be temporarily reduced.
59. The doctrine of 'Prospective overruling' was adopted by the Supreme Court of India in the case of
- Champakam Dorairajan Vs State of Madras
  - Golak Nath Vs State of Punjab
  - Kesavananda Bharati Vs State of Kerala
  - Kehar Singh Vs Union of India
60. Consider the following statement with regard to judicial system in India
- Panchayat Courts functions in some of the states
  - The Supreme Court of India consists of 26 judges including the Chief Justice of India
  - Union territories of Delhi and Chandigarh both have High Courts
  - The National Judicial Academy has been set up by the Government of India
- Which of these is/are correct?
- 1, 2, 3 and 4
  - 3 and 4
  - 1 only
  - 1, 2 and 4
61. Which one of the following is NOT included in Max Weber's three-fold classification of authority?
- Charismatic
  - Moral
  - Legal-rational
  - Traditional
62. Which one of the following is NOT the working principal of balance of power model of Mortan Kaplan's General Systems Approach?
- The nations oppose any one nation or a coalition from acquiring a preponderant position
  - Each nation seeks to increase its power without war.
  - A defeated nation is not permitted re-entry into the system
  - Every nation seeks to protect its national interests even at the risk of war.
63. Which one of the following combinations defines the scope of political science?
- State, government, laws, customs and culture
  - Sovereignty, government, market, political parties and social classes.
  - State, government, laws, civil society and political parties
  - State, values, government, decision making and political parties

64. In most of the third world countries, the political parties are
- Cohesive organization
  - Strictly ideology-based organizations
  - Personality-oriented organization
  - Decentralized organizations
65. Which one of the following is the primary purpose of a pressure group?
- To criticize the government
  - To contest the elections
  - To formulate policy
  - To bring pressure on government to influence policy decision
66. Dual federalism implies that
- National and State Governments retain separate spheres of action
  - National and State Governments are interdependent
  - National and State Governments are expected to collaborate in pursuit of the interest of the public
  - National and State governments have the same function
67. Political realism maintains autonomy of
- social sphere
  - political sphere
  - national sphere
  - international sphere
68. Which one of the following is not included in the concept of political culture?
- Civic virtue and responsibility
  - Participatory and pluralistic democracy
  - Order through rational bureaucracy
  - The search for quality
69. Consider the following statements
- the Chairman of the Council of States or Speaker of the House of the People, or person acting as such, shall not vote at any sitting of either House of Parliament or joint sitting of the Houses in the first instance, but shall have and exercise a casting vote in the case of an equality of votes.
  - A person is qualified to fill a seat in the Council of States or House of the People if he is not less than twenty-five years of age.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- 1 only
  - 2 only
  - Both 1 and 2
  - Neither 1 nor 2
70. Welfare states, in general, are focused on which of the following provisions?
- Separation of state from religion, education and health
  - Employment, infrastructure and education
  - Minority Rights, employment and education
  - Education, employment and health
71. Consider the following statements
- The ideal of 'universal citizenship' implies that
- all citizens of a country should be treated alike and granted equal rights
  - individuals should be considered as citizens of the world
  - all persons living in a country should be treated as citizens
  - citizenship rights are given to us by nature
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- 1 and 2
  - 2 and 3
  - 1 only
  - 4 only

72. Consider the following statements about the UN Declaration of Human Rights
1. Universal Declaration of Human Rights does not refer to any social or economic rights
  2. The Declaration does not uphold such rights as right to work, protection against unemployment, just remuneration and right to form trade unions.
  3. The Declaration recognizes the rights of indigenous populations.
  4. The Declaration grants special status to women
- Which of the statements given above are correct?
- a) 1 and 2 only                      b) 2 and 3  
c) 1, 2 and 4                      d) 3 and 4
73. In accordance to a growing consensus today, which of the following should freedom be inclusive of?
1. Absence of certain physical and legal impediments
  2. Presence of certain civil and political liberties
  3. Social provisions of income, education and health
  4. Protection of cultural identity
- Which of the statements given above are correct?
- a) 1, 2, 3 and 4                      b) 1, 2 and 3 only  
c) 2 and 3 only                      d) 1 only
74. Consider the following statements:
1. Liberal democratic tradition views equality primarily as “equality of opportunity and “equality of conditions”
  2. “Equality of conditions” seeks to ensure that equality of results are achieved regardless of natural ability.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- a) 1 only                                  b) 2 only  
c) both 1 and 2                      d) Neither 1 nor 2
75. The chief modus operandi of cultural imperialism is
- a) Annexation                      b) Plunder  
c) Trade                                  d) Hegemony
76. Which Constitution is called a ‘tailor-made’ Constitution?
- a) Constitution of Fourth Republic of France  
b) Constitution of Fifth Republic of France  
c) Constitution of United Germany  
d) Constitution of USA
77. Which one of the following pairs is NOT an input function of political system?
- a) Political communication  
b) Political recruitment  
c) Interest articulation  
d) Rule adjudication
78. In India, Public Order is included in the Constitution as an item in
- a) Union list  
b) State list  
c) Concurrent list  
d) Both Union and State list
79. Vote on account means
- a) A proposal passed by Rajya Sabha on account  
b) A proposal submitted by the finance minister before presenting the budget.  
c) To bring a proposal related to the speech of the president before the joint session of the parliament  
d) If the budget is not passed before 1<sup>st</sup> April, the parliament is authorized to sanction any grant in advance to meet the expenses.

80 Which one of the following cases prompted the Indian Parliament to enact 24<sup>th</sup> Constitution Amendment Bill?

- a) Golaknath case
- b) Shankari Prasad case
- c) Keshvananda Bharati case
- d) Shah Bano case

81 When can the Parliament legislate on a subject in the State List?

- a) If the parliament passes a resolution to that effect in the national interest.
- b) If the Supreme Court grant necessary authority to the parliament
- c) If the Rajya Sabha passes a resolution by two-third majority in State List under consideration is of national Importance
- d) If the President issues an ordinance transferring the subject from the state List to Union or the concurrent List.

82. What is the cornerstone of Marxism?

- a) Attack on bourgeois way of life
- b) Economic determinism
- c) Materialist conception of history
- d) A distinctive philosophy of the state

83. A representative democracy is the most suitable government for enactment of laws that are consistent with

- a) Public opinion
- b) Regional aspiration
- c) Principle of liberty
- d) Market forces

84. Which of the following are correct about federalism?

- 1. It implies protection and co-determination
- 2. It provides for additional controls of Government, bureaucracy and Parliament.
- 3. It makes the process of government a Continuing task of adjustment and co-ordination of competing interest.

4. It ensures uniformity of law and Administration.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- a) 1,2,3 and 4
- b) 1,2 and 3
- c) 2 and 4
- d) 1,3 and 4

85. Which of the following statements is correct?

- a) Sovereignty resides in the state and is exercised by it
- b) Sovereignty resides in the state and is exercised by the government
- c) Sovereignty resides in the Government and is exercised by it\
- d) Sovereignty reside in the citizens and is exercised by the government.

86. Who among the following argued that the past circumstances or actions of the people can create differential entitlements?

- a) Johan Rawls
- b) Charles Taylor
- c) FA Hayek
- d) Robert Nozick

87. Who amongst the following is associated with Eco-feminism?

- a) Suman Sahi
- b) Shabana Azmi
- c) Vandana Shiva
- d) Arundhati Roy

88. The understanding of democracy as a mode of distributing power widely, thereby preventing its concentration in few hands is termed as

- a) Pluralists
- b) Federalist
- c) Participatory
- d) Representative

89. The ideal of internationalism involves  
 a) Total abandonment of nationalism  
 b) Partial abandonment of nationalism  
 c) Adequate recognition of cultural distinctiveness of nations  
 d) derecognition of cultural distinctiveness
90. New dependency emphasises on  
 a) surplus extraction as the major cause of underdevelopment  
 b) Monopoly of trade complemented by a monopoly of land, mines & man power in developing countries  
 c) Domination of capital by hegemonic centers  
 d) Investment by multinational corporations.
91. Consider the following statements:  
 In the liberal tradition, equality implies the liberal  
 1. Same treatment for all  
 2. Identical rights for all citizens  
 3. Maintenance of equilibrium  
 4. Similarity of opportunities and results.  
 Which of the following is correct?  
 a) 1,2,3 and 4  
 b) 1 and 2  
 c) 1,2 and 3  
 d) 3 and 4
92. Which of the following statements correctly describes the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India?  
 a) It contains the languages recognised in the Constitution.  
 b) It contains the provisions regarding the administration of tribal areas.  
 c) It lists distribution of powers between the Union and the States.  
 d) It deals with the salaries and emoluments of the Constitutional functionaries.
93. 73<sup>rd</sup> & 74<sup>th</sup> Amendments to the Constitution of India provide for elections to the local bodies  
 a) every year  
 b) After every 3 years  
 c) After every 5 years  
 d) After every 2 years
94. Which of the following Commissions suggested abolition of the post of Governor?  
 a) Administrative Reforms Commission  
 b) Sarkaria Commission  
 c) Constitutional Review Commission  
 d) Rajamannar Commission
95. Which one among the following is associated with Democratic Deficit?  
 a) Lack of democratic control  
 b) Lack of democratic legitimacy  
 c) Lack of democratic institutions  
 d) Lack of democratic representation
96. The ancient Greeks used for the following word for the term 'state'  
 a) Republica                      b) Commonweal  
 c) Polis                              d) Republic
97. ASEAN arose as a reaction against  
 a) European expansionism  
 b) Communist expansionism  
 c) Capitalist's expansionism  
 d) American expansionism
98. **Assertion (A):** the state is neither the handwork of God, nor the result of superior physical force, nor the creation of resolution or convention, nor a mere expansion of the families.
- Reason (R):** the state emerged imperceptibly, supported by various influences and conditions. It is an institution of natural growth.

- a.) A and r are true, R is the explanation of A
- b) A and R are true, r is not the explanation of A
- c) A is true, R is false
- d) A is false , R is true

99. Which of the following processes does not form part of structural adjustment?

- a) Loosening control over trade and tariff.
- b) Facilitating currency exchange
- c) Leaving more room for the market in making investment decisions.
- d) Re-organizing the pay-scales of public sector employees.

100. Consider the following with respect to globalizing the world?

- 1. Satellite technology
- 2. New mode of information and Communication
- 3. Rise of new financial institution
- 4. Development of global civil society

Which of these threaten state sovereignty?

- a) 1 and 2
- b) 2 and 4
- c) 1,3 and 4
- d) 1,2,3 and 4