

ARMY WELFARE EDUCATION SOCIETY WRITTEN TEST PAPER FOR TEACHERS SELECTION: 09 DEC 2012

PART-'B': Pol Science (PGT): SUBJECT CODE: (P24)

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. DO NOT open this booklet until you are asked to do so.
- 2. FILL SCHOOL CODE, REGN NUMBER ON OMR ANSWER SHEET CAREFULLY AND SIGN ON THE RIGHT BOTTOM CORNER OF OMR SHEET.
- 3. Total duration of the test is 2 Hours and Maximum Marks are 120.
- 4. There are total 100 questions. All questions are objective type-multiple choices. All questions carrying equal marks.
- 5. DO NOT write anything on this question booklet.
- 6. After the test, please return this booklet along with OMR-Answer sheet to the invigilator.
- 7. You are not allowed to leave the examination hall before 1300h.

Instructions for filling the OMR Sheet

8. Read instructions printed on the OMR Sheet carefully before answering. Each item has four choices; A, B, C and D. Each choice is denoted by a circle. Shade the appropriate circle using Blue/Black Pen. Be absolutely sure of your option before shading the circle since you are not permitted to erase your response once shaded. More than one response will make your answer invalid. There is NEGATIVE MARKING for wrong answer.

Rough Work

9. For any rough work use the separate sheet provided along with the text booklet. DO NOT do any rough work on the answer sheet or any other paper.

PAPER - B

WRITTEN TEST PAPER FOR SELECTION OF TEACHERS: CSB 2013 POLITICAL SCIENCE(PGT): SUBJECT CODE: P24

- 1. The first city states among the following appeared in a. Greece b. Troy c. Crete d. Mycenae
- Who gave the statement that the "State will wither away"?

a. Karl Marx c. Bodin

b. J.S. Mill d. T. H. Greene

3. Match the following

a. Political Sovereignty 1. Rousseau b. Popular Sovereignty 2. Grotius c. Legal Sovereignty 3. Locke d. External Sovereignty 4. Hobbes

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

Which of the following is not an element of the state

a. Sovereignty

b. Government

c. Territory

d. Parliament

Who described the life of man in the state of nature as solitary, nasty, poor, brutish and short?

a. Hobbes

b. Locke

c. Rousseau

d. Plato

Who said that, It is kinship which creates the society, and society at length creates state'?

a. Sir HenryMaine

b. Mac Iver

c. Laski

d. Bentham

- Who said "the state is an organisation of the possessing class and for its protection against the non possessing class"? a. Karl Marx b. Hegel

c. Lenin

d. Engels

Right to contract is a a. Political Right

b. Economic Right

c. Civil Right d. None of the above

The right of every nation to be independent implies a. Political Liberty

b. Social Liberty

c. International Liberty

d. National Liberty

10. The Parliament is an instrument of

a. Political Justice

b. Legal Justice

c. Economic Justice

d. None Of The Above

- 11. To produce the Constitution the constituent assembly took
 - a. 2 years 11 month and 17 days
 - b. 3 years 10 months and 10 days
 - c. 4 years 11 months and 11 days
 - d. 5 years 5 months and 5 days
- 12. Who enjoys the right to impose reasonable restrictions on the fundamental rights of Indian citizens

a. The Supreme Court

b. The Parliament

c. The President

d. None of the above

- 13. The State Reorganisation in 1956 created
 - a. 17 states 9 union territories
 - b. 15 states and 9 union territories
 - c. 14 states and 6 union territories
 - d. 17 states and 6 union territories
- 14. Which one of the following Article of the constitution prohibits censorship?

a.Article 19

b. Article 22

c.Article 32 d. None

- 15. The continuation of the national emergency beyond a period of six months is possible only

 - a. With the approval of Supreme Court
 b. With the approval of the Parliament with simple majority c. With the approval of the Parliament with special majority
 - d. With the consent of the Supreme Court as well as the **Parliament**

- 16. According to Shanti Parva
 - a. The people can disobey the king if he enact unjust laws
 - b. The king was the first among the equals
 - c. The king should be treated by subjects as Indra and Varuna
 - d. None of the above
- 17. Plato is regarded as the first fascist because
 - a. He believed in the equality of all
 - b. He considered the individual as more important than the
 - c. He was opposed to the institution of democracy
 - d. He laid greater emphasis on rights rather than duties
- 18. Aristotle expressed his views on Revolution in his book (Politics) on the basis of the study of the constitution of

à. 58 Greek City States c. 98 Greek City States

b. 158 Greek City States

d. Unspecific member of city states

19. The concept of power elite is associated with

a. C. Wright Mills

b. J S Mills

c. Laski d. Mosca

- 20. The most accepted system of representation is a. The Functional Representation
 - b. The Hare System
 - c. The List System
 - d. The Territorial Representation
- 21. When were the Fundamental Duties incorporated in the Indian Constitution

a.1975

b.1976

c.1977

d. 1979

- 22. The Parliament works through numerous committees whose members are
 - a. Either appointed by the Speaker or elected by the House
 - b. Appointed by the Speaker
 - c. Appointed by the Council of Ministers
 - d. Appointed by the Ministry for Parliamentary Affairs
- 23. The Controller and Auditor General acts as the friend, philosopher & guide of
 - a. The Estimates Committee
 - b. The Committee on Public Understanding
 - c. The Public Accounts Committee
 - d. All the above
- 24. A socialistic ideology is reflected in the Directive Principle which calls for
 - a. Securing equitable distribution of material resources of the country to prevent concentration of wealth.
 - b. Promotion of cottage industries
 - c. Free and compulsory education for children upto 14 years of age
 - d. All of the above
- 25. All cases involving interpretation of the constitution fall within the
 - a. Original jurisdiction of the Supreme Court
 - b. Advisory jurisdiction of the Supreme Court
 - c. Apellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court
 - d. None of the above
- 26. The Contingency Fund of the state is operated by
 - a. The Governor

b. The Chief Minister

c. The state Finance Minister d. By all three jointly

- 27. Which Amendment abolished the titles and special privileges of the former rulers of princely states?
 - a. 24th Amendment c. 42nd Amendment

Amendment Procedure

b. 26th Amendment d. 46th Amendment

- 28. Which Article of the Indian constitution deals with
 - a. Article 368

b. Article 358

c. Article 367

d. All of these

- 29. The guorum of the Parliament is fixed at
 - a. One tenth of the membership of the House
 - b. One third of the membership of the House
 - c. One fifth of the membership of the House
 - d. One eighth of the membership of the House
- 30. 'Vote on account' is made by the Lok Sabha
 - a. To meet the additional expenditure incurred by the government on any approved item of expenditure during the supplementary budget
 - b. To meet expenditure on secret service
 - c. To meet expenditure for a period before the passing of the annual budget
 - d. To meet expenditure on unexpected demand
- 31. The Head of the state of Jammu & Kashmir who was initially known as Sadar-I- Riyasat was re-designated as Governor in b. 1960 c. 1977 a. 1970 d.1965
- 32. The Contingency Fund of India was
 - a. Created by the constitution
 - b. Created through a Presidential Ordinance in 1952
 - c. Created through a Parliamentary Act in 1950
 - d. Created by the Indian Independence Act, 1947
- 33. The States are represented in the Rajya Sabha
- - a. On the basis of equality
 - b. In proportion to the territory of the state
 - c. In proportion to the state population
 - d. In proportion to the members in the State Legislature.
- 34. Which one of the following was dissolved before the expiry of its normal term
 - a. First Lok Sabha
- b. Fourth Lok Sabha
- c. Sixth Lok Sabha
- d. None Of These
- 35. In which State was Panchayati Raj first introduced
 - a. Gujarat
- b. Rajasthan
- c. Andhra Pradesh
- d. Bihar
- 36. The UPSC presents an annual report regarding the work done by the Commission under
 - a. Article 223
- b. Article 233
- c. Article 323
- d. Article 234
- 37. Anti Defection law was passed in
- a. 1987
- b. 1985
- c. 1989
- d. 1984
- 38. The Act in which for the first time statutory rules were framed to separate provincial subjects from the central subjects was
 - a. Government of India Act 1935
 - b. Government of India Act 1919
 - c. Indian Councils Act 1909
 - d. Indian Councils Act 1892
- 39. The Cabinet Mission Plan envisaged for India a_
 - a. Federation
- b. Confederation
- c. Quasi federation
- d. Union of states
- 40. Which of the following items come under the concurrent list of Indian Constitution?
 - a. Inter State rivers
- b. Trade unions
- c. Citizenship
- d. Local Government
- 41. Under the term 'double jeopardy' implied in clause 2 of Article 20 of the Constitution of India, a person
 - a. Convicted by a court of law cannot be punished under departmental proceeding for the same offence
 - b. Punished departmentally cannot be presented in a court of law for the same offence
 - c. Shall not be prosecuted and punished for the same offence more than once
 - d. Cannot be subjected to proceeding in civil courts for disobedience of an injunction along with criminal proceedings
- 42. Political system has been defined as that "system of interactions in any society through which binding or authoritative allocations are made and implemented" - by
 - a. Lasswell
- b. Max Weber
- c. David Easton
- d. Almond

- 43. Freedom is the positive power or capacity of doing or enjoying something worth doing or enjoying as expressed by b. I. Kant c. H Laski a. T Green d. J S Mill
- 44. Who among the following has said that the pressure groups have acquired the name of the Third House
 - a. TH Green b. Mac Iver c. Laski
- d. Finer
- 45. The other name for negative liberalism is
 - a. Classical Liberalism
- b. Individualist Liberalism
- c. Laissez Faire Liberalism
- d. All of the above
- 46. According to Fabianism the state is
 - a. A trustee of the people
- b. A necessary evil
- c. An unnecessary evil
- d. A moral institution
- 47. Marxist writers associate Fascism with
 - a. Socialism
- b. Capitalism
- c. Idealism
- d. Guild Socialism
- 48. Robert Morton's concept of Political Machine in a large city is associated with
 - a. Bureaucracy
- b. Functionalism
- c. Behaviouralism
- d. Decentralisation of Powers
- 49. According to Max Weber which one of the following type of authority is the basis of modern bureaucracy?
 - a. Traditional
- b. Charismatic
- c. Legal rational
- d.Popular
- 50. Assertion (A): Political Parties are the life line of Modern **Politics**
 - Reason (R): Political parties come into existence with the growth and development of representative institutions and expansion of suffrage

Codes are

- a. Both A & R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- b. Both A & R are true but R is not correct explanation of A
- c. A is true but R is false
- d. A is false but R is true
- 51. Assertion (A) Positive Liberalism assigns certain functions to the State to perform

Reason (R) It assigns the State to promote the social welfare of the society as a whole

Codes are

- a. Both A & R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- b. Both A & R are true but R is not correct explanation of A
- c. A Is true but R is false
- d. A is false but R is true
- 52. Which one of the following is called the "Child of accidents"?
 - a. American constitution b. Russian constitution c. Indian constitution
 - d. British constitution
- 53. Who among the following has described Presidential form of government as "autocratic, irresponsible, and dangerous"? b. Laski a. Esmein c. Finer d. Garner
- 54. The country in which the residuary power is vested with the state government is

b. USA

- a. Switzerland c. Both the above
- d. None of the above
- 55. Who wrote the book "The Structure of the Local Government throughout the World"
 - a. Hume
- b. Henry Sidwick
- c. Clarke
- d. Humé Samuel & Martin Eileen
- 56. In which year the Cabinet System of the Government was recognised by law
 - a. 1933
- b. 1945
- c. 1938
- d. 1937
- 57. Who among the following is said to have coined the term Bureaucracy in 1745?
 - a. Hans Rosenberg
- b. Vincent de Gowrney
- c. Marshall & Dimock
- d. None of the above

- 58. To which constituency did the President Pranab Mukherjee belong to as an MP?
 - a. Raiganj c. Burdwan b. 24 Pargana d. Jangpur
- 59. Name the youngest minister in Manmohan Singh's Council of Ministers
 - a. Navin Jindal b. Jitin Prasad c. Jyotiraditya Scindia d. Agatha Sangma
- 60. First impeachment proceeding in India's history was initiated against
 - a. Justice V Ramaswamy b. Justice Soumitra Sen d. Justice Dinakaran c. Justice Ramamurty
- 61. The Punchchi Commission constituted in April 2007 deals with
 - a. Panchayati Raj
 - b. Election Commmission Of India
 - c. Centre State Relations
 - d. Human Rights Commissions
- 62. A new part XIV B (adding Article 323 c and 323 b) has been inserted in the constitution by
 - a. 112th Constitutional Amendment Bill
 - b. 113th Constitutional Amendment Bill
 - c. 116th Constitutional Amendment Bill
 - d. 115th Constitutional Amendment Bill
- 63. The communal electorate system was introduced in a. 1911 b. 1909 c. 1857 d. 1888
- 64. Who said, "so long as the millions live in hunger and ignorance, I hold everymen a traitor who having been educated at their expense, pays not the least head to them".
 - a. Ramkrishna Paramhansa b. Swami Vivekananda
 - c. Mahatama Gandhi
- d. Swami Dayananda Saraswati
- 65. The Cabinet Mission suggested a Constituent Assembly a. Consisting of 380 members b. Consisting of 389 members c. Consisting of 399 members d. Consisting of 403 members
- 66. Who among the following described the Queen's Proclamation of 1858 as Magna Carta
 - a. W C Banerjee b. B. Tilak
 - c. Dadabhai Naoroji d. None of the above
- 67. Who of the following constituted an oligarcy within the Constituent Assembly of India
 - a. Nehru, Patel, Prasad, Azad
 - b. Ambedkar, B N Rao, K M Munshi, Nehru
 - c. Patel, Azad, Munshi, Ambedkar
 - d. Krisnamachari, Pannikar, Nehru, Patel
- 68. Who describes Indian economy as "Bullock Cart Capitalism"? a. Rajni Kothari b. Atul Kohli
- c. Granville Austin
- d. Lloyd & Susane Rudolph
- 69. Who among the following defines Public Administration as the activities of the executive branches of the National, State & Local Government?
 - a. Morstein Marx
- b. Luther Gullick
- c. Herbert A Simon
- d. Marshal E. Dimock
- 70. The term Ideology was first used in the year a. 1789 b. 1792 c. 1795
- c. 1795
- d. 1797
- 71. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?
 - a. Sovereignty of Truth M. K. Gandhi
 - b. New Humanism Aurobindo Ghosh
 - c. Dictatorship of the Proleteriat V I Lenin
 - d. New Democracy Mao Zedong
- 72. The study of the Political System of a country at one time in all its context is known as the
 - a. Configurative approach
 - b. Comparative approach
 - c. Structural approach
 - d. Behavioural approach

- 73. After the break up of USSR some of its Republic have constituted themselves into
 - a. Commonwealth Of Independent States (CIS)
 - b. Commonwealth Of Independent Nations (CIN)
 - c. Commonwealth Of Independent Countries(CIC)
 - d. Commonwealth Of Independent Republics (CIŔ)
- 74. According to Fayol, an administrator or a manager must possess six types of abilities. Which of the following are not of those suggested by him?
 - a. Appearance
- b. Technical knowledge
- c. Academic qualification d. Tactfulness
- 75. Rajni Kothari's book Politics in India is written on the basis of the methodology of
 - a. Structural Functionalism
- b. Normative theory
- c. Marxism
- d. Utilitarianism
- 76. Indira Doctrine is considered an important aspect of India's Foreign Policy for it defines
 - a. The objective of India's Foreign Policy
 - b. It equates India's security with that of the region and the predominance of India
 - c. India's security coterminous with the region and any interference of external powers is taken as a threat to India's
 - d. Doctrine enunciated by Prime Minister Indira Gandhi which was for the neighbours
- 77. International society tradition is also known as
 - a. Anglo American School Of International Relations
 - b. European School Of International Relations
 - c. English School Of International Relations
 - d. Alternative School Of International Relations
- 78. The Asia Pacific Economic Co-operation forum
 - a. is a part of a more general trend towards regional blocs
 - b. accounts for over half the world's GDP
 - c. has member states which include authoritarian regimes
 - as well as democracies
 - d. all the above are true
- 79. Who said that the Structural Functional approach was weak in change, the Social Process approach was weak in politics and the comparative History approach was weak in theory?
 a. Huntington
 b. Paul F Kress
 - a. Huntington c. Jean Blondel
- d. Samir Amin
- 80. The characteristics of Almond's Political system mostly resemble those of the Political System(s) of
 - a. United State Of America
- b. Scandinavian Countries
- c. Developing Countries
- d. Latin American Countries
- 81. Which of the following Amendments to the Indian Constitution has made Right to Education a Fundamental Right? b. 94th a. 92nd c. 93rd d. 91st
- 82. 'Span of Control' is also known as
 - a. The Repair Boss

d. Frederic Herzberg

- b. The Gang Boss
- c. Military type of Foreman
- d. Business Frontline

4. Incentive System

- 83. Match the thinkers with the concepts
 - Thinker Concepts a. F. W. Taylor 1.Scalar b. Chester Bernard 2. Dissatisfier c. Henry Fayol 3. Zone of Acceptance

Codes

	a	b	С	d
Α	a 2 3 4	b 3 2 2	1 4 3 1	d 4 1 1
A B C	3	2	4	1
С	4	2	3	1
D	1	2	1	2

- 84. Which of the following resulted from Bretton Woods Conference?
 - a. United Nations
 - b. League of Nations
 - c. Institutions meant for nuclear proliferation
 - d. World Bank and IMF

- 85. Marshall Plan was meant for
 - a. Building the economics of the third world.
 - b. Rebuilding Western European economics
 - c. Rebuilding the economics of the North American countries
 - d. Building the economics of African Countries
- 86. The fifth French Republic was a tailor made constitution by Charles de Gaulle. The above statement was made by
 - a. Jacobians c. Blondel
- b. Puritans
- d. Dorothy Pickles
- 87. The term Mixed Political Culture was used in the Indian context by
 - a. Rajni Kothari
- b. Francis Frankel
- c. V Ś Sirsikar
- d. Morris Jones
- 88. The US approach to the cold war was originally set out in
 - a. The Nixon Doctrine
- b. The Marshall Plan
- c. The Monroe Doctrine
- d. The Truman Doctrine
- 89. The Doctrine of Limited Sovereignty was propounded by
 - a. Stalin
- b. Khrushchev
- c. Brezhnev
- d. Andropov
- 90. A Political Party is recognised as regional party if
 - a. It gets 4 % votes in the state either in the Lok sabha or the Assembly elections.
 - b. It gets 5% votes in the state either in the Lok Sabha or Assembly elections
 - c. It gets 6 % votes in the state either in the Lok sabha or the Assembly elections.
 - d. It gets 7% votes in the state either in the Lok Sabha or Assembly elections
- 91. The Doctrine of Overlapping Consensus is advocated by
 - a. Berlin
- b. Barry
- c. Nozick
- d. Rawls
- 92. Which one of the following statement about the Public Accounts Committee is wrong
 - a. The Public Account Committee was set up in 1921
 - b. It consists of 22 members (15 members from Lok Sabha & 7 from Rajya Sabha)
 - c. Its members are elected by the Parliament for a term of three years
 - d. A minister cannot be a member of the Public Accounts Committee.
- 93. The institution of the Lokayukta was first established in the state of
 - a. Andhra Pradesh
- b. Maharashtra
- c. Rajasthan
- d. Bihar
- 94. Who recommended the creation of the institution of Lok Pal
 - a. Paul Appleby
- b. A D Gorowala
- c. Morarji Desai
- d. J R Mehta
- 95. The concept of the democratic overload implies:
 - a. An unwarranted state intervention in private and voluntary sectors of the economy
 - b. The population explosion in countries with democratic political regimes
 - c. The paralysis of a political system due to unrestrained group and electoral pressures
 - d. Severe fiscal pressures and revenue losses in the economy of a democratic state.
- 96. Judicial restraint as counter philosophy to Judicial Activism implies that
 - a. The original intent of the law should be strictly adhered in all cases.
 - b. The role of judges is merely to say what the law 'is' and not to 'make' law in the process of interpretation
 - c. Judges should be value neutral in all judicial pronouncements
 - d. Judges should not be restrained in formulating public policies and judicial philosophies

- 97. Feedback process is associated with
 - a. Decision making approach
 - b. Classical approach
 - c. Systems Paradigm
 - d. Game theory
- 98. Which one of the following is not the core element identified with realism in international politics?
 - a. Statism
 - b. Power
 - c. Prudence
 - d. Economic interdependence
- 99. Which one of the following is a quasi judicial authority
 - a. Central Vigilance Commissioner
 - b. National Commission For Women
 - c. Comptroller & Auditor General Of India
 - d. Administrative Tribunal
- 100. Karl Popper's Open Society and its Enemies is a critique of
 - a. Plato & Aristotle
 - b. Marx & Webber
 - c. Hegel And Kant
 - d. Plato, Hegel And Marx