

PGT Political Science

1. The demarcation of parties as those of Left and those of Right can be traced in its origin to:-
 - a. Custom followed in the legislatures of European Continental Countries
 - b. American Constituent Assembly
 - c. Soviet political practices
 - d. None of the above

2. The stress on the study of format structures of a political organization like the legislature, executive and judiciary is laid under:-
 - a. Institutional approach to the study of government and politics
 - b. Legal approach to the study of government and politics
 - c. Political-economy approach
 - d. All of the above

3. Among the factors which have helped the growth of internationalism, the most important is:-
 - a. International trade
 - b. Formation of international organizations
 - c. Scientific inventions which have linked up the whole world
 - d. None of the above

4. Which of the following is not an input function as enumerated by Gabriel Almond in his structural-functional analysis?
 - a. Political socialization
 - b. Interest aggregation
 - c. Civil recruitment
 - d. Political communication

5. The residuary powers under the Indian Constitution are vested in the Union. This feature has been incorporated from:-
 - a. American federation
 - b. Canadian federation
 - c. Swiss federation
 - d. Australian federation

- 6.** Provisions of the 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment Acts do not apply to:-
- Jammu and Kashmir
 - Meghalaya and Mizoram
 - Nagaland
 - All of the above
- 7.** To amend the provisions regarding distribution of powers between the Indian Union and States:-
- A simple majority in both Houses of the Parliament is required
 - A two-thirds majority of the members present and voting in each House of the Parliament is required
 - A two-thirds majority of the members present and voting in each House of the Parliament and ratification by not less than one half of the State legislatures
 - None of the above
- 8.** Who is of the opinion that territory is not an essential element of the state?
- Hegel
 - Seeley
 - Spinoza
 - Kant
- 9.** Who stated that 'everyman is an enemy of everyman'?
- Rousseau
 - Garner
 - Hobbes
 - Locke
- 10.** The principle of one nation and one state was accepted:-
- After the World War I
 - After the French Revolution
 - In 1987
 - In 327 B.C
- 11.** Which modern political thinker has used the term 'State' for the first time in the present sense?
- Rousseau in Social Contract
 - Machiavelli in The Prince
 - Hobbes in Leviathan
 - Plato in The Republic

12. At a given time, a person can be a citizen of:-

- a. Any number of States
- b. Upto three States
- c. Only one state
- d. Two states only

13. Which of the following is one of the principles on which the democratic form of government is organized?

- a. Freedom
- b. Equality
- c. Majority rule
- d. All of the above

14. Nationalism came into its own in the early:-

- a. 19th Century
- b. 18th Century
- c. 17th Century
- d. 20th Century

15. Which of the following is a demerit of dictatorship?

- a. It stands for imperialism
- b. It destroys liberties of the individual
- c. It is an unstable form of government
- d. All of the above

16. Which of the following document rejected the idea of fundamental rights?

- a. a) Nehru Report
- b. b) Simon Commission and the Joint Parliamentary Committee which were responsible for the Government of India Act 1935
- c. c) Objectives Resolution of Pt Jawaharlal Nehru
- d. d) Both (a) and (b)

17. The President can be removed from the office only through the process of impeachment. The ground/grounds for impeachment specified under Article 61(1) is/are:-

- (a) Violation of the Constitution
- (b) Immoral conduct like illegal gratification, abusing the powers of the office of President
- (c) Insolvency
- (d) Mental instability

Select the correct answer from the following:-

- a. Only 1
- b. 1, 2 and 3
- c. 1 and 2
- d. 1, 2, 3 and 4

18. The key-words of post-behaviouralism are:-

- a. Relevance and action
- b. Analysis and action
- c. Methodology and action
- d. Predictability and relevance

19. "The sentiment of nationality is that feeling or group of feelings which makes an aggregate of men conscious of ties, not being wholly either political or religious, which unite them in a community which is, either actually or potentially, a nation"

The above statement is attributed to:-

- a. Maciver
- b. Bryce
- c. Barker
- d. None of the above

20. The Constitution enjoys upon a person via Article 51 A to protect and improve:-

- a. Ethnic composition of society
- b. Unity and integrity of the nation
- c. Public property
- d. Natural environment

21. Which one of the following statements is correct?

- a. Neither the Finance Commission nor the Planning Commission is a constitutional body
- b. The scope of the Finance Commission is limited to a review of the revenue segment of the budget while the Planning Commission takes an overall review embracing both capital and revenue requirements of the States

- c. No one can be a member of both the Finance Commission and the Planning Commission at the same time
- d. There is no overlapping of work and responsibility of the Finance Commission and those of the Planning Commission

22. Which one of the following is INCORRECT in respect of Parliamentary control over the Budget?

- a. Parliament has no say in the preparation of the budget
- b. Parliament has the power to increase expenditure charged on the Consolidated Fund
- c. Parliament has no power to increase a tax without the President's recommendations
- d. Parliament has no power to impose a tax without the President's recommendations

23. Which of the following statements regarding the advisory jurisdiction of the Supreme Court are correct?

- 1. It is binding on the Supreme Court to give its opinion on any matter referred to it by the President
- 2. The full bench of the Supreme Court hears any reference made to it under its power of advisory jurisdiction
- 3. The opinion given by the Supreme Court on a reference under advisory jurisdiction is not binding on the government.
- 4. Not more than one reference at a time can be made to the Supreme Court under its power of advisory jurisdiction

Select the correct answer from the codes given below

- a. 1 and 3
- b. 2 and 4
- c. 1 and 2
- d. 2 and 3

24. Which one of the following statements is correct?

- a. As a 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
- b. The constitution of India explicitly prohibits the appointment of a nominated member of the Rajya Sabha to the post of a minister from where he is contesting
- 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. All the members of the Rajya Sabha are elected by State Legislative Assembly

25. Which one of the following statements regarding 'Exit Poll' is correct?

- a. 'Exit-Poll' and 'Opinion Poll' are one and the same
- b. 'Exit Poll' is a device through which results of voting can be most exactly predicted
- c. 'Exit Poll' is a term used to denote a post-election survey of voters regarding the candidate in whose favour they had exercised their franchise

- d. 'Exit Poll' is an administrative device made recently by the Chief Election Commissioner to prevent impersonation

26. Which one of the following is/are among the functions of the Election Commission of India?

1. Conduct of election for the posts of the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker, Lok Sabha and the Deputy Chairman, Rajya Sabha
2. Conduct of election to the Corporation and Municipalities.
3. Deciding on all doubts and disputes arising out of elections

Select the correct answer from the codes given below codes

- a. 1 and 3
- b. 1 and 2
- c. 2 and 3
- d. None of the above

27. Which one of the following electoral systems have been adopted for various elections in India?

1. System of direct election on the basis of adult suffrage
2. System of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote
3. List system of proportional representation
4. Cumulative system of indirect elections

Select the correct answer from the codes given below codes

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

28. The basic structure theory of the Constitution of India implies that:-

- a. Fundamental rights cannot be abridged or taken away
- b. Certain features of the Constitution are so essential to it that they cannot be abrogated
- c. The Preamble of the Constitution cannot be amended for it is not part of the Constitution and at the same time represents its real spirit
- d. The Constitution cannot be amended except in accordance with the procedure prescribed in Art 368

29. Which one of the following is correct in respect of the commencement of the election process in India?

- a. The recommendation for election is made by the government and the notification for election is issued by the Election Commission
- b. Both the exercises of making a recommendation for election and that of issuing a notification in respect of it are done by the Election Commission

- c. The recommendation for election is made by the election Commission and the notification for election is issued by the President and Governors of the States concerned
- d. The recommendation for election is made by the Election Commission and the notification for election is issued by the Home Ministry at the Centre and Home Department in the States

30. Which of the following are matters on which a constitutional amendment is possible only with the ratification of the legislatures of not less than one-half of the States?

- 1. Election of the President
- 2. Representation of States in Parliament
- 3. Any of the Lists in the 7th Schedule
- 4. Abolition of the Legislative Council of a State.

Choose the correct answer from the codes given below codes:-

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

31. The 73rd Constitution Amendment Act 1992 refers to the:-

- a. Generation of gainful employment for the unemployed and the under-employed men and women in rural area
- b. Generation of employment for the able bodies adults who are in need and desirous of work during the lean agriculture season
- c. Laying the foundation for strong and vibrant Panchayati Raj Institutions in the Country
- d. Guarantee of right to life, liberty and security of person, equality before law and equal protection without discrimination

32. Which one of the following duties is NOT performed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India?

- a. To control the receipt and issue of public money, and to ensure that the public revenues lodged in the exchequer
- b. To audit and report on all trading manufacturing profit and loss accounts
- c. To audit and report on all expenditure from the Contingency Funds and Public Accounts
- d. To audit and report on all expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of India

33. Which one of the following statement is correct?

- a. There is a constitutional provision for nominating two members belonging to the Anglo-Indian community to the Rajya Sabha
- b. Only the Rajya Sabha and not the Lok Sabha can have nominated member
- c. A nominated member can vote both in the Presidential and Vice-Presidential elections.
- d. There is no constitutional bar for a nominated member to be appointed as a Union minister

34. Consider the following statements.

1. While members of the Rajya Sabha are associated with Committees on Public Accounts and Public Undertakings, members of Committee on Estimates are drawn entirely from Lok Sabha.
2. The Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs works under the overall direction of cabinet Committee on Parliamentary Affairs.
3. The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs nominates Members of Parliament on Committees, Councils, Boards and Commissions etc., set up by the Government on India in the various ministries.

Which of these statements are correct?

- a. 1 and 3
- b. 1 and 2
- c. 1, 2 and 3
- d. 2 and 3

35. Which one of the following statements is not correct?

- a. In Lok Sabha, a no-confidence motion has to set out the grounds on which it is based
- b. In the case of a no-confidence motion in Lok Sabha, no conditions of admissibility have been laid down in the Rules
- c. Rajya Sabha is not empowered to entertain a motion of no-confidence
- d. A motion of no-confidence once admitted, has to be taken up within ten days of the leave being granted

36. The resolution for removing the Vice-President of India can be moved in the:-

- a. Rajya Sabha alone
- b. Joint Sitting of Parliament
- c. Lok Sabha alone
- d. Either House of Parliament

37. Which Article of the Constitution of India says, 'No child below the age of fourteen years shall be employed to work in any factory or mine or engaged in any other hazardous employment?'

- a. Article 45
- b. Article 368
- c. Article 330
- d. Article 24

38. Consider the following statements:-

1. The Rajya Sabha alone has the power to declare that it would be in national interest for the Parliament to legislate with respect to a matter in the State List
2. Resolutions approving the Proclamation of Emergency are passed only by the Lok Sabha

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a. 2 only
- b. 1 only
- c. Both of the above
- d. None of the above

39. Assertion (A) : The Council of Ministers in the Union of India is collectively responsible both to the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha.

Reason (B) : The Members of both the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha are eligible to be the Ministers of the Union Government

- a. A is true but R is False
- b. A is false but R is true
- c. Both A and R are individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- d. Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A

40. Consider the following statements:-

1. The mode of removal of a Judge of a High Court in India is same as that of removal of a Judge of the Supreme Court
2. After retirement from the office, a permanent Judge of a High Court cannot plead or act in any court or before any authority in India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a. 2 only
- b. 1 only
- c. Both of the above
- d. None of the above

41. With reference to the Constitution of India, consider the following:-

1. Fundamental Rights
2. Fundamental Duties
3. Directive Principles of State Policy

Which of the above provisions of the Constitution of India is/are fulfilled by the National Social Assistance Programme launched by the Government of India?

- a. 1 and 3 only
- b. 3 only
- c. 1, 2 and 3

- d. 1 only

42. Consider the following statements:-

The Supreme Court of India tenders advice to the President of India on matters of law or fact.

1. On its own initiative (on any matter of large public interest)
2. If he seeks such an advice
3. Only if the matters relate to the Fundamental Rights of the citizens

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a. 2 only
- b. 1 only
- c. 1 and 2
- d. 3 only

43. The "Instrument of Instructions" contained in the Government of India Act 1935 have been incorporated in the Constitution of India in the year 1950 as:-

- a. Directive Principles of State Policy
- b. Fundamental Rights
- c. Extent of executive power of State
- d. Conduct of business of the Government of India

44. Under the Constitution of India, which one of the following is not a fundamental duty?

- a. To develop the scientific temper
- b. To abide the Constitution and respect its ideals
- c. To vote in public elections
- d. To safeguard public property

45. What is the difference between "vote on account" and "interim budget"?

1. The provision of a "vote-on-account" is used by a regular Government, while an "interim budget" is a provision used by a caretaker Government
2. A "vote-on-account" only deals with the expenditure in Government's budget, while an "interim budget" includes both expenditure and receipts.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both of the above
- d. None of the above

46. Which of the following documents are presented to the legislature along with the budget?

1. An explanatory memorandum on the budget
2. A summary of demands for grants
3. An Appropriation Bill
4. A Finance Bill
5. The economic survey

- a. 1, 2, 3 and 4
- b. 1, 2 and 3
- c. 2, 3 and 5
- d. 1, 3 and 5

47. Which of the following statements are incorrect?

1. Rajya Sabha can reject a Money Bill
2. Rajya Sabha can make recommendations on a Money Bill
3. Rajya Sabha cannot reject a Money Bill
4. Rajya Sabha should return the Money Bill to the Lok Sabha within 14 days.
5. Rajya Sabha can amend a Money Bill

- a. 1 and 5
- b. Only 1
- c. 2, 3 and 4
- d. 1, 2 and 5

48. Which of the following statements about President's ordinance-making power is not correct?

- a. Laid down in Article 123
- b. Shall cease to operate on expiry of six weeks from the reassembly of the Parliament
- c. It is co-extensive with legislative power of Parliament
- d. Cannot be withdrawn at any time by the President

49. Who said the "Indian Constitution established a unitary state with subsidiary federal features rather than federal state with subsidiary unitary features"?

- a. B.R Ambedkar
- b. Granville Austin
- c. K.C Wheare
- d. Ivor Jennings

50. Which of the following are not the federal features of Indian Constitution?

1. Supremacy of Constitution
2. All-India services
3. Single citizenship
4. Independent judiciary
5. Bicameral legislature
6. Integrated judiciary

- a. 2,3 and 4
- b. 2, 3 and 6
- c. 1, 4 and 5
- d. 1, 5 and 6

51. Which of the following will be the consequences of the proclamation of Financial Emergency by the President?

1. The President can give directions to the states to observe the principles of financial propriety
2. The President can reduce the salaries and allowances of government employees excluding the judges of Supreme Court and High Courts.
3. All money bills and other financial bills passed by a state legislature can be reserved for the consideration of the President
4. The Parliament can authorise the President to sanction expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of the state

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

52. Assertion (A) : The device of Adjournment Motion is not used by the Rajya Sabha
Reason (R) : An Adjournment Motion does not result in removing the Government from office

Select the correct code:-

- a. A is false but R is true
- b. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- c. A is true but R is false
- d. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A

53. Consider the following statements about the Governor:-

1. He submits his resignation letter to the Chief Justice of the state.
2. He should have completed 35 years of age
3. His emoluments, allowances and privileges are determined by the President
4. No-criminal proceedings can be instituted against him

Of the above, the incorrect statements are:-

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

54. The work 'Power and Society' is co-authored by:-

- a. Harold Lasswell and Abraham Kaplan
- b. Rieselbach and Balds
- c. Greenstein, Polsby and Nelson
- d. Girth and Mills

55. Marxists criticise the power view of politics. Their contention is that:-

- a. Where political life is reduced to a mere struggle for power all noble aims crumble
- b. All power is class power ultimately and is connected with private property so class should be the focus of study and not power
- c. Power is not conferred upon men for its own sake but to enable them to achieve happiness
- d. Politics is basically a process by which social conflicts are resolved. Power may be one aspect in the study of politics but politics should mainly be concerned with maintaining social equilibrium

56. Decision-making approach was developed and popularized by:-

- a. Almond and Coleman
- b. Richard Synder and Charles Lindblom
- c. Leonard Binder
- d. Robert Dahl

57. The implication of the theory of natural rights is that:-

- a. Nature is the predominant entity as far as social dynamics is concerned
- b. It is as natural to uphold rights as it is to violate them
- c. Man is a natural creation of god and is self- righteous
- d. The State and social institutions in general are artificial and they have robbed man of certain inherent rights which belonged to him in a state of nature

- 58.** The old conception that a political party is a group of men professing the same political doctrine is not entirely correct now. The emphasis has now shifted from Ideology to:-
- Membership
 - Organisation
 - Leadership
 - All of the above
- 59.** The most important and most characteristic feature each of the parliamentary and the presidential systems of governments respectively is:-
- Harmony and longevity
 - Responsibility and Independence
 - Vitality and durability
 - Independence and responsibility
- 60.** Among the factors which have helped hinder the growth of internationalism the most important is:-
- Formation of international organisation
 - International trade
 - Scientific inventions which have linked up the whole world
 - None of the above
- 61.** Absolute rule of a single person who occupies his position by means of force and, as such, is not accountable to any popular institution, is can best be described as:-
- Dictatorship
 - Totalitarianism
 - Authoritarianism
 - Autarchy
- 62.** Which of the following components of the Constitution has also been referred to as "the conscience of the Constitution" ?
- a) Preamble
 - b) Fundamental rights
 - c) Directive Principles of State Policy
 - d) Both (b) and (c)
- 63.** During the operations of an Emergency the Fundamental Rights may be suspended by:-
- The President
 - Parliament with both Houses passing a resolution by a simple majority
 - Lok Sabha with its two -third members present and voting
 - None of the above

64. Which of the following is not a manner in which a vacancy may arise in the office of the President?

- a. President's removal by impeachment
- b. President's long absence
- c. President's resignation
- d. President's demise

65. The total elected strength of the Lok Sabha is distributed among the states in such a way that :-

- a. a) There is no discrimination between States regarding their representation
- b. b) All the states are equally represented
- c. c) The ratio between the number of seats and the population of any State is same for all States
- d. d) Both (a) and (b)

66. The Constitution provides that a Judge of the Supreme Court will be appointed by the President in consultation with:-

- a. Prime Minister who in turn is supposed to ascertain the opinion of his or her Council of Ministers
- b. Parliament when the quorum is complete in both the Houses
- c. The judges of the Supreme Court and of the High Courts as the President may deem necessary
- d. None of the above

67. Which of the following is not correct about the Advocate-General of a State?

- 1. Advocate-General of a State is an official corresponding to the Attorney-General of India and has similar functions for the State.
- 2. He is appointed by the Governor of the State and holds office at the pleasure of the Governor.
- 3. Only a person who is qualified to be a Judge of the Supreme Court can be appointed Advocate-General
- 4. He has the right to speak and to take part in the proceedings of, but has no right to vote in the Houses of the Legislature of the State.

Select the right answer from the following:-

- a. Only 4
- b. Only 1
- c. Only 2
- d. Only 3

68. In the long drawn struggle against imperial domination, political parties represented as assertion of national solidarity of the Indian people. India's party system originated in:-

- a. Early nineteenth century
- b. Early twentieth century
- c. Mid-twentieth century
- d. Late nineteenth century

69. The famous work Communalism in Modern India is authored by:-

- a. Rumki Basu
- b. Ashutosh Varshney
- c. Bipan Chandra
- d. None of the above

70. Regional imbalance implies:-

- a. a) Social disjunction between different regions
- b. b) Economic disharmony between different sectors of an economy
- c. c) The co-existence of relatively developed and economically depressed states and even regions within each state
- d. d) Both (a) and (c)

71. The remark "Power corrupt and absolute power tends to corrupts absolutely" is attributed to:-

- a. Lord Acton
- b. Laski
- c. Plato
- d. Winston Churchill

72. Negative Liberty was favoured by:-

- 1. Anarchists
 - 2. Individualists
 - 3. Marxists
 - 4. Socialists
-
- a. Only 1 and 2
 - b. Only 2 and 3
 - c. Only 1
 - d. 1, 2 and 4

73. What is national Liberty?

- a. Every country should be independent in its external affairs
- b. Every country should be independent economically
- c. Every country should be independent in the internal affairs
- d. Every country should be independent externally as well as internally

74. Which of the following statements show that Elitist theory of democracy is contrary to democracy itself?

1. Democracy implies a substantial degree of equality among the people, elitist do not subscribe to this view
2. Democracy implies existence of a government by the people while elitists deny this
3. Elitists do not believe in inherent cooperative instincts of man
4. The cohesiveness of the elite is an all important attributes of elitist theory of democracy while democracy is a highly plural concept

- a. Only 1 and 2
- b. 1, 2 and 4
- c. 1, 2 and 3
- d. All of the above

75. Plural voting is also known as:-

- a. a) Weighted voting
- b. b) Privilege voting
- c. c) Differential voting
- d. d) Both (a) and (c)

76. Which of the following statements is correct?

- a. If the public opinion is constantly ignored then the people will stop having any public opinion
- b. If the public opinion is constantly ignored then the people will revolt
- c. If the public opinion is constantly ignored then the people will become indifferent
- d. If the public opinion is constantly ignored then the public welfare will suffer

77. Lobbying is:-

- a. A political technique which means influencing the government
- b. In its original meaning lobbying is referred to the efforts of the individuals to influence the votes of legislators, generally in the lobby outside the legislative chambers
- c. In its broadest modern sense it means an attempt on the part of organized groups to influence any organ or agency of governmental departments to seek maintenance protection, furtherance and realization of their specific interests
- d. All of the above

78. Political homogeneity, which is a feature of the Cabinet government implies:-

- a. Members of Cabinet should be taken from various parties in proportion to their strength in the parliament
- b. The members of the Cabinet should be taken from all the political parties
- c. All the members of the Cabinet must be taken from the same political party
- d. None of the above

79. Which of the following statement is incorrect?

- a. By the treaty of 1765 with the Mughal emperor Shah-Alam, the East India Company got the Diwani of Bengal, Bihar and Orissa in exchange for 26 lakhs of rupees per year
- b. After the end of the French power in the battle of Wandiwash the East India Company became free from foreign rivals
- c. The East India Company which came to India as a trading company ruled India till 1947
- d. The British colonialism is generally divided into three phases, Commercial, Industrial, Financial, mainly on the basis of the different colonial policies adopted by Britain during different phases to suit its own interests

80. Which of the following statements is not associated with Article 14?

- 1. Article 14 says " The State shall not deny to any person equality before the law or the equal protection of the laws within the territory of India"
- 2. Article 14 Guarantees Equality before law only to the citizens of India.
- 3. Article 14 grants Equality before law " to all persons including those who are not citizens of India.
- 4. The first expression" ---- equality before law" is a negative concept

- a. 1
- b. 3
- c. 2
- d. 4

81. Nationalism provides the individual with sense of:-

- a. Hatred towards other nation
- b. Sympathy towards other nations
- c. Introspection
- d. Identify and belonging

82. Globalisation causes resistance because it produces:-

- a. Global war
- b. Cold war
- c. Polarisation
- d. None of the above

83. In the twentieth century the focus of attention in Political Science has been shifted from:-

- a. 'Government' to 'state' and society'
- b. 'State' and 'government' to 'parliament
- c. 'State' and 'government' to 'power'
- d. 'State' and 'government' to 'civil society'

84. The approach of the traditional theory of Political Science, as a American political scientists call it, is criticized on grounds of:-

- a. Groupism and behaviourism
- b. Normativism and formalism
- c. Regionalism and separatism
- d. Parochialism and formalism

85. Politics is an instrument of:-

- a. Political change
- b. Social change
- c. Both of the above
- d. None of the above

86. Which of the following are the devices of democracy which are commonly practiced in modern times?

- 1. Widening of the electorate
- 2. Frequent elections
- 3. Local self-government
- 4. Responsibility of government to the majority party

Select the correct answer from the following:-

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

87. Under the Indian Independence Act, 1947, the Dominion of India got the residuary territory of India excluding the Provinces of Sindh, Baluchistan, West Punjab, East Bengal, the North Western Frontier Province and the district of Sylhet lay in the state of:-

- a. West Bengal
- b. Nagaland
- c. Sikkim
- d. Assam

88. Which of the following are correct about restrictions on fundamental rights?

- a. a) In case of certain fundamental rights restrictions have been imposed by the constitution itself
- b. b) In case of certain fundamental rights the state has been empowered to lay down restrictions in keeping with the requirements as and when they arise
- c. c) Both (a) and (b)
- d. d) Certain rights are altogether without restrictions because of their completely positive content

- 89.** "Democracy is a word with many meanings and some emotional colour. It is not an algebrical symbol, but a flag or the call of a trumpet for some: and for others an obsolete mythology which has undesirable connections with capitalism and imperialism"

The above statement is made by:-

- a. E.M Burns in Ideas in Conflict
 - b. C.D Burns in Democracy
 - c. Dahl in Preface to Democratic Theory
 - d. Maxey in Political Philosophies
- 90.** He tried to establish a relationship between climatic conditions and form of government and argued that warm climates are conducive to despotism, cold climates to barbarism and moderate climates to a good polity. He was:-
- a. Rousseau
 - b. Marx
 - c. Ricker
 - d. Aristotle

06 Feedback

- 91.** How was the overall experience while giving the test?
- a. Excellent
 - b. Very Good
 - c. Good
 - d. Average