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(Pages : 16)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

CALICUT UNIVERSITY COMMON ENTRANCE TEST (CU-CET), APRIL 2026

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 400 Marks

Each question carries 4 marks.

One mark will be deducted for each wrong answer.

1. Who proposed Partyless Democracy in India ?

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar. | (b) Jayaprakash Narayan. |
| (c) M. N. Roy. | (d) Raja Ram Mohan Rai. |

2. Which of the following equality is required for ensuring Universal Adult Franchise ?

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| (a) Economic Equality. | (b) Moral Equality. |
| (c) Political Equality. | (d) Social Equality. |

3. The King of England is :

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) Titular Sovereign. | (b) Legal Sovereign. |
| (c) De facto Sovereign. | (d) Political Sovereign. |

4. The Election Commission of India consists of Chief Election Commissioner and _____ Commissioners.

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| (a) One. | (b) Two. |
| (c) Three. | (d) Four. |

5. The Father of Behaviourism is :

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| (a) Charles E Merriam. | (b) David Easton. |
| (c) Gabriel Almond. | (d) Harold Lasswell. |

Turn over

6. Max Weber's name is associated with :
- (a) Scientific Management.
 - (b) Organization and Methods.
 - (c) New Public Administration.
 - (d) Bureaucracy.
7. The idea which Karl Marx owed to Feuerbach is :
- (a) Religion Makes man.
 - (b) Man and Religion are interdependent.
 - (c) Man Makes Religion, Religion does not make man.
 - (d) Religion exists before man.
8. Which of the following is not a Terrorist Organization ?
- (a) Boko Haram.
 - (b) Organization of Islamic Countries.
 - (c) Al-Queda.
 - (d) Hizballa.
9. New Democracy is associated with :
- (a) Gandhiji.
 - (b) Bala Gangadhara Tilak.
 - (c) Vinoba Bhave.
 - (d) M. N. Roy.
10. "Secularism is when you do not remember one's Religion or Caste"—Who said this ?
- (a) Jawaharlal Nehru.
 - (b) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar.
 - (c) Zakir Hussain.
 - (d) Acharya Kripalani.
11. Constitutional Council is a feature of the Constitution of :
- (a) France.
 - (b) United States of America.
 - (c) Canada.
 - (d) Switzerland.

12. Which of the following persons were associated with the formation of the Non Alignment Movement ?
- (a) M. K. Gandhi, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Sukarno.
 - (b) Mao Tse Tung, Ho Chi Minh, V. I. Lenin.
 - (c) Gamal Abdel Nasser, Ayubkhan, Jawaharlal Nehru.
 - (d) Jawaharlal Nehru, Gamal Abdel Nasser, Josip Broz Tito.
13. Environmental Movements, Women Movements and Dalit Movements are generally termed as :
- (a) New Social Movements.
 - (b) Social Movements.
 - (c) Sectarian Movements.
 - (d) Anomic Movements.
14. Position Classification is the classification of :
- (a) Salary.
 - (b) Departments.
 - (c) Incumbents.
 - (d) Posts.
15. Which of the following country is not a Member of G8 ?
- (a) Canada.
 - (b) Russia.
 - (b) France.
 - (d) Italy.
16. The concept of General Will is central to the thoughts of :
- (a) Machiavelli
 - (b) Thomas Hobbes.
 - (c) John Locke.
 - (d) J. J. Rousseau.
17. Who among the following wrote 'Hind Swaraj' ?
- (a) V. D. Savarkar.
 - (b) M. K. Gandhi.
 - (c) Arabindo Ghosh.
 - (d) Jawaharlal Nehru.

Turn over

18. Writs in the Indian Constitution are the extra ordinary methods of :
- (a) Judicial Activism.
 - (b) Judicial Review.
 - (c) Fundamental Duties.
 - (d) Directive Principles of State Policy.
19. 'Sahodara Prasathanam' was organized by :
- (a) Ayyankali.
 - (b) Pandit Karuppan.
 - (c) Chathan Master
 - (d) K. Ayyappan.
20. The term stands for open the economy by reviving protective barriers.
- (a) Liberalization.
 - (b) Privatization.
 - (c) Globalization.
 - (d) Secularizations.
21. Personnel Administration deals with :
- (a) The Officers in an Association.
 - (b) The Human Power in an Organization.
 - (c) Sub staff in an organization,
 - (d) None of these.
22. Delimitation means :
- (a) Act of redrawing the boundaries of Electoral Constituencies.
 - (b) Maintain Status quo of Electoral Constituencies.
 - (c) Electing more than one member from an Electoral Constituency.
 - (d) Nominating Members to elected bodies from a Electoral Constituency.
23. The Structural functional approach in Comparative Politics was developed by :
- (a) David Easton.
 - (b) Charles E Merriam.
 - (c) Sydney Verba.
 - (d) Gabriel Almond.

24. In Switzerland States are known as ———.
- (a) Canton. (b) Republic.
(c) Borough. (d) Counties.
25. In which year European Community officially became European Union ?
- (a) 1980. (b) 1995.
(c) 1992. (d) 2000.
26. Which Writ gives the meaning "we command" ?
- (a) Quo-warranto. (b) Certiorari.
(c) Habeas Corpus. (d) Mandamus.
27. Gandhian Sarvodaya aims at :
- (a) Spiritualization. (b) Socialism.
(c) Totalitarianism. (d) Democracy.
28. "Let no one ignorant of mathematics enter here" - Who said this ?
- (a) Aristotle. (b) John Rawls.
(c) Plato. (d) Machiavelli.
29. To Karl Marx, which of the following comes under 'Forces of Production' :
- (a) Tools and Machinery. (b) Legal Code.
(c) Trade Union. (d) Political Institutions.
30. Scalar Principle is one of the Principles of :
- (a) Budgeting. (b) Training.
(c) Organization. (d) Auditing.

Turn over

31. Hypothesis cannot be stated in :
- (a) Proclamations.
 - (b) Directions.
 - (c) Question forms.
 - (d) General terms.
32. Name the country which has a Plural Executive :
- (a) Germany.
 - (b) Canada.
 - (c) Switzerland.
 - (d) France.
33. In which year 'Responsible Government' was established in Travancore ?
- (a) 1947.
 - (b) 1950.
 - (c) 1919.
 - (d) 1935.
34. Panchayati Raj is included in the :
- (a) Union List.
 - (b) State List.
 - (c) Concurrent List.
 - (d) Residuary Powers.
35. Who among the following wrote the book entitled 'Politics among Nations'?
- (a) Hans J Morgenthau.
 - (b) Karl J Hosti.
 - (c) Mortan Kaplan.
 - (d) Inis L. Claude.
36. Jayaprakash Narayan's Total Revolution is a combination of.....Revolutions:
- (a) Five.
 - (b) Six.
 - (c) Seven.
 - (d) Eight.
37. Demaraction of Maritime boundary between India and Sri Lanka was signed by :
- (a) Jawaharlal Nehru and John Kotelawala.
 - (b) Jawaharlal Nehru and S.W.R.D Bandaranayike.
 - (c) Mrs.India Gandhi and Mrs. Sirimavo Bandara Nayike.
 - (d) Lal Bahadur Sastri and Mrs. Sirimavo Bandara Nayike.

38. 'State is prior to the individual' - whose argument is this ?
- (a) Plato. (b) Thomas Hobbes.
(c) Machiavelli. (d) Aristotle.
39. Uniting for Peace Resolution was adopted in :
- (a) 1955. (b) 1949.
(c) 1950. (d) 1941.
40. Delegation of Authority means :
- (a) Transfer of Power from Higher to Lower authority.
(b) Division of Power between equals.
(c) Screening of Power.
(d) Transfer of power from Lower to Higher authority.
41. Random sampling covers :
- (a) Section of a Society.
(b) Entire Population.
(c) A gender study.
(d) Statistically valid section of a population.
42. Which among the following is not an objective of the Directive Principles of State Policy ?
- (a) To ensure a welfare state.
(b) To ensure socio economic Development.
(c) To ensure a religious State.
(d) To ensure the creation of a Village, Panchayat system.
43. A Pressure Group is distinct from a political party as it does not :
- (a) Finance a candidate. (b) Mobilize opinion.
(c) Contest Elections. (d) Propagate a policy.

Turn over

44. Who authored the Book "Globalisation and its discontents" ?
- (a) Joseph Stiglitz. (b) David Wheeler.
(c) Thomas L Friedman. (d) Fareed Zakaria.
45. Nehruvian Socialism got concrete shape in the _____ Session of the Indian National Congress.
- (a) Hyderabad. (b) Lahore.
(c) Bombay. (d) Avadi.
46. Which of the following is not a Unitary State ?
- (a) France. (b) Canada.
(c) United Kingdom. (d) People's Republic of China.
47. Structural functionalism is basically :
- (a) An ideology of Development .
(b) A measurement of comparison.
(c) A tool of investigation.
(d) An explanation for the existence of the State.
48. First Past the Post System indicates :
- (a) Simple Majority. (b) Special Majority.
(c) Three forth Majority. (d) Two third Majority.
49. Double Barreled question indicates :
- (a) Repeated Questions. (b) Two questions in one
(c) Double meaning. (d) Two answers to one question.
50. Preventive Detention is a reasonable restriction under Article :
- (a) Fourteen. (b) Nineteen.
(c) Twenty One. (d) Thirty two.

51. Rad Cliff Award is associated with the Demarcation of boundary between :

- (a) India and People's Republic of China.
- (b) India and Pakistan.
- (c) India and Bhutan.
- (d) India and Nepal.

52. Which of the following Principle distinguishes the Parliamentary System of Government and Presidential System of Government ?

- (a) Responsibility.
- (b) Stable Government.
- (c) Political Heterogeneity.
- (d) Separation of Powers.

53. Bias in Research means :

- (a) Derivation.
- (b) Objectivity.
- (c) Subjectivity.
- (d) Indoctrination.

54. Raja Ram Mohan Roy advocated :

- (a) Polytheism.
- (b) Monotheism.
- (c) Atheism.
- (d) Fundamentalism.

55. Which of the following is associated with Arms Control ?

- (a) IAEA.
- (b) GATT
- (c) IBRD.
- (d) UNCLOS

56. Spoils System is also known as :

- (a) Merit Bureaucracy.
- (b) Caste Bureaucracy.
- (c) Guardian Bureaucracy.
- (d) Patronage Bureaucracy.

Turn over

57. The Hung Parliament is the inevitable outcome of :
- (a) One Party System. (b) Bi-party System.
- (c) Multi Party System. (d) Totalitarian System.
58. Which of the following term is not incorporated in the Constitution of India ?
- (a) Federal. (b) Secular.
- (c) Democratic. (d) Republic.
59. "Verification and Proof" relates to the :
- (a) Content Analysis. (b) Scientific Research.
- (c) Applied Research. (d) Act in Research.
60. Mappila Rebellion was associated with :
- (a) Civil Rights Issues. (b) Social Reforms Issues.
- (c) Political Rights Issues. (d) Agrarian Issues.
61. Who among the following proposed the Cultural Revolution under Socialism ?
- (a) Karl Marx. (b) Mao Tse Tung.
- (c) V. I. Lenin. (d) Joseph Stalin.
62. Which Social Reformer in Kerala is known as 'Kerala Gandhi' ?
- (a) Ayyankali. (b) C. Kesavan.
- (c) Chattampi Swamikal. (d) K. Kelappan.
63. Which of the Bill was introduced by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar to protect the rise of Women ?
- (a) Abolition of Child Marriage.
- (b) Hindu Code Bill.
- (c) Right to Vote for Women.
- (d) Reservation for Women in Parliament.

64. Travancore State Congress was found in :

- (a) 1917.
- (b) 1934.
- (c) 1938.
- (d) 1942.

65. The idealist approach to the study of International Politics is associated with :

- (a) E. H. Carr.
- (b) Hans. J. Morgenthau.
- (c) George Liska.
- (d) Inis. L. Cloude.

66. The first Coalition Government in Kerala was headed by :

- (a) C. Achutha Menon.
- (b) E. M. S. Namboothirippad.
- (c) Pattom Thanu Pillai.
- (d) K. Karunakaran.

67. Highest Court in Britain is :

- (a) The House of Lords.
- (b) The Supreme Court.
- (c) The British Parliament.
- (d) The King.

68. Who among the following attributed Comprehensiveness, interdependence and boundaries as properties of Political System ?

- (a) Harold J Laski.
- (b) Robert. A. Dahl.
- (c) Max Weber.
- (d) Gabriel Almond.

69. Ad hoc Survey means :

- (a) Convenience.
- (b) Rare.
- (c) Sampling.
- (d) Experiment.

70. Which of the following indicate the Four Ps of Organization ?

- (a) Purpose, Planning, Place, Person.
- (b) Purpose, People, Place, Project.
- (c) Purpose, Process, Person, Place.
- (d) Personnel, Project, Place, Plan.

Turn over

71. "An eye for an eye only ends up making the whole world blind" - Who said this ?
- (a) Mahatma Phule. (b) Jawaharlal Nehru.
(c) Swami Vivekananda. (d) Mahatma Gandhi.
72. The Decision Making Theory in International Politics is pioneered by :
- (a) Richard Snyder. (b) Karl Deutssch.
(c) Kenneth Waltz. (d) Hans. J. Morgenthau.
73. Which of the following nation is not a signatory of NPT ?
- (a) United States of America. (b) People's Republic of China.
(c) India. (d) France.
74. Who among the following Prime Minister provide a Constitutional basis for Local Self Government India through a Constitutional Amendment ?
- (a) Morarji Desai. (b) Rajiv Gandhi.
(c) Narasimha Rao. (d) V. P. Singh.
75. The purpose of the Hyde Act was to :
- (a) Indo American Treaty of Friendship.
(b) Blacklist India.
(c) Force India to Sign NPT.
(d) Facilitate Indo U. S. Civil Nuclear Agreement.
76. According to the nature of Amendment the Constitution of the United States of America is :
- (a) Rigid.
(b) Flexible.
(c) Amalgamation of Rigidity and Flexibility.
(d) None of these.

77. Assumptions of Collective Security is given by :

- (a) A. F. K. Organskai.
- (b) Mortan Kaplan.
- (c) Hans. J. Morgenthau.
- (d) George Liska.

78. "Credo of relevance" is associated with :

- (a) Post Behaviourism.
- (b) Behaviourism.
- (c) Political Modernization.
- (d) Political Development.

79. Mahakali Treaty was signed between :

- (a) India and China.
- (b) India and Bhutan.
- (c) India and Pakistan.
- (d) India and Nepal.

80. "While the State exists, there can be no freedom, where there is freedom there will be no State" -
Whose Statement is this ?

- (a) V. I. Lenin.
- (b) Karl Marx
- (c) Mao Tse Tung.
- (d) Frederic Engels.

81. Survey Research is otherwise known as :

- (a) Interview.
- (b) Opinion Poll.
- (c) Data Collection.
- (d) Looking Fresh.

82. Which of the following Amendment made Education to Children as a Fundamental Duty ?

- (a) 85.
- (b) 86.
- (c) 92.
- (d) 100.

83. Look East Policy is associated with :

- (a) P. V. Narasimha Rao.
- (b) Rajiv Gandhi.
- (c) Manmohan Singh.
- (d) Narendra Modi.

Turn over

84. John Von Neuman's name is associated with :
- (a) Communication Theory.
 - (b) Decision Making Theory.
 - (c) Game Theory.
 - (d) Systems Theory.
85. Who propounded the idea of Felicific Calculus ?
- (a) John Stuvart Mill.
 - (b) Jermy Bentham.
 - (c) James Mill.
 - (d) T. H. Green.
86. Modern Empirical approaches have found their best manifestation in :
- (a) Positivism.
 - (b) Liberalism.
 - (c) Institutionalism.
 - (d) Behaviourism.
87. The term Psephology is associated with :
- (a) Study of Elections.
 - (b) The Study of Political Parties.
 - (c) Study of Interest Groups.
 - (d) Study of Topography.
88. Which of the following is not a Federal feature ?
- (a) Dual Polity.
 - (b) Division of Power
 - (c) Centralized Power.
 - (d) Rigid Constitution.
89. Ozone Depletion is due to :
- (a) The Emission of Chlorofluorocarbons.
 - (b) The Acid Rain.
 - (c) The Desertification.
 - (d) Glacier retreat.
90. Chakkama Refugees is associated with India and :
- (a) Pakistan.
 - (b) Nepal.
 - (c) Bengaladesh.
 - (d) Mianmar.

91. The Indian Federal System is largely based upon the pattern of :
- (a) Federal System of Canada.
 - (b) Federal System of USA.
 - (c) Federal System of Australia.
 - (d) Federal System of Switzerland.
92. Indo Russian Treaty of Friendship and Co-operation was signed in :
- (a) 1971.
 - (b) 2000.
 - (c) 1993.
 - (d) 2014.
93. Who said "the idea of Balance of Power is still the Central Theoretical concept in International Relations"?
- (a) Palmer and Perkins.
 - (b) G. H. Snyder.
 - (c) A. F. K. Organski.
 - (d) E. H. Carr.
94. Which of the following is an input function ?
- (a) Political Communication.
 - (b) Political Culture.
 - (c) Rule making.
 - (d) Administrative Adjudication.
95. A survey that continues over a long period engaging in contrasts and comparisons is known as :
- (a) Sample Survey.
 - (b) Random Sampling.
 - (c) Longitudinal Survey.
 - (d) Cross Sectional Survey.
96. Which of the following country is not a dialogue partner of ASEAN ?
- (a) Australia.
 - (b) China.
 - (c) India.
 - (d) Indonesia.

Turn over

97. Who Wrote "Force Made the First Slaves and their cowardice perpetuated their slavery" ?
- (a) Aristotle. (b) Plato.
(c) Rousseau. (d) Hobbes.
98. Teesta Water Dispute is between India and :
- (a) Bangladesh. (b) Nepal.
(c) Pakistan. (d) Bhutan.
99. The discourse on Public Administration has been generally concerned with :
- (a) Efficiency. (b) Economy.
(c) Efficiency and Economy. (d) Transparency.
100. Who among the following is widely regarded as the Father of Comparative Politics ?
- (a) Aristotle. (b) Plato.
(c) Socrates. (d) Machiavelli.

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**CALICUT UNIVERSITY CENTRALIZED ENTRANCE TEST (CU-CET)
APRIL 2025**

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 400 Marks

Multiple Choice Questions

*Each question carries 4 marks.
1 mark will be deducted for each wrong answer.*

1. One of the characteristic feature of Post-behaviouralism is :
(a) Ethics and Value. (b) Action and Ethics.
(c) Relevance and Action. (d) Action and Value.
2. New Humanism was advocated by :
(a) M.N. Roy. (b) Balagangadhar Tilak.
(c) Jayaprakash narayan. (d) Mahatma Gandhi.
3. Which one of the following objectives is not embodied in the preamble to the Constitution of India ?
(a) Liberty of Thought (b) Economic Liberty.
(c) Liberty of Expression. (d) Liberty of Belief.
4. Who among the following called bureaucracy as "the Continental Nuisance" ?
(a) Robert Michels. (b) Antonio Gramsci
(c) F.W. Taylor. (d) Max Weber.
5. Which of the following Country has the most powerful Committee System in the World ?
(a) India. (b) United States of America.
(c) Canada. (d) Switzerland.
6. Plato's Communism of family and property was largely derived from the experience of :
(a) Stagira. (b) Sparta.
(c) Athens. (d) Venice.

Turn over

7. The type of equality is created by the grant of Universal Adult Franchise.
- (a) Economic.
 - (b) Moral.
 - (c) Social.
 - (d) Political.
8. Skepticism means :
- (a) Doubting.
 - (b) Impartiality.
 - (c) Brevity.
 - (d) Repetition.
9. Who among the following said "the power is a matter of getting people to do what they would not have other wise done" ?
- (a) Hans J Morgenthau.
 - (b) Max Weber.
 - (c) Robert A Dahl.
 - (d) Samuel P. Huntington.
10. "Temple entry, proclamation is a miracle of modern times" whose statement is this ?
- (a) Jawaharlal Nehru.
 - (b) Mahatma Gandhi.
 - (c) Sree Narayana Guru.
 - (d) K.P. Keshava Menon.
11. Kyoto protocol is associated with :
- (a) Terrorism.
 - (b) Disarmament.
 - (c) Human Rights.
 - (d) Climate Change.
12. The Panchasheel agreement was signed between India and :
- (a) Pakistan.
 - (b) Nepal.
 - (c) People's Republic of China.
 - (d) Bangladesh.
13. Which of the following is not an input function of the political system ?
- (a) Political Socialisation.
 - (b) Interest Articulation.
 - (c) Political Communication.
 - (d) Rule Execution.
14. Raja Ram Mohan Roy advocated :
- (a) Monotheism.
 - (b) Polytheism.
 - (c) Atheism.
 - (d) Pantheism.

15. Who among the following said "Indian Constitution established a Unitary State with Subsidiary Federal Features rather than a Federal State with Subsidiary Unitary Features" ?

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

16. Caste Bureaucracy is associated with :

- (a) Democratic System. (b) Monarchical System.
(c) Oligarchical System. (d) Spoils System.

17. Dialectical Materialism of Karl Marx postulates that :

- (1) Matter is in a State of Motion.
(2) Motion in the matter is due to the pressure of environment.
(3) Law of transformation is both quantitative and qualitative.
(4) Conflict in matter is continuous and endless.

Identify the correct answer using the code given below.

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

18. "The Swiss Constitution combines the merits and exclude the defects of both the Parliamentary and Non-Parliamentary System". Whose statement is this ?

- (a) K.C. Wheare. (b) Morris Jones.
(c) C.F. Strong. (d) Ivor Jennings.

19. Indrajith Gupta Committee is related with :

- (a) Corruption. (b) Reservation to OBC.
(c) Centre State Relations. (d) Electoral Reforms.

20. Double barreled questions indicates :

- (a) Repeated question. (b) Two question in one.
(c) Double meaning. (d) Two answers to one question.

21. Who was the first political scientist who popularised the Game theory ?

- (a) J.V. Neuman. (b) Morton Kaplan.
(c) Oskar Mergenstern. (d) Hans J. Morgenthau.

Turn over

22. Changara agitation is for :

- (a) Fresh Air.
- (b) Protection of Environment.
- (c) Land.
- (d) Disposal of Waste.

23. According to U.N. Charter the only permissible use of force is :

- (a) Balance of Power.
- (b) Self Defence.
- (c) Collective Security.
- (d) None of these.

24. Tashkent declaration was signed in :

- (a) 1966.
- (b) 1967.
- (c) 1962.
- (d) 1965.

25. Who wrote "Communists in this Country as elsewhere, have made themselves laughing stock acting as puppets of Moscow" ?

- (a) Jayaprakash Narayan.
- (b) Jawaharlal Nehru.
- (c) Mahatma Gandhi.
- (d) M.N. Roy.

26. Who presides over the meetings of the Council of Ministers in France under the present Constitutions ?

- (a) The Prime Minister.
- (b) The Chairman of the Constitutional Council.
- (c) The President.
- (d) The President of the Senate.

27. The analytical line which separates the political system from its environment is known as :

- (a) Input.
- (b) Boundary.
- (c) Output.
- (d) Conversion.

28. Hierarchy has been described as 'The Scalar process by :

- (a) Marshal E Dimock.
- (b) L.D. White.
- (c) Mooney and Reiley.
- (d) Paul H. Appleby.

29. The positive theory of liberty was advocated by :

- (a) James Mill.
- (b) John Stuart Mill.
- (c) Jermy Bentham.
- (d) G.W.F. Hegel.

30. Election to the House of the people in India is :

- (a) First-past-the-post electoral system.
- (b) Proportional Representation.
- (c) Indirect Election.
- (d) Multi Member Constituency System.

31. Which of the following country is not included in G.8 : ?

- (a) India.
- (b) Indonesia.
- (c) Mexico.
- (d) Bolivia.

32. Kerala Model Development indicates :

- (a) Inclusive Development.
- (b) Development of Marginalised Sections.
- (c) Inspite of economic backwardness growth in Educational and Health Care.
- (d) Inspite of economic backwardness growth in agriculture and social security sector.

33. Who among the following first proposed collective security in the place of Balance of power for World Peace and Security.

- (a) Winston Churchil.
- (b) Woodrow Wilson.
- (c) Adolf Hitler.
- (d) Benthio Mussolini.

34. Ethical neutrality is a term coined by :

- (a) David Easton.
- (b) John Stuart Mill.
- (c) Max Weber.
- (d) Gabriel A Almond.

35. Chakkama Refugee : issue is associated with India and ;

- (a) Bangladesh.
- (b) Nepal.
- (c) Bhutan.
- (d) Myanmar.

Turn over

36. Right to vote and to be elected in India is a :
- (a) Fundamental Right.
 - (b) Natural Right.
 - (c) Constitutional Right.
 - (d) Legal Right.
37. The structural functional approach in comparative politics was developed by :
- (a) David Easton.
 - (b) Charles E Merriam.
 - (c) Gabriel A Almond.
 - (d) John Coleman.
38. The Indian Political Thinker who is known as Lok Nayak.
- (a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy.
 - (b) Mahatma Gandhi.
 - (c) Jawaharlal Nehru.
 - (d) Jayaprakash Narayan.
39. Personnel Administration deals with :
- (a) The Officers of an Organisation.
 - (b) The Human Power in an Organisation.
 - (c) The Middle level officers in an organisation.
 - (d) The Sub-staff of an Organisation.
40. Local Self-government can be best explained as an exercise in :
- (a) Federalism.
 - (b) Democratic Decentralisation.
 - (c) Administrative Delegation.
 - (d) Direct Democracy.
41. The principle of 'public good' was borrowed by Rousseau from :
- (a) John Stuart Mill.
 - (b) T.H. Green.
 - (c) John Locke.
 - (d) Jermy Bentham.
42. Which of the following country has British Dominion Status ?
- (a) Switzerland.
 - (b) United States of America.
 - (c) India.
 - (d) Canada.
43. Which Amendment of the Constitution lowered the voting age of election to the House of Representatives and State Legislative Assemblies from 21 to 18 years in India ?
- (a) 42nd Amendment.
 - (b) 73rd Amendment.
 - (c) 61st Amendment.
 - (d) 44th Amendment.

44. Synopsis refers to :

- (a) Proposal of the Research Project.
- (b) Histogram.
- (c) Scaling Technics.
- (d) Examining the collected data.

45. Jagrata Samithis are organised for :

- (a) Child Rights.
- (b) Animal Rights.
- (c) Prevention of Crimes Against Women.
- (d) Prevention of Communal Violence.

46. The Concept of the Policy of Containment was most closely associated with :

- (a) Douglas Mac Arthur.
- (b) George F Kennan.
- (c) George C. Marshall.
- (d) Harry S. Truman.

47. Who are the so called 'blue helmets' ?

- (a) The Security Forces at the UN Head Quarters in New York.
- (b) The UN Peace Keeping Force.
- (c) The Armed Forces of the UN.
- (d) The Armed Forces of Sovereign Countries.

48. India's Act East policy is associated with which of the following principles :

- (a) Culture, Arms Trade, Capacity building , Connectivity.
- (b) Interface Connectivity, Trade, Peace Keeping.
- (c) Commerce, Culture, Capacity building, Health Care.
- (d) Culture, Commerce, Connectivity, Capacity Building.

Turn over

49. Post Behaviouralism to David Easton represented :
- (a) Methodological Study.
 - (b) Observation.
 - (c) Shift of Focus to Public responsibility.
 - (d) Shift of Focus to Strict Methodological Issues.
50. Who among the following write the book 'India in Transition' ?
- (a) Jawaharlal Nehru.
 - (b) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.
 - (c) Raja Ram Mohan Roy.
 - (d) M.N. Roy.
51. In the Indian Federal System, Residuary Powers are given to :
- (a) The Union Government.
 - (b) The State Government
 - (c) Local Self Government.
 - (d) Both the Union Government and the State Government.
52. "Public Administration is the Art and Science of Management as applied to the affairs of State" whose argument is this :
- (a) Luther Gullick.
 - (b) Pifiner.
 - (c) Waldo.
 - (d) Marshal E Dimock.
53. "British Parliament can do everything except make a woman a man and man a woman". This statement shows which aspect of the British Constitution.
- (a) Constitutional Monarchy.
 - (b) Parliamentary Sovereignty.
 - (c) Collective Responsibility.
 - (d) Judicial Supremacy.
54. The concept of 'dictatorship of the proletariat' was elaborated by :
- (a) Marx and Engles Jointly in Communist Manifesto.
 - (b) Karl Marx in Das Kapital.
 - (c) Frederich Engles in the origin of family, property and state.
 - (d) Lenin in State and Revolution.

55. As a political strategy, communalism is opposed to :

- (a) Nationalism.
- (b) Localism.
- (c) Regionalism.
- (d) Universalism.

56. India recognised Bangladesh as a Sovereign and Independent State on :

- (a) 6th April 1971.
- (b) 6th September 1971.
- (c) 6th December 1971.
- (d) 6th August 1971.

57. What does the term 'peace' mean ?

- (a) The absence of conflict plus the existence of dialogue, understanding and co-operation.
- (b) The rejection of weapons of mass destruction.
- (c) The absence of conflict.
- (d) None of these.

58. Which of the following book was authored by C. Achutha Menon ?

- (a) Keralam, Malayalikalude Mathrubhumi.
- (b) Communist Bharanavum Vimochana Samaravum.
- (c) Keralam-prasanamgalum sadhyathakalum.
- (d) Jathiyum Samudayavum Rashtriyavum-Yugangalilude.

59. Realism views people as :

- (a) Narrow and Selfish.
- (b) Ethically Flamed.
- (c) Natural Instinct for Power.
- (d) All of the above.

60. Bibliography means :

- (a) Monograms.
- (b) Histograms.
- (c) Index.
- (d) Available Literature.

61. Secular State means :

- (a) The State has a Religion.
- (b) The State is impartial in the matters of religion.
- (c) The State is irreligious.
- (d) The State is against the religion.

Turn over

62. Who among the following Philosophers "relegated religion to a very subordinate position in his state" ?
- (a) Aristotle. (b) V.I. Lenin.
(c) Thomas Hobbes. (d) Machiavelli.
63. _____ Parliament is known as "the Mother of Parliaments".
- (a) Canadian. (b) French.
(c) British. (d) Indian.
64. Patronage bureaucracy is also known as :
- (a) Merit Bureaucracy. (b) Spoils System.
(c) Caste Bureaucracy. (d) Guardian Bureaucracy.
65. Which part of the Constitution of India declares the ideal of Welfare State ?
- (a) Directive Principles of State Policy.
(b) Fundamental Rights.
(c) Preamble.
(d) Seventh Schedule.
66. "Devoid of power and knowledge the non-brahmins and the depressed classes can't make any progress". Whose statement is this ?
- (a) Mahatma Gandhi.
(b) Raja Ram Mohan Roy.
(c) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.
(d) Jayaprakash Narayan.
67. The Chief exponent of empirical liberalism is :
- (a) Gabriel A. Almond.
(b) David Easton.
(c) David Coleman.
(d) J.A. Schumpeter.

68. A theory is a :
- (a) Speculation.
 - (b) Scientific Law.
 - (c) Reality.
 - (d) Set of Concepts and Generalisations.
69. Who said "the idea of Balance of Power is still the Central theoretical concept in International Relations" ?
- (a) Palmer and Perkins.
 - (b) G.H. Snyder.
 - (c) A.F.K. Organski.
 - (d) Hans J. Morgenthau.
70. Mappila Rebellion was associated with :
- (a) Political Issues.
 - (b) Cultural Issues.
 - (c) Aggrarian Issues.
 - (d) Religious Issues.
71. Who provide Armed Forces to the United Nations ?
- (a) Security Council.
 - (b) General Assembly.
 - (c) Secretary General.
 - (d) Member Countries.
72. India and _____ have been jointly producing and exporting Brahmos Cruise Missiles.
- (a) America.
 - (b) Russia.
 - (c) China.
 - (d) France.
73. 'Credo of Relevance' is associated with :
- (a) Post Behaviouralism.
 - (b) Political Modernisation.
 - (c) Political Development.
 - (d) Political Socialisation.

Turn over

74. With Satyagraha combined with Ahimsa, you will bring the world to your feet. Whose statement is this ?
- (a) Vinoba Bhave.
 - (b) Mahatma Gandhi.
 - (c) Jawaharlal Nehru.
 - (d) Jayaprakash Narayan.
75. For the enforcement of fundamental rights the Supreme Court may issue a or an.
- (a) Writ.
 - (b) Decree.
 - (c) Ordinance.
 - (d) Notification.
76. Which of the following is a base of organisation ?
- (a) Delegation.
 - (b) Hierarchy.
 - (c) Function.
 - (d) Span of Control.
77. States in Swiss Federal System is known as _____.
- (a) Republics.
 - (b) Territory.
 - (c) Provinces.
 - (d) Cantons.
78. Which of the following country is not a member of Shanghai Co-operation ?
- (a) India.
 - (b) Ukraine.
 - (c) China.
 - (d) Uzbekistan.
79. The Head Quarters of ASEAN is located at :
- (a) Jakarta.
 - (b) Kuala Lumpur.
 - (c) Manila.
 - (d) Naypyitaw.

80. Hindu Maha Mandala was formed by :

- (a) Ayyan Kali.
- (b) Vagbhadananda Swamikal.
- (c) Chattambi Swamikal.
- (d) Mannanth Padmanabhan.

81. Who treats 'equilibrium' mainly in the context of Balance of power system ?

- (a) William T.R. Fox.
- (b) George Liska.
- (c) Morton Kaplan.
- (d) Charles E. Merriam.

82. When the population is heterogeneous the ideal method of sampling is :

- (a) Simple Random Sampling.
- (b) Area Sampling.
- (c) Systematic Sampling.
- (d) Stratified Random Sampling.

83. A Government is expected to base its policies on the line taken by the :

- (a) Opposition Political Party.
- (b) Ruling Political Party.
- (c) Legislature.
- (d) Head of the State.

84. Resurgence of political theory was emphatically arrested by :

- (a) David Easton.
- (b) John Rawls.
- (c) Gabriel Almond.
- (d) Maurice Duvergere.

Turn over

85. World in the Post Cold War period has become :

- (a) Multipolar.
- (b) Bi-polar.
- (c) Uni-polar.
- (d) Both (a) and (b).

86. Nivarthana Movement is associated with :

- (a) Political Grievances.
- (b) Social Grievances.
- (c) Economic Grievances.
- (d) Cultural Grievances.

87. Who among the following authored the book entitled "Politics Among Nations" ?

- (a) Karl J Hosti.
- (b) Morton Kaplan.
- (c) Inis L Claude.
- (d) Hans J. Morgenthau.

88. When a statement describes the relationship between two variables , it is called ?

- (a) Probability.
- (b) Relational Proposition.
- (c) Hypothesis.
- (d) Accessability.

89. The behavioural approach to Political analysis was developed out of :

- (a) Empiricism.
- (b) Positivism.
- (c) Scientificism.
- (d) Need to develop a structural frame work.

90. Who among the following is considered as the father of Modern Indian Political Thought

- (a) Mahatma Gandhi.
- (b) Raja Ram Mohan Roy.
- (c) Balagangadhara Tilak.
- (d) Swami Vivekananda.

91. Accountability is the adverse of :
- (a) Delegated Authority.
 - (b) Decentralisation.
 - (c) Responsibility.
 - (d) Centralisation.
92. The form of Government in which all power is vested in a Central Government Authority is called a :
- (a) Confederation.
 - (b) Federation.
 - (c) Unitary System.
 - (d) Parliamentary System.
93. Which of the following country has a collegiate executive ?
- (a) India.
 - (b) Switzerland.
 - (c) Canada.
 - (d) America.
94. "Where there is no law, there is no freedom" whose argument is this :
- (a) Thomas Hobbes.
 - (b) John Locke.
 - (c) T.H. Green.
 - (d) J.J. Rousseau.
95. A party that secures at least 6% of the total votes in an election to the Legislative Assembly of a State and won at least _____ is recognised as a State party.
- (a) Two Seats.
 - (b) Three Seats.
 - (c) One Seat.
 - (d) Four Seats.
96. Which of the following statement is not correct about the European Union ?
- (a) Germany is the founder member of the European Union.
 - (b) All the European Union Member Countries use Euro as the currency of their state.
 - (c) Among all the members of the European Union Malta is the smallest one.
 - (d) Croatia is the latest member of the European Union.

Turn over

97. Morton A Kaplan is associated with :

- (a) Game Theory.
- (b) Realist Theory.
- (c) Idealist Theory.
- (d) Systems Theory.

98. One common agreement between Gandhism and Marxism is :

- (a) Economic Determinism.
- (b) Class Struggle.
- (c) Abolition of Private Property.
- (d) The final goal of a stateless society.

99. In essence "Due process of law" means :

- (a) Fair application of Law.
- (b) The procedure established by law.
- (c) The principle of natural justice.
- (d) Equality before law.

100. Which of the following country is not included in the Colombo Security Conclave ?

- (a) India.
- (b) Sri Lanka.
- (c) People's Republic of China.
- (d) Mauritius.

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(Pages : 14)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

PG/INTEGRATED PG ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2023

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 400 Marks

There is a negative mark for each wrong answer

Multiple Choice Questions.

Answer all questions.

Each answer carries 4 marks.

1. Which of the following is the basis of Gandhian Economic Policy ?
 - (a) Universal Love.
 - (b) Socialism.
 - (c) Ahimsa.
 - (d) Universal Equality.
2. The First KPCC meeting was held in 1921 at :
 - (a) Kochi.
 - (b) Ottappalam.
 - (c) Thiruvananthapuram.
 - (d) Kozhikkode.
3. Rigidity is the Hallmark of the Constitution of :
 - (a) United Kingdom.
 - (b) Fifth Republic of France.
 - (c) United States of America.
 - (d) Switzerland.
4. "The Span of Control is the number and range of direct, habitual communication, contracts between the Chief Executive of an Enterprise and his principal fellow Officers" - Whose statement is this ?
 - (a) V.A. Graicunas.
 - (b) Marshal E Dimock.
 - (c) P.H. Appleby.
 - (d) Henri Fayol.
5. Random Sampling covers :
 - (a) A Section of Society.
 - (b) Entire Population.
 - (c) A Gender Study.
 - (d) Statistically valid section of a population
6. Plato adopted the Doctrine of Tripartite Man from :
 - (a) Megaria.
 - (b) Pythagoras.
 - (c) Socrates.
 - (d) Antisthenes.

Turn over

7. An easing of tension between the state can be termed as :
- (a) Delegation.
 - (b) Declaration.
 - (c) De March.
 - (d) Detente.
8. Fundamental duties entrusted in the Constitution of India are borrowed from :
- (a) Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.
 - (b) People's Republic of China.
 - (c) Australia.
 - (d) Germany.
9. "My Life is My Message" - Who said this ?
- (a) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.
 - (b) Jayaprakash Narayan.
 - (c) M.N.Roy.
 - (d) Mahatma Gandhi.
10. E.V. Ramaswamy Naiker's name is associated in Kerala with :
- (a) Guruvayoor Satyagraha.
 - (b) Ezhava Memorial.
 - (c) Vaikom Satyagraha.
 - (d) Malayalee Memorial.
11. Who wrote the Book "The Laws" ?
- (a) Plato.
 - (b) Aristotle.
 - (c) Thomas Hobbes.
 - (d) Hegel.
12. Which of the following according to Bernard is not an element of Organization ?
- (a) Communication Network.
 - (b) Common Objective.
 - (c) Willingness to co-operate.
 - (d) Contribution, Satisfaction and Equilibrium.
13. 26th U.N. Climate Change Conference of the parties were held at :
- (a) Rio de Janeiro.
 - (b) Durban.
 - (c) Glasgow.
 - (d) Kyoto.
14. Bilingualism is a feature of _____ Constitution.
- (a) Canada.
 - (b) France.
 - (c) Switzerland.
 - (d) United Kingdom.

15. The opposite of variable is :
(a) Neutral. (b) Concept.
(c) Value. (d) Constant.
16. The interpretation of the Constitution of India is based on the spirit of :
(a) Fundamental Rights.
(b) Preamble.
(c) Directive Principles of State Polity.
(d) Independent judiciary.
17. "The ideal is the real" - This statement is associated with :
(a) Aristotle. (b) Machiavelli.
(c) Socrates. (d) Plato.
18. The First Coalition Government in Kerala was headed by :
(a) E.M.Sankaran Namboothiripad. (b) Pattom Thanu Pillai.
(c) K.Karunakaran. (d) C.Achutha Menon.
19. Which of the following country is not a dialogue partner of ASEAN ?
(a) Indonesia. (b) Australia.
(c) Canada. (d) Republic of Korea.
20. Woodrow Wilson the pioneer of the Public Administration, as a subject of study calls it as :
(a) Art of Public Administration. (b) Both Science and Art.
(c) Science of Public Administration. (d) None of these.
21. For gathering data, a Researcher should exhibit :
(a) Courage. (b) Patience.
(c) Neutrality. (d) Social involvement.
22. New Humanism was propounded by :
(a) M.N. Roy. (b) Ram Manohar Lohia.
(c) Jayaprakash Narayan. (d) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.

Turn over

23. Withdrawal of United Kingdom from European Union is known as :
(a) BRICS. (b) BREXIT.
(c) BRICSAM. (d) BIMSTEC.
24. Which of the following Prime Minister decided to provide Local Self Government Institution Constitutional basis ?
(a) Indira Gandhi. (b) Narendra Modi.
(c) Rajeev Gandhi. (d) Morarji Desai.
25. Who among the following was an advocate of Positive Liberty ?
(a) Jermy Bentham. (b) T.H. Green.
(c) James Mill. (d) Karl Marx.
26. Grass root Democracy is related to :
(a) Inter State Council. (b) Panchayati Raj System.
(c) Regional Elections. (d) Lok Ayukta.
27. The ability to examine evidence dispassionately is called:
(a) Observation. (b) Validity.
(c) Objectivity. (d) Subjectivity.
28. The Chief Advocate of unity of command is :
(a) Elton Mayo. (b) Henry Fayol.
(c) F.W. Taylor. (d) W.F Willoughby.
29. Andre Gunder Frank is associated with :
(a) System Theory. (b) Communication Theory.
(c) Dependency Theory. (d) Decision-Making Theory.
30. Nehruvian Socialism got a concrete shape in the _____ Session of the Indian National Congress.
(a) Avadi. (b) Bombay.
(c) Calcutta. (d) Madras.

31. Bibliography means :
- (a) Monograph.
 - (b) Index.
 - (c) Dissertation.
 - (d) Available Literature.
32. Freedom of Expression contained in which Article of the Constitution of India :
- (a) Article 32.
 - (b) Article 14.
 - (c) Article 19.
 - (d) Article 15.
33. In North South dialogue G8 represents :
- (a) North.
 - (b) South.
 - (c) New South.
 - (d) None of these.
34. One among the following is a Protagonist of liberal approach to New Social Movements :
- (a) Karl Marx.
 - (b) Edward Shills.
 - (c) Mahatma Gandhi.
 - (d) Ronald Inglehart.
35. "Who among the following considered "Imperialism as moribund Capitalism" ?
- (a) Mao Tse Tung.
 - (b) Joseph Stalin.
 - (c) Karl Marx.
 - (d) V.I. Lenin.
36. The System in which recruitment for higher positions is open to all qualified candidates is known as :
- (a) Direct Recruitment.
 - (b) Recruitment by Promotion.
 - (c) Ordinary Recruitment.
 - (d) Passive Recruitment.
37. U.N. General Assembly adopted the Acheson Plan in :
- (a) 1953.
 - (b) 1958.
 - (c) 1952.
 - (d) 1950.

Turn over

38. Parliamentary form of Government is characterized by :
- (a) Political Heterogeneity.
 - (b) Political Homogeneity.
 - (c) Separation of Legislature and Executive.
 - (d) Separation of Executive and Judiciary.
39. Hypothesis is a statement of :
- (a) Universal Truth.
 - (b) The Scientific Conclusion.
 - (c) Tentative Statement of the topic, that is subject to testing.
 - (d) Disagreement with an accepted theory.
40. In which year NOTA option was first introduced in the elections in India ?
- (a) 2013.
 - (b) 2019.
 - (c) 2014.
 - (d) 2009.
41. "The State is the highest embodiment of reason, the guardian of Liberty" - Who said this ?
- (a) T.H. Green.
 - (b) Karl Marx.
 - (c) Machiavelli.
 - (d) Hegel.
42. _____ Article of the Constitution of India speaks of the need to organize Village Panchayats.
- (a) Article 30.
 - (b) Article 40.
 - (c) Article 19.
 - (a) Article 74.
43. Which of the following is the key to International Politics ?
- (a) Intimacy.
 - (b) Ethics.
 - (c) Morality.
 - (d) Power.
44. In POSDCORB, the letter D stands for :
- (a) Department.
 - (b) Diplomacy.
 - (c) Directing.
 - (d) Director.

45. Hans J Morgenthau's Political realism have _____ principles.
- (a) Seven. (b) Six.
(c) Five. (d) Four.
46. Collegiate Executive exists in:
- (a) Switzerland. (b) U.S.A.
(c) Canada. (d) France.
47. Who wrote the Book entitled "Hind Swaraj" :
- (a) V.D. Sarvakar. (b) Bala Gangadhar Tilak.
(c) Mahatma Gandhi. (d) Swamy Dayananda Saraswathi.
48. Hung Parliament indicates :
- (a) No Party or Coalition commands a majority in the House.
(b) National Government.
(c) Coalition Government.
(d) 4/5 Majority of ruling party in the House.
49. A theory is a :
- (a) Scientific Law. (b) Speculation about truth.
(c) Predictions about a Research. (d) Set of concepts and generalizations.
50. Quo warranto is a :
- (a) Treaty. (b) Statute.
(c) Writ. (d) Art.
51. "Men were ungrateful, fickle, deceitful, cowardly and avaricious" - Whose argument is this ?
- (a) Jean Jacques Rousseau. (b) Thomas Hobbes.
(c) John Locke. (d) Machiavelli.

Turn over

52. Promotion involves :
- (a) Change in duty.
 - (b) Only change in Salary and Perks.
 - (c) Change in duty and responsibility.
 - (d) Change in responsibility.
53. Referendum prevails in :
- (a) India.
 - (b) France.
 - (c) United States of America.
 - (d) Switzerland.
54. 'String of Pearls' indicates :
- (a) China's influence in South China Sea.
 - (b) Pakistan's influence in the Indian Ocean.
 - (c) China's influence in the Indian Ocean.
 - (d) India's influence in the Indian Ocean.
55. As a political strategy communalism is opposed to:
- (a) Nationalism.
 - (b) Localism.
 - (c) Regionalism.
 - (d) Internationalism.
56. The Chief exponent of Post Behaviouralism is :
- (a) Arthur Bentley.
 - (b) David Easton.
 - (c) Gabriel A Almond.
 - (d) Harold J Laski.
57. Who said ? "The idea of balance of Power is still the central concept in International Politics :
- (a) Hans J Morgenthau.
 - (b) A.F K. Organski.
 - (c) Glenn H Snyder.
 - (d) Peter Calvocososi.
58. The basic iuea of Nehru's political philosophy is :
- (a) Humanism.
 - (b) Nationalism.
 - (c) Socialism.
 - (d) Secularism.

59. Authority for U.N. Peace Keeping Missions is granted by the :
- (a) Security Council. (b) U.N. Peace Keeping Council.
(c) Secretary General. (d) Trusteeship Council.
60. "Bureaucracy is the price of Parliamentary Democracy" - Who said this ?
- (a) Hebert Simon. (b) Max Weber.
(c) W.F. Willoughbi. (d) Herbert Morrison.
61. The Right to Privacy is a Fundamental Right under which Article of the Constitution of India ?
- (a) Article 19. (b) Article 21.
(c) Article 32. (d) Article 20.
62. Brahmos Cruise Missile is a joint venture of India and :
- (a) Russia. (b) People's Republic of China.
(c) United States of America. (d) United Kingdom.
63. Every Political Party declares its Policy in an election is called :
- (a) Party Propaganda. (b) Party Demonstration.
(c) Party Manifesto. (d) Party Meeting.
64. Which of the following is an output function of the Political System ?
- (a) Interest Aggregation. (b) Rule application.
(c) Interest Articulation. (d) Political Communication.
65. India has not signed CTBT, because of :
- (a) Discriminatory Nature. (b) Not in National interest.
(c) Against National Interest. (d) None of these.
66. Division of Power is a feature of :
- (a) Parliamentary System. (b) Presidential System.
(c) Federal System. (d) Unitary System.

Turn over

67. Which of the following nature is related with Traditional Comparative Politics ?
- (a) Enriched the language of Political Discourse.
 - (b) Use of Methodology.
 - (c) Emphasis Description to Theory.
 - (d) Parochial.
68. Radcliff Line is the Geo Political Border that separates :
- (a) India and Bhutan.
 - (b) India and Nepal.
 - (c) India and Pakistan.
 - (d) India and Bangladesh.
69. "Secularism is when you do not remember one's religion or caste" - Who said this ?
- (a) B.R.Ambedkar.
 - (b) Dr.Zakkir Hussain.
 - (c) Mahatma Gandhi.
 - (d) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.
70. The Theory of Scientific Socialism is largely dependent upon the ideas of :
- (a) Joseph Stalin.
 - (b) Mao Tse Tung.
 - (c) Karl Marx.
 - (d) V.I.Lenin.
71. Political Parties are differ from pressure group in so far as _____.
- (a) Elections.
 - (b) Large Membership.
 - (c) Limited Area of operation.
 - (d) Pursue Broader Objectives.
72. Who among the following is the exponent of "Black Box Model" of Political System ?
- (a) Sidney Verba.
 - (b) Gabriel Almond.
 - (c) Harold Laswell.
 - (d) David Easton.
73. The idea of "Veil of ignorance" is a contribution of :
- (a) Antonio Gramsci.
 - (b) Louis Althuser.
 - (c) Nicos Pauianezas.
 - (d) John Rawis.
74. The Line of Actual Control is a national demarcation line that separates India and :
- (a) People's Republic of China.
 - (b) Pakistan.
 - (c) Nepal.
 - (d) Bhutan.

75. Which of the following is a property of Political System ?
- (a) Political Communication. (b) Political Culture.
(c) Interdependence. (d) Interest Articulation.
76. Generalized abstract ideas are known as :
- (a) Concept. (b) Theory.
(c) Variable. (d) Constant.
77. Keshavananda Bharati case is associated with :
- (a) Armed rebellion. (b) Territorial Integration.
(c) Citizenship. (d) Fundamental Rights.
78. Imperialism is an expansion of:
- (a) Population. (b) Territory.
(c) Force. (d) Power.
79. "Nature has placed mankind under the governance of two sovereign matters Pain and Pleasure"
This Statement is associated with :
- (a) Jermy Bentham. (b) J.S. Mill.
(c) James Mill. (d) T.H. Green.
80. How many Political parties in India are designated as National Parties ?
- (a) Six. (b) Seven.
(c) Eight. (d) Five.
81. India conducted First Nuclear Test on :
- (a) 1978. (b) 1974.
(c) 1998. (d) 1996.
82. Separation of Powers based on Checks and Balance System is a feature of _____
Constitution.
- (a) United States of America. (b) Switzerland.
(c) United Kingdom. (d) India.

Turn over

83. Which of the following is not a capability of the Political System ?
- (a) Extractive. (b) Regulative.
(c) Responsive. (d) Interdependence.
84. The State in Swiss Federal System is known as :
- (a) Province. (b) State.
(c) Region. (d) Canton.
85. Among the following Education is figured under which list ?
- (a) State List. (b) Union List.
(c) Concurrent List. (d) Residuary Subjects.
86. Which agreement was signed between India and Pakistan after the Indo Pak War of 1965 ?
- (a) Tashkent Agreement. (b) Bangkok Agreement.
(c) Shimla Agreement. (d) Panchasheel.
87. General Will is the sum total of _____.
- (a) Actual Will. (b) Real Will.
(c) Will of all. (d) None of these.
88. The Kerala Legislative Assembly has _____ elected members :
- (a) 140. (b) 141.
(c) 139. (d) 142.
89. Uniting for Peace Resolution was adopted by U.N. General Assembly in :
- (a) 1939. (b) 1945.
(c) 1950. (d) 1953.
90. The word 'Integrity' was added to the Preamble of the Constitution of India by which of the following Amendment:
- (a) 44th Amendment. (b) 86th Amendment.
(c) 42nd Amendment. (d) 50th Amendment.

91. According to Thomas Hobbes, People in the state of nature enjoyed :
- (a) Right to Life and Property.
 - (b) No rights.
 - (c) Economic Rights.
 - (d) Unspecified natural rights.
92. Divide and Rule is a method of :
- (a) Balance of Power.
 - (b) Collective Security.
 - (c) None Alignment.
 - (d) Peaceful Settlement of Disputes.
93. In the Constitution of India, the right to equality is granted by five Articles ; they are :
- (a) Articles 16- 20.
 - (b) 13-17.
 - (c) Article 14-18.
 - (d) Article 15-19.
94. Kalapani is disputed area located along the Border of :
- (a) India and Bangladesh.
 - (b) India, China and Bhutan.
 - (c) India and Pakistan.
 - (d) India, China and Nepal.
95. Who among the following was the pioneer of Renaissance Movements in India ?
- (a) Mahatma Gandhi.
 - (b) Mahatma Phule.
 - (c) Rajaram Mohan Roy.
 - (d) Lala Lajpat Roy.
96. Pourasamathwavada Prakshobhanam was associated with the struggle for :
- (a) Civic Rights.
 - (b) Economic Rights.
 - (c) Cultural Rights.
 - (d) Social Rights.
97. Pickout the starting point of Foreign Policy :
- (a) National Security.
 - (b) Economic Development.
 - (c) National Power.
 - (d) National Interest.
98. Social Democracy was advocated by :
- (a) Jawaharlal Nehru.
 - (b) Mahatma Gandhi.
 - (c) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.
 - (d) Swami Vivekananda.

Turn over

99. Realism as a general philosophy can be more or less considered as an Antithesis of :

- (a) Individualism
- (b) Power
- (c) Liberalism
- (d) Idealism

100. The Directive Principles of State Policy have been adopted from:

- (a) The Constitution of USA
- (b) The Constitution of Ireland
- (c) The Constitution of France
- (d) The Constitution of Canada

(100 × 4 = 400 marks)

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(Pages : 14)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

P.G. ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2024

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 400 Marks

Multiple Choice Questions.

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 4 marks.

1 mark will be deducted for each wrong answer.

Each question is provided with four alternative responses.

Select the correct one from the choices (a, b, c, d).

1. Parliamentary form of government is characterised by :

- (a) Separation of Judiciary and Executive.
- (b) Political heterogeneity.
- (c) Separation of Legislature and Executive.
- (d) Political homogeneity.

2. The Structural functional approach to Comparative politics was developed by :

- (a) Gabriel A. Almond.
- (b) David Easton.
- (c) Harold Lasswell.
- (d) Charles E. Merriam.

3. Who is authorised by the Constitution of India to constitute a Finance Commission to review the financial position of the panchayaths ?

- (a) Chief Minister.
- (b) Prime Minister.
- (c) Governor.
- (d) President.

4. Nehruvian Socialism got Concrete shape in _____ session of the Congress.

- (a) Meerut.
- (b) Avadi.
- (c) Calcutta.
- (d) Bombay.

Turn over

5. Who among the following classified bureaucracy, as "charismatic, traditional and rational" ?
- (a) de Gourney. (b) Talcot Parson.
(c) Max Weber. (d) Robert Merton.
6. The idea which Karl Marx owes to Feuerbach is :
- (a) Religion makes man.
(b) Man makes religion, Religion does not make man.
(c) Man and religion are independent.
(d) None of the above.
7. By election is the election which is held :
- (a) Directly.
(b) Indirectly.
(c) When a legislature is dissolved before the expiry of its normal term.
(d) To fill up a vacancy in the legislature due to resignation or death of a sitting member.
8. Applied research is directed towards :
- (a) Problem solving. (b) Application oriented.
(c) Immediate action. (d) Development of humanity.
9. Realism is based upon :
- (a) History. (b) Social situation.
(c) Human Reason. (d) World structure.
10. Silent Valley movement in Kerala was for :
- (a) Land. (b) Environment.
(c) Safe drinking water. (d) Protection of Forest land.
11. Non-proliferation Treaty is not signed by :
- (a) India. (b) United States of America.
(c) Russia. (d) People's Republic of China.
12. Apartheid is the practice of :
- (a) Religious discrimination. (b) Linguistic difference.
(c) Racial discrimination. (d) Human behaviour.

13. Who among the following attributed - Comprehensiveness, interdependence and boundaries as properties of political system ?
- (a) Harold J. Laski. (b) Robert A. Dahl.
(c) Gabriel A. Almond. (d) Max Weber.
14. "My life is my message" whose statement is this :
- (a) Mahatma Gandhi. (b) Jawaharlal Nehru.
(c) M.N. Roy. (d) Jayaprakash Narayan.
15. Which of the following are envisaged by the Right against exploitation in the constitution of India ?
- (i) Prohibition of traffic in human beings and forced labour.
(ii) Abolition of untouchability.
(iii) Protection of the interests of minorities.
(iv) Prohibition of employment of children in factories and mines.
- Select the Correct answer using the code given below :
- (a) 1, 2, and 4. (b) 2, 3 and 4.
(c) 1 and 4. (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4.
16. Conventional bureaucracy is not associated with :
- (a) Responsiveness. (b) Rigidity.
(c) Red tapism. (d) Conservatism.
17. "Where there is no law there is no freedom" who said this ?
- (a) Machiavelly. (b) Jermy Bentham.
(c) John Rawls. (d) Thomas Hobbes.
18. United States of America has a _____ Constitution.
- (a) Flexible (b) Unwritten.
(c) Rigid. (d) Evolved.
19. The method of election to the Council of States in India is :
- (a) First-past-the post-system. (b) Proportional Representation.
(c) Direct election. (d) Functional Representation.

20. Verification and proof relates to the :
- (a) Content Analysis.
 - (b) Action Research.
 - (c) Applied Research.
 - (d) Scientific Research.
21. Which is not a central Concept of Game System ?
- (a) Strategy.
 - (b) Rules.
 - (c) Captivity.
 - (d) Pay off.
22. In which year the Sree Moolam Popular Assembly was established ?
- (a) 1904.
 - (b) 1920.
 - (c) 1888.
 - (d) 1898.
23. When the first U.N. Peace Keeping mission was sent ?
- (a) Bosnia.
 - (b) Indo-Pak Conflict.
 - (c) Israel-Palestine conflict.
 - (d) None of these.
24. Simla agreement was signed between India and :
- (a) Russia.
 - (b) Peoples Republic of China.
 - (c) Nepal.
 - (d) Pakistan.
25. In which of the following system of Government bicameralism is an essential feature ?
- (a) Unitary system.
 - (b) Federal system.
 - (c) Totalitarian system.
 - (d) Presidential system.
26. Contemporary Political Science give prominence to :
- (a) Empirical Approach.
 - (b) Institutional Approach.
 - (c) Historical Approach.
 - (d) Classical Approach.
27. Jayaprakash Narayan's total revolution is a Combination of _____ revolution.
- (a) Five.
 - (b) Six.
 - (c) Seven.
 - (d) Eight.

28. The integration of several parts into an orderly whole to achieve the performance of the undertaking implies :
- (a) Division of work. (b) Span of Control.
(c) Hierarchy. (d) Co-ordination.
29. Who among the following advocated the theory of natural rights ?
- (a) Thomas Hobbes. (b) John Locke.
(c) Jean Jacques Rousseau. (d) Machiavelli.
30. When no party or coalition commands a majority in the parliament after fresh election, it is called ?
- (a) Hung parliament. (b) National Government.
(c) Coalition parliament. (d) Totalitarian Government.
31. Which one of the following is not related is nuclear proliferation ?
- (a) NWC. (b) NATO.
(c) CTBT. (d) NPT.
32. Which among the following is associated with the civic rights movement ?
- (a) Malayalee memorial. (b) Liberation Struggle.
(c) Paura samatwa vada prakhobhanam. (d) Sadhujana vimochana samyukta vedi.
33. With the end of cold war and the disintegration of the erstwhile Soviet Union, the world has become :
- (a) Multipolar world. (b) Unipolar world.
(c) Bipolar world. (d) Anarchy.
34. Which of the following is not a character of a good questionnaire ?
- (a) Objectivity. (b) Reliable.
(c) Subjectivity. (d) Equivocal words.
35. India accepted Sri Lanka's ownership of Kachhativu Island in :
- (a) 1975. (b) 1974.
(c) 1973. (d) 1977.

Turn over

36. According to 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act, the minimum age for Contesting elections to the panchayath Raj Institutions should be :
(a) 18 years. (b) 23 years.
(c) 21 years. (d) 25 years.
37. The Intellectual God Father of behavioural movement is :
(a) Robert A. Dahl. (b) Charles E. Merriam.
(c) David Easton. (d) Gabriel A. Almond.
38. Who among the following wrote the book entitled 'Prison Diary' ?
(a) Jayaprakash Narayan. (b) Mahatma Gandhi.
(c) M.N. Roy. (d) Jawaharlal Nehru.
39. The principle of Distributive justice was firstly propounded by :
(a) Aristotle. (b) Godwin.
(c) John Rawls. (d) Herbert spencer.
40. In the line of relationship the authority travels directly from the top to the bottom, operating levels along this chain. This chain is known as :
(a) The functional chain. (b) The casual chain.
(c) The standard chain. (d) The scalar chain.
41. Which of the following article of the Constitution of India provided to organise village panchayaths and endowed them with necessary powers and authority to enable them to function as units of self-Government" ?
(a) Article 47. (b) Article 48.
(c) Article 40. (d) Article 50.
42. Constitutional monarchy is a feature of _____ Constitution.
(a) United States of America. (b) France.
(c) Canada. (d) Switzerland.
43. Which of the following Committee recommended that 'Some expenditure election should be beared by Government' ?
(a) Dinesh Goswami Committee. (b) Santhanam Committee.
(c) Tarkunde Committee. (d) Rajmannar Committee.

44. Hypothesis can't be stated in :

- (a) Proclamation.
- (b) Directions.
- (c) General terms.
- (d) Question forms.

45. Which of the following organisation led the Chengara agitation ?

- (a) Sadhujana vimochana Samyukta vedi.
- (b) Sadhujana paripalana yogam.
- (c) Sadhujana paripalana sangham.
- (d) Kerala Adivasi Forum.

46. The theory of Balance of power applies to :

- (a) One state.
- (b) Two states.
- (c) Three states.
- (d) Many states.

47. An easing of tension between the states can be termed as :

- (a) Delegation.
- (b) Detente.
- (c) Declaration.
- (d) De marche.

48. Act East policy is associated with which of the following Prime Minister :

- (a) Dr. Manmohan Singh.
- (b) Narasimha Rao.
- (c) Narendra Modi.
- (d) A.B. Vajpye.

49. Who among the following developed the concept "Authoritative allocation of values" ?

- (a) Karl Marx.
- (b) David Easton.
- (c) Gabriel A. Almond.
- (d) David Coleman.

50. "Political practice can't be truly democratised unless the people can nominate as well as vote for a candidate" whose statement is this :

- (a) Mahatma Gandhi.
- (b) Jayaprakash Narayan.
- (c) M.N. Roy.
- (d) Raja Ram Mohan Roy.

51. Which of the following amendment constitutionalised the urban local self-Governments in India ?

- (a) 74th Amendment.
- (b) 73rd Amendment.
- (c) 64th Amendment.
- (d) 97th Amendment.

Turn over

Turn over

52. Position classification is the classification of :
(a) Salary.
(b) Departments.
(c) Incumbents.
(d) Posts.
53. Refrendum and initiative are the sword and shield of _____.
(a) Dictatorship.
(b) Totalitarianism.
(c) Democracy.
(d) Fascism.
54. "Man is born free, but every where he is in chains." Who said this ?
(a) Jean Jacques Rousseau.
(b) Karl Marx.
(c) Mao Tse Tung.
(d) John Rawls.
55. Which of the following is not a feature of election system in India ?
(a) Universal adult franchise.
(b) Secret voting.
(c) Reservation of Seats to SC and ST.
(d) Communal electorate.
56. Which of the following country is a dialogue partner of Shanghai Co-operation ?
(a) India.
(b) Afghanistan.
(c) Uzbekistan.
(d) Azerbaigan.
57. Which of the following treaty marked the establishment of the European union ?
(a) Berlin Treaty.
(b) Treaty of London.
(c) Maastricht Treaty.
(d) Treaty of Lisbon.
58. Who among the following wrote the book entitled "Kerala Society and politics, A historical survey" ?
(a) C. Achutha Menon.
(b) E.M. Shankaran Namboothirippad.
(c) K.P. Keshava Menon.
(d) Elamkulam Kujan Pillai.
59. Globalisation implies :
(a) The growth of a single unified world market.
(b) Foreign capitalist transactions.
(c) Geographical location of a firm is of atmost importance.
(d) Financial market system is centered in a single State.

60. While Collecting data a researcher should exhibit :
- (a) Theory. (b) Courage.
(c) Subjectivity. (d) Patience.
61. "Religious freedom as the freedom of individual Conscience" is described in article _____ of the Constitution of India.
- (a) 19. (b) 25.
(c) 23. (d) 22.
62. Who propounded the principle that "the political ruler should be moral" ?
- (a) Machiavelli. (b) Thomas Hobbes.
(c) John Locke. (d) Jean Jacques Rousseau.
63. Referring to the British parliament, who coined the phrase "the mother of parliaments" :
- (a) Ivor Jennings. (b) Walter Bagehot.
(c) John Bright. (d) Morris Jones.
64. Luther Gullick view's public administration embracing the :
- (a) Executive branch only. (b) Legislative branch only.
(c) Judicial branch only. (d) Both Executive and Legislative branches.
65. In India the right to property is a :
- (a) Fundamental Right. (b) Natural Right.
(c) Legal Right. (d) Moral Right.
66. "Politics led me to economics and this led me inevitably to science and the scientific approach to all our problems and life itself." Who said this ?
- (a) Jayaprakash Narayan. (b) Jawaharlal Nehru.
(c) M.N. Roy. (d) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.

Turn over

Turn over

67. Who among the following has given the concept of capabilities of a political system ?
(a) Lucian pye. (b) Samuel P. Huntington.
(c) David Easton. (d) Gabriel A. Almond.
68. Probability sampling is also known as :
(a) Random Sampling. (b) Extensive Sampling.
(c) Convenience Sampling. (d) Quota sampling.
69. Regional economic integration under globalisation is intense in :
(a) United States of America, People's Republic of China and Europe.
(b) India, Europe and United States of America.
(c) United States of America, European Community, Canada and Japan.
(d) South Africa, Nigeria, European Community and United States of America.
70. Mishra bhojanam is associated with :
(a) Sahodaran Ayyappan. (b) Pandit Karuppan.
(c) Ayyankali. (d) Chathan Master.
71. Majority required for the suspension of a member from the United Nations is :
(a) $\frac{2}{4}$ th majority. (b) Absolute majority
(c) $\frac{2}{3}$ rd majority. (d) $\frac{3}{4}$ th majority.
72. India Consider _____ region as extended neighbourhood.
(a) Middle East. (b) Central Asia.
(c) South Asia. (d) Far East.
73. Who authored the book entitled "A System Analysis of political life" ?
(a) David Easton. (b) Lucian pye.
(c) Gabriel A. Almond. (d) Sydney Verba

74. According to Gandhiji :

- (a) There is no relation between Ends and Means.
- (b) Ends justifies the means.
- (c) Means are not important.
- (d) Ends are important.

75. The Indian federal system is largely based on the pattern of :

- (a) American Federalism.
- (b) Australian Federalism.
- (c) Swiss Federalism.
- (d) Canadian Federalism.

76. The type of bureaucracy which act in tune with the interest of the political party in power :

- (a) Neutral bureaucracy.
- (b) Politicised bureaucracy.
- (c) Committed bureaucracy.
- (d) Non-political bureaucracy.

77. A country that has no monarch, but is headed by an elected president or official is called a :

- (a) Monarchy.
- (b) Democracy.
- (c) Autocracy.
- (d) Republic.

78. Mahakali water treaty is between India and :

- (a) Nepal.
- (b) Bhutan.
- (c) Pakistan.
- (d) Bangladesh.

79. Which of the following country is not a dialogue partner of ASEAN ?

- (a) Australia.
- (b) People's Republic of China.
- (c) India.
- (d) Indonesia.

80. The first coalition ministry in Kerala was headed by :

- (a) E. M. Shankaran Namboothirippad.
- (b) Pattom Thanu Pillai.
- (c) K. Karunakaran.
- (d) C. Achutha Menon.

Turn over

Turn over

81. Economic Inequality is a feature of :
(a) Socialism. (b) Marxism.
(c) Globalisation. (d) Gandhism.
82. Conceptual research is related to :
(a) Abstract ideas. (b) Find a Solution.
(c) Formulation of theory. (d) Longitudinal research.
83. The rise of political parties is directly linked to the emergence of :
(a) Monetary Democracy. (b) Direct Democracy.
(c) Representative Democracy. (d) Constitutional Democracy.
84. Justice in the Republic of plato Consists of :
(a) Obedience to the philosopher King. (b) Living under the system of Communism.
(c) Doing one's own duties. (d) Participation in the life of the city state.
85. Article 23 of the UN charter, if amended, increases the membership of :
(a) Security Council. (b) General Assembly.
(c) Trusteeship Council. (d) Economic and Social Council.
86. The first land reform bill of the State of Kerala was introduced by :
(a) E.M. Shankaran Namboothirippad. (b) T.V. Thomas.
(c) K.R. Gouri. (d) K.P. Gopalan.
87. Assumptions of collective security are developed by :
(a) Schleicher. (b) Synder.
(c) Morton A. Kaplan. (d) Hans J. Morgenthau.
88. Interview method needs :
(a) Introduction. (b) Interaction.
(c) Direction. (d) Co-operation.

89. The twin slogans of "Relevance and Action" were followed by :
- (a) Traditional approach to political theory.
 - (b) Behavioural approach to political theory.
 - (c) Post behavioural approach to political theory.
 - (d) None of the above.
90. Who advocated party less democracy in India ?
- (a) Jayaprakash Narayan.
 - (b) M.N. Roy.
 - (c) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.
 - (d) Raja Ram Mohan Roy.
91. Which amendment of the Constitution of India introduced the Right to Education as a fundamental right ?
- (a) 86th Amendment.
 - (b) 92nd Amendment.
 - (c) 95th Amendment.
 - (d) 104th Amendment.
92. The 4 ps of organisation in public administration means :
- (a) Purpose, planning, person, place.
 - (b) Purpose, process, person, place.
 - (c) Process, person, place, practice.
 - (d) Purpose, pragmatism, person, process.
93. Which one of the following factors Constitutes the best safeguard of liberty in a liberal democracy ?
- (a) Committed judiciary.
 - (b) Concentration of power.
 - (c) Elected Government.
 - (d) Separation of powers.
94. Who among the following authored the book entitled "Justice as fairness" ?
- (a) Isaiah Berlin.
 - (b) Ernesto Laclau.
 - (c) John Rawls.
 - (d) Paul Bowman.
95. A party that secures at least 6% of the total votes in the elections to the House of People or Elections to the Assembly in Four States and wins at least _____ in the House of the people is recognised as a national political party :
- (a) One seat.
 - (b) 2 seats.
 - (c) Four seats
 - (d) 3 seats.

Turn over

Turn over

96. The speed and intensification of economic, social and cultural relations across international borders is known as :
- (a) Economic development. (b) Globalisation..
- (c) World economy. (d) International political economy.
97. Which of the following amendment to the Constitution of India added the words Socialist and secular in the preamble ?
- (a) 44th Amendment. (b) 40th Amendment.
- (c) 43rd Amendment. (d) 42nd Amendment.
98. According to Karl marx, what comes under forces of production :
- (a) Tools and machinery. (b) Legal Code.
- (c) Culture. (d) Political institutions.
99. International organisation limits the :
- (a) Political power. (b) Sovereign power.
- (c) Military power. (d) Economic power.
100. Which of the following country hosted U.N Cop Summit 28 ?
- (a) United Arab Emirates. (b) India.
- (c) United States of America. (d) Netherlands.