

C41677

(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.

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 a 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.

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 Panchayat.
- (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.

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 Calvocorosi.

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.

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.

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.

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)