

D 102503

(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 praskhobhanam.
 - (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.

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.

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 utmost 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.

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.

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.

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.