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Name.....

Reg. No.....

**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.

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 stocks by 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 Churchill.
 - (b) Woodrow Wilson.
 - (c) Adolf Hitler.
 - (d) Bentio 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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

97. Mortan 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 essance "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.