

U.G./P.G. ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Part A-Multiple Choice Questions (Compulsory)

*Answer all questions.**Each answer carries 1 mark.*

1. The word 'Satyagraha' was used for first time in :
 - (a) Salt agitation.
 - (b) Champaran agitation.
 - (c) Anti Rowlatt Act agitation.
 - (d) Kheda agitation.
2. Panchayati Raj is included in the :
 - (a) Union List.
 - (b) State List.
 - (c) Concurrent List.
 - (d) Residuary Powers.
3. To Thomas Hobbes People in the State of nature enjoyed :
 - (a) Right to Life and Liberty.
 - (b) Economic Rights.
 - (c) No Rights.
 - (d) Unspecified Natural Rights.
4. An Organization is enabled to retain the service of its personnel by the device of :
 - (a) Frequent Training.
 - (b) Promotion.
 - (c) Transfer.
 - (d) Increase in Pay.
5. Idealism upholds :
 - (a) Power.
 - (b) Neutrality.
 - (c) History.
 - (d) Morality.
6. Probability sampling is also known as :
 - (a) Random Sampling.
 - (b) Extensive Sampling.
 - (c) Convenient Sampling.
 - (d) Quota Sampling.
7. India signed "Panchasheel" with :
 - (a) Soviet Russia.
 - (b) Pakistan.
 - (c) People's Republic of China.
 - (d) Nepal.

Turn over

8. The Constitution of India provides for a Federal System with :
- (a) A Centre which enjoys co-equal powers with States.
 - (b) A strong Centre.
 - (c) A weak Centre.
 - (d) Strong States.
9. Paura Samatwa Vada Prakshobhanam was a movement for :
- (a) Economic equality.
 - (b) Social Equality.
 - (c) Cultural Rights.
 - (d) Civic Rights.
10. In which year ASEAN was founded :
- (a) 1965.
 - (b) 1973.
 - (c) 1967.
 - (d) 1975.
11. Sarvodaya is associated with :
- (a) M.N.Roy.
 - (b) Jayaprakash Narayan.
 - (c) Jawaharlal Nehru.
 - (d) Ram Manohar Lohia.
12. Financial Mobility is the hall mark of :
- (a) Globalization.
 - (b) Socialization.
 - (c) Liberalization.
 - (d) Democratization.
13. Demarcation of Maritime Boundary between India and Sri Lanka was signed by :
- (a) Jawaharlal Nehru and Mrs.Sirimavo Bandaranaike.
 - (b) Jawaharlal Nehru and Kotelawala.
 - (c) Lal Bahadur Sastri and Mrs.Sirimavo Bandaranaike.
 - (d) Mrs. Indira Gandhi and Mrs.Sirimavo Bandaranaike.
14. Droit Administratif is :
- (a) American Administrative Law.
 - (b) French Administrative Law.
 - (c) British Administrative Law.
 - (d) Indian Administrative Law.

15. The Indian Civil Service is based on :

- (a) Principle of Parliamentary Democracy.
- (b) Responsibility and Accountability in hierarchy.
- (c) Principles of Welfare State.
- (d) Generalist-Specialist Dichotomy.

16. Institutional approach was followed by :

- (a) Maurice Duverger.
- (b) Gabriel A Almond.
- (c) David Coleman.
- (d) Robert A Dahl.

17. When no Party or Coalition commands a majority in the House after a General Election, is known as :

- (a) National Government.
- (b) Minority Government.
- (c) Lame Duck Parliament.
- (d) Hung Parliament.

18. Raja Ram Mohan Roy advocated:

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

19. In which year India joined in the Nuclear Club :

- (a) 1973.
- (b) 1984.
- (c) 1998.
- (d) 2001.

20. The celebrated phrase "Forced to be free" is attributed to:

- (a) J.J. Rousseau.
- (b) J.S. Mill.
- (c) T.H.Green.
- (d) John Lock.

21. Which of the following is a malady of Bureaucracy:

- (a) Efficiency.
- (b) Experience.
- (c) Red Tapism.
- (d) Punctuality.

22. Melsila Kalapam was started by :

- (a) Ezhavas.
- (b) Nadars.
- (c) Lower Caste.
- (d) Upper Caste.

23. The Authority to alter the boundaries of States in India rest with :
- (a) President of India. (b) The State Legislature.
(c) Election Commission of India. (d) Union Parliament.
24. Mortan A Kaplan is associated with :
- (a) System Theory. (b) Realist Theory.
(c) Game Theory. (d) Communication Theory.
25. "Temple Entry Proclamation is a miracle of modern times" - This statement is associated with :
- (a) K.P. Keshava Menon. (b) Mahatma Gandhi.
(c) Sree Narayana Guru. (d) Ayyankali.
26. Assumption of Collective Security is developed by :
- (a) Edward Schleicher. (b) Mortan A Kaplan.
(c) Richard Synder. (d) Hans J Morgenthau.
27. The basic idea of Nehruvian Political Philosophy is :
- (a) Secularism. (b) Humanism.
(c) Nationalism. (d) Cosmopolitanism.
28. BRICS is an Organization of :
- (a) North. (b) South.
(c) New South. (d) North South.
29. Which of the following amendment made education to children as a fundamental duty ?
- (a) 85th Amendment. (b) 86th Amendment.
(c) 92nd Amendment. (d) 73rd Amendment.
30. A proposition that can be put to test to determine its validity is called :
- (a) Hypothesis. (b) Variable.
(c) Concept. (d) Synopsis.
31. Contemporary Political Science give prominence to :
- (a) Modern approach. (b) Empirical approach.
(c) Historical approach. (d) Institutional approach.

32. Election to Panchayati Raj Institutions are made mandatory by :
- (a) 52nd Constitutional Amendment Act.
 - (b) 64th Constitutional Amendment Act.
 - (c) 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act.
 - (d) 82nd Constitutional Amendment Act.
33. Farakka Barrage dispute between India and :
- (a) Bangladesh.
 - (b) Nepal.
 - (c) Bhutan.
 - (d) Pakistan.
34. The term "Credo of Relevance" is associated with :
- (a) Charles E Merriam.
 - (b) David Easton.
 - (c) Arthur F Bentley.
 - (d) Robert A Dahl.
35. 'Justice' in the Republic of Plato consists of :
- (a) Obedience to Philosopher King.
 - (b) Living under the System of Communism.
 - (c) Doing One's own duties.
 - (d) Active participation in the life of City States.
36. Lobbying has a very significant role in:
- (a) United Kingdom.
 - (b) France.
 - (c) India.
 - (d) United States of America.
37. Which of the following is not a disciplinary action ?
- (a) Promotion.
 - (b) Warning.
 - (c) Censure.
 - (d) Suspension.
38. The protest against the Constitutional Reforms of 1932 is known as :
- (a) Backward Class Movement.
 - (b) Nivarthana Agitation.
 - (c) Aikya Kerala Movement.
 - (d) Shannar Agitation.
39. Radical Comparativist who propounded the theory of Under Development favoured :
- (a) Alienation and Dependency.
 - (b) Alienation and Modernization.
 - (c) Imperialism and Dependency.
 - (d) Dependency and Modernization.

Turn over

40. Dinesh Gowswami Committee was related with :
- (a) Criminalization of Politics. (b) Distribution of Central Funds.
(c) Corruption. (d) Election Reforms.
41. The Primary Source of National Power is :
- (a) Military Power. (b) Economic Development.
(c) Mass Power. (d) Natural Resources.
42. Coalition politics is the inevitable outcome of :
- (a) Multi Party System. (b) One Party System.
(c) Bi- Party System. (d) One Plus Party System.
43. 'Slavery is natural and benevolent both for the master and the slave' - Whose argument is this ?
- (a) Karl Marx. (b) Plato.
(c) Aristotle. (d) Rousseau.
44. Every Political Party declare its Policy and Programmes during an Election through :
- (a) Party Manifesto. (b) Party Propaganda.
(c) Party Appeal. (d) Party Campaign.
45. The Tri Section point between India, Nepal and China is known as :
- (a) Chakkama. (b) Kargil.
(c) Berubari. (d) Kala Pani.
46. Synopsis refers to :
- (a) Proposal of the Research Project. (b) Examining the collected data.
(c) Scaling Techniques. (d) Prepare a Question Bank.
47. Silent Valley Movement in Kerala belonged to which generation of Human Rights :
- (a) First Generation. (b) Second Generation.
(c) Third Generation. (d) None of these.
48. States in Swiss Federal System is known as :
- (a) Canton. (b) Province.
(c) Region. (d) County.

49. 'Verification and Proof relates to the :

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| (a) Content Analysis. | (b) Scientific Research. |
| (c) Action Research. | (d) Applied Research. |

50. In which year International Covenant on Economic Social and Cultural Rights was adopted by the U.N. General Assembly :

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| (a) 1976. | (b) 1948. |
| (c) 1945. | (d) 1966. |

(50 × 1 = 50 marks)

Part B (Short Essay Questions)

Answer any five questions.

Each answer shall not exceed three hundred words.

Each answer carries 10 marks.

1. Elucidate the features of Fundamental Rights included in the Constitution of India.
2. Discuss the relevance of Collective Security in the Contemporary Uni Polar World.
3. Comment on the advantages of Interview as a method of Data Collection.
4. 'Managing India's Foreign Policy with People Republic of China has become more complex and risky. A careful balance has to be maintained between co-operative and competitive components of the relationship' - Discuss.
5. Explain the tenets of Marxism.
6. Assess the place of Dr.B.R.Ambedkar in the Modern Indian Political Philosophy.
7. Bring out the differences in the Federal Systems of India and United States of America.
8. Give an account of the features of the Post Behaviorlism.
9. Explain' Insecurity Dilemma'. Discuss its reasons.
10. Define New Social Movements. Elucidate the major Environmental Movements in Kerala.
11. Examine the cause and impact of Communalism in Indian Politics.
12. 'Public Administration is an instrument of Social Change' - Substantiate.

(5 × 10 = 50 marks)