Module Name : MA Politics and International Relations-E Exam Date : 19-Sep-2020 Batch : 16:00-18:00

Sr. No.	Client Question ID	Question Body and Alternatives	Marks	Negativ Marks
Object	tive Question			
1	1	Mahatma Gandhi described himself as a	4.0	1.00
		A1 Philosophical Anarchist		
		A2 Libertarian		
		A3 Social Democrat		
		A4 Social Liberal :		
	tive Question			
2	2	Delegated legislation contributed to the	4.0	1.00
		A1 Rise of Judiciary		
		A2 Rise of Bureaucracy		
		A3 Rise of Executive		
		A4 Rise of Legislature		
Object	tive Question			
	3	Marxian view treats international politics as an extension of class war in	4.0	1.00
		A1 Global perspective		
		A2 National perspective		
		A3 Societal perspective		
		A4 Regional perspective		
hiect	tive Question			
l	4	'Look East Policy' was formulated by which one of the following PrimeMinisters ?	4.0	1.00
		Al Rajiv Gandhi		

	A2 I.K. Gujral		
	A3 P.V. Narasimha Rao		
	A4 Manmohan Singh		
Objective Que	estion		
5 5	Rawlsian concept of justice is based on	4.0	1.00
	A1 Distributive principle		
	A2 Agreement principle		
	A3 Difference principle:		
	A4 Joint method principle		
Objective Que	estion		
6 6	Locke's view on 'state of nature' is	4.0	1.00
	A1 Pre-social :		
	A2 Pre-political		
	A3 Pre-social and pre-political		
	A4 Social and Political		
Objective Que	estion		
7 7	Aurobindo is mainly famous because of his	4.0	1.00
	Al Political Ideology		
	A2 Revolutionary Activities		
	A3 Life Divine		
	A4 Association with Mother:		
Objective Que	estion		
8 8	In which of the following forms of Government is the second chamber as indispensable part of legislature?	4.0	1.00

		42		
		A2 Parliamentary:		
		A3 Unitary		
		A4 Federal:		
Object	tive Question			
9	9	Which of the following Amendments to the Indian Constitution has made Right to Education a Fundamental Right?	4.0	1.00
		A1 92 nd		
		A2 94 th :		
		A3 93rd :		
		A4 91st :		
Object	tive Question			
10	10	Non-alignment as India's foreign policy meant	4.0	1.00
		A1 neutrality		
		A2 equidistance between the three blocs during the cold war		
		A3 independence and judging each issue on its relevance to our national interest.		
		A4 interference into the internal affairs of other States.		
Object	tive Question			
11	11	Gandhi described himself as a	4.0	1.00
		A1 Liberal :		
		A2 Socialist		
		A3 Social Democrat:		
		A4 Philosophical Anarchist		
	tive Question	A4 Philosophical Anarchist		

		A1 Article 300		
		A2 Article 312		
		A3 Article 320		
		A4 Article 410		
Objective 13 13	e Question	Will of the company o	4.0	1.00
13 13	,	Which of the following resulted from Bretton Woods Conference ?	4.0	1.00
		A1 United Nations		
		A2 League of Nations		
		A3 Institutions meant for checking nuclear proliferation		
		A4 World Bank and IMF		
Objective	e Question			
14 14		Russia has been given permanent seat on the UN Security Council by virtue of its being	4.0	1.00
		A1 Second most powerful country in the world:		
		A2 Successor State to the former Soviet Union:		
		A3 Largest country in the world interms of area :		
		A4 One of the oldest civilisations in the world :		
Ohiootivo	e Question			
15 15		Who is the author of the book "India after Gandhi: The History of the World's Largest Democracy"?	4.0	1.00
		THE IS THE AUGUST OF THE COOK MICHAELO CANCELL . THE THISTORY OF THE WORLD'S EARGEST DEHIOCIACY		
		A1 Ramchandran Guha		
		A2 Akhil Gupta		
		A3 Achin Vanaik		
		Achin Vanaik		

16	tive Question	The "Clash of Civilizations and New World Order" predict an ideological shift in the Post-Cold War period from	4.0	1.00
		A1 Political ideology to economicliberalism		
		:		
		A2 Geopolitics to geo-economics		
		A3 Nation-state to the civilization area		
		: Nation-state to the civilization area		
		A4 Political ideology to culture and religion		
hiec	tive Question			
17	17	What is the percentage fixed by the constitution regarding the strength of the Ministers including the chief minister in a state	4.0	1.00
		?		
		A1 10%		
		A2 12%		
		A2 12%		
		A3 15%		
		A4 16%		
Objec	tive Question			
18	18	Which one of the following is correct regarding the writings of Machiavelli?	4.0	1.00
		Al Discourses		
		A 2		
		A2 The Golden Ass		
		A3 The Art of War		
		: 240 740 55 774		
		A4 All of these		
Objec	tive Question			
9	19	Which one of the following books is not written by Tilak?	4.0	1.00
		Al The Orion		
		A2		
		Arctic Home in Vedas		
		A3 Gita Rahasya		
		: Ona Kanasya		

		A4 Life Divine		
Objective	Question			
20 20		Aristotle devoted himself to a critical study of the ideal states projected by	4.0	1.00
		A1 Phaleas		
		A2 Hippodamus		
		A3 Plato:		
		A4 All of these		
Objective	Question			
21 21		Globalization signifies which of the following:	4.0	1.00
		A1 Time-space compression		
		A2 The integration of the world economy		
		A3 The growth of supra-territorial relations between people		
		A4 All of these		
Objective	Question			
22 22	2	The State is a necessary evil. This statement refers to	4.0	1.00
		A1 Anarchist Theory of State		
		A2 Individualist Theory of State		
		A3 Marxian Theory of State:		
		A4 Neo-Liberal Theory of State :		
Objective	Question			
23 23		According to Max Weber, which oneof the following types of authority is the basis of modern bureaucracy?	4.0	1.00
		A1 Traditional :		
		A2 Charismatic		
		A3 Legal-Rational		

	:		
	A4		
	A4 Popular :		
Objective Questi	on		
24 24	Who among the following is aproponent of the Theory of Under development?	4.0	1.00
	A1 Max Weber		
	A2 David Apter:		
	A3 Samir Amin		
	A4 Amartya Sen		
Objective Questi	on		
25 25	In which one of the following systems of Government is Bicameralism an essential feature?	4.0	1.00
	A1 Parliamentary system		
	A2 Presidential system		
	A3 Unitary system :		
	A4 Federal system		
Objective Questi	on		
26 26	When the UPA Government was formed in 2004 at the Centre, theCPI (M) was	4.0	1.00
	A1 neither supporting nor opposing it.		
	A2 not part of the alliance, but was supporting the Government from outside.		
	A3 part of the alliance.		
	A4 opposed to the Government.		
Objective Questi	on		
27 27	In India the Planning Commission was set up in the year	4.0	1.00
	A1 ₁₉₄₉ :		
	A2 1950		

		A3 1951		
		A4 1952		
Objec	ctive Question			
28	28	The General Assembly of U.N.O.passed the Declaration of HumanRights on	4.0	1.00
		A1 10 December, 1949		
		A2 10 December, 1948		
		A3 10 December, 1947		
		A4 10 December, 1946		
	ctive Question			
29	29	The idea of Participatory democracy originates with	4.0	1.00
		Al Aristotle :		
		A2 Cicero		
		A3 Locke		
		A4 Rousseau		
Objec	ctive Question			
30	30	Who among the following was not a member of the Indian Constituent Assembly?	4.0	1.00
		A1 Sir Firoz Khan Nur		
		A2 Sir Zafarullah Khan		
		A3 Dr. Jay Shankar		
		A4 Jai Prakash Narayan		
Obiec	ctive Question			
31	31	A new All India Service can be created by	4.0	1.00
		A1 An amendment of the Constitution		

	A2 A resolution under Article 312 of the Constitution :		
	A3 An executive order		
	A4 A statute		
Objective Question			
32 32	Which among the following is correct regarding the decline of Political theory?	4.0	1.00
	A1 Historicism		
	A2 Hyper factualism		
	A3 Moral relativism		
	A4 All of these		
Objective Question			
33 33	According to Article 170, the maximum members of the State Legislative Assemblies which are directly elected could be	4.0	1.00
	A1 403		
	A2 485 :		
	A3 484 :		
	A4 500		
Objective Question			
34 34	Who wrote the work "Political Orderin Changing Societies"?	4.0	1.00
	A1 Thomas L. Friedman		
	A2 Gabriel Almond		
	A3 Samuel P. Huntington		
	A4 Vilfredo Pareto		
Objective Question			
35 35	'World System Analysis' was first presented by	4.0	1.00
	A1 David Easton		

		II .	II	
		A2 Gabriel Almond		
		A3 Raul Prebisch		
		A4 Immanuel Wallerstein		
Object	tive Question			
36	36	The role of pressure groups is limited to the welfare of	4.0	1.00
		A1 Marginalised sections of the society		
		A2 All sections of the society:		
		A3 Its members only		
		A4 Humanity as a whole		
Object	tive Question			
37	37	Who authored 'Annihilation of Caste' ?	4.0	1.00
		A1 M. N. Roy		
		A2 C. R. Das		
		A3 B. R. Ambedkar		
		A4 M. K. Gandhi		
Object	tive Question			
38	38	Who authored 'The Indian Constitution : Corner stone of a Nation'?	4.0	1.00
		A1 Donald Smith		
		A2 Rajni Kothari		
		A3 Granville Austin:		
		A4 K.N. Panikkar		
	tive Question			

	A1 : 1954		
	A2 1955		
	A3 1956		
	A4 1957 :		
01: 4: 0 4:			
Objective Question 40 40	The ideal type of federalism is	4.0	1.00
	A1 Dual federalism		
	A2 Bargaining federalism		
	A3 New federalism		
	A4 Co-operative federalism		
Objective Question			
41 41	Which of the following Commissions did not have the constitutional status?	4.0	1.00
	A1 Finance Commission		
	A2 Union Public Service Commission		
	A3 National Commission for Scheduled Castes		
	A4 Planning Commission		
Objective Question 42 42	After the break-up of USSR, some ofits Republics have constituted themselves into	4.0	1.00
	A1 Commonwealth ofIndependent States (CIS)		
	A2 Commonwealth ofIndependent Nations (CIN)		
	A3 Commonwealth ofIndependent Countries (CIC)		

43	tive Question 43	Duverger's classification of the party system is derived from the experience of political parties in	4.0	1.00
		Al Western Europe		
		A2 All the democracies of the world		
		: All the democracies of the world		
		A3 Party system in the developing world		
		A4 Political party system in the communist world		
Obiec	tive Question			
44	44	Which Congress President during British Raj initiated the idea of a Planning Commission?	4.0	1.00
		A1 Jawaharlal Nehru		
		A2 Mahatma Gandhi		
		: Iyianauna Ganum		
		A3 Maulana Azad		
		A4 Subhas Chandra Bose		
Obiec	tive Question			
45	45	Who was the Chairman of Mandal Commission ?	4.0	1.00
		A1 B.N. Mandal		
		A2 B.P. Mandal		
		: B.I. Mandai		
		A 2		
		A3 D.L. Mandal		
		A4 R.N. Mandal		
		·		
Objec	tive Question			
46	46	The Kyoto Protocol of 1997 adoptedthe programme for	4.0	1.00
		A1 ending global poverty		
		A2 the democratisation of U.N.system		
		: at a standard and a standard		
		A2		
		A3 broadening the participation within I.M.F. and World Bank.		

	tive Question		10	1.00
47	47	The dictum, 'Imperialism is the highest stage of Capitalism' was propounded by	4.0	1.00
		Al Karl Marx		
		Δ2		
		A2 V.I. Lenin		
		A3 Andre Gunder Frank		
		Andre Gunder Frank		
		A4 Emmanual Wallerstein		
Objec 48	tive Question 48		4.0	1.00
+0	40	Nagorno Karabakh is a disputed territory between	4.0	1.00
		A 1		
		A1 Armenia and Azerbaizan		
		A2 Georgia and Ukraine		
		: Georgia and Okraine		
		A3 Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan		
		A4 Russian Federation and China		
Objec	tive Question			
49	49	Who was the founder of Utilitarianism?	4.0	1.00
		A1 Bentham		
		A2 James Mill		
		A 2		
		A3 David Hume		
		A4 Priestley		
		: Triesticy		
	tive Question		10	1.00
50	50	Why did Gandhiji go to South Africa ?	4.0	1.00
		Al On invitation by the Indians in South Africa.		
		A2 To study Down at Lowe		
		A2 To study Bar-at-Law.		
		A3 To fight a case of a Gujarati Business-man.		

	A4 To visit South Africa with Family		
Objective Question			
51 51	Which one of the following is not atotalitarian form of Government?	4.0	1.00
	A1 Military Government		
	A2 Fascist Government		
	A3 Communist Government:		
	A4 Parliamentary form of Government		
Objective Question			
52 52	The concept of dependency evolvedin the 1960s in	4.0	1.00
	A1 Europe		
	A2 Africa		
	A3 Asia :		
	A4 Latin America		
Objective Question			
53 53	Which one of the following States does not have a Bicameral Legislature?	4.0	1.00
	A1 Uttar Pradesh		
	A2 Bihar		
	A3 Maharashtra		
	A4 Kerala :		
Objective Question			
54 54	Which of the following Articles cannot be suspended during National Emergency?	4.0	1.00
	A1 Articles 14 and 15		
	A2 Articles 19 and 20		

	A3 Articles 21 and 22		
	A4 Articles 20 and 21		
Objective Que	stion		
55 55	MNREGA is not associated with which of the following?	4.0	1.00
	A1 Providing Employment Opportunities		
	A2 Reduction of poverty		
	A3 Preventing Distress Migration		
	A4 Agrarian crises		
Objective Que	stion		
56 56	Which countries were identified as the "Axis of Evil" by President Bush in his State of Union Speech in 2002?	4.0	1.00
	A1 Russia, China, Iran		
	A2 Iran, Iraq, Syria		
	A3 Cuba, Venezuela, Russia		
	A4 Iraq, Iran, North Korea		
Objective Que	stion		
57 57	Which among the following States least influences India's Foreign Policy ?	4.0	1.00
	A1 Jammu and Kashmir		
	A2 West Bengal		
	A3 Madhya Pradesh		
	A4 Tamil Nadu		
Objective Que	stion		
58 58	Santhanam Committee on Prevention of Corruption was appointed in	4.0	1.00
	A1 1961		
	A2 1962		

II	Π .	II	11
	A3 1963		
	A4 1964 :		
Objective Question			
59 59	Who among the following former Presidents of India kept the 'Indian Post Office mendment Bill'pending?	4.0	1.00
	A1 Zakir Hussain		
	A2 V.V. Giri		
	A3 Zail Singh		
	A4 Dr. ShankerDayal Sharma		
Objective Question			
60 60	Who wrote the book, "Democracy and Discontent"?	4.0	1.00
	Al James Manor :		
	A2 Atul Kohli		
	A3 Zoya Hasan		
	A4 MSA Rao		
Objective Question			
61 61	Why is reform of the Security Council problematic?	4.0	1.00
	A1 Enlarging the permanentmembership could impairdecision making.		
	A2 None of the existing permanentmembers are keen to give uptheir seats.		
	A3 : It is difficult to make anun controversial case for any of the potential new permanent members.		
	A4 All of these		
Objective Question			
Objective Question	Who, among the following philosophers, is famous for adopting the "golden mean"?	4.0	1.00
62 62	who, among the following philosophers, is failious for adopting the gorden mean :		

	A2 Aristotle		
	A3 St. Thomas Aquinas		
	A4 Machiavelli :		
Objective Qu	ortion.		
63 63	Which of the following is not a feature of the Parliamentary System ?	4.0	1.00
	Al Collective responsibility		
	A2 Close relationship between the legislature and the executive		
	A3 Leadership of the Prime Minister		
	A4 Fixed Tenure of the Government:		
Objective Qu	stion		
64 64	Who, of the following, was not an extremist?	4.0	1.00
	Al Lala Lajpat Rai		
	A2 Bipin Chandra Pal		
	A3 Bal Gangadhar Tilak		
	A4 Gopal Krishna Gokhale		
Objective Qu	stion		
65 65	Right to Information Act (2005) primarily helps the cause of	4.0	1.00
	Al Legal reforms		
	A2 Political reforms		
	A3 Social integrity:		
	A4 Transparent administration		
Objective Qu	stion		
66 66	The view that the state arose not as the creator of law but the interpreter and enforcer of customs was expressed by:	4.0	1.00

	A1 Hobbes :		
	A2 Marx		
	A3 Locke		
	A4 Rousseau :		
Objective Ques 7 67	Who out of the followings made out a case for absolute monarchy:	4.0	1.00
,	who out of the followings made out a case for absolute monarchy.		1.00
	A1 Hobbes		
	A2 Locke		
	A3 T.H.Green		
	A4 Rousseau :		
bjective Ques	tion		
8 68	Who said that "Man is born free, and everywhere he is in chains"?	4.0	1.00
	A1 Aristotle		
	A2 Marx		
	A3 Rousseau :		
	A4 Locke		
Objective Ques 9 69		4.0	1.00
	The concept of 'Separation of Powers' was given by:		1.00
	A1 Montesquieu		
	A2 Machiavelli :		
	A3 Bentham		
	A4 None of these		

70 70	He is known as the founding father of Utilitarianism:	4.0	1.00
	A1 James Mill		
	A2 Jeremy Bentham		
	A3 Wright Mills		
	A4 None of these		
Objective Question			
71 71	Dictatorship of the Proletariat is one of the concepts of:	4.0	1.00
	A1 Karl Marx		
	A2 Max Weber		
	A3 Maodzedung		
	A4 None of these		
Objective Question			
72 72	"Introduction to the Principles of Morals and Legislation (1789)" Was written by:	4.0	1.00
	A1 Jeremy Bentham		
	A2 J.S. Mill		
	A3 John Locke		
	A4 None of these		
Objective Question			
73 73	"An Essay Concerning Human understanding" was published in 1690, is the most important work of:	4.0	1.00
	A1 JSMill		
	A2 Bentham		
	A3 Thomas Hobbes		

01.				
	tive Question			
74	74	Research is based upon	4.0	1.00
		A1 Scientific Method		
		: Scientific Method		
		A2 General Principle		
		:		
		A3 Common ideas		
		:		
		A4 None of these		
		:		
Object	tive Question			
75	75	Research should be	4.0	1.00
		Al or		
		Al Objective		
		A2 Valid:		
		Valid:		
		A3		
		A3 Reliable		
		A4		
		A4 All of these		
Object	tive Question			
76	76	The quality of a Research Problem is	4.0	1.00
		The quality of a resolution resolution		
		Δ1		
		Al Clarity		
		A2		
		A2 Worth for solution		
		A2		
		A3 hypothesis oriented		
		A4		
		A4 All of these		
Ohioot	tive Question			
77	77	The synopsis of research is called	4.0	1.00
		The synopsis of research is caned		1.00
		A1 Blue Print		
		A2 Base of problem		
		A3 Mapping of problem		
		 		

		A4 All of these		
Obie	ctive Question			
78	78	The nature of a hypothesis is	4.0	1.00
		A1 Conceptual		
		A2 Declarative		
		A3 Action-oriented		
		: Action-oriented		
		A4 a.		
		A4 All of these		
Obi-	ctive Question			
79	79	A researcher should possess	4.0	1.00
		Al Scientific attitude		
		A2 Scientific Thinking		
		A3 Scientific feelings		
		A4 Scientific behavior		
		: Scientific scientific		
Obje	ctive Question			
80	80	The ethics in research is not related to	4.0	1.00
		Al Self interest		
		A2 Scientific Method		
		A3 Reliability		
		A4 Humanity		
Obje	ctive Question			
81	81	The Research Projects are written in order to	4.0	1.00
		Al		
		A1 Gain name and fame		
		A2 Communicate the Research		
		A3 Get Promotion		

	\parallel :		
	A4 None of these		
Objective Question 82 82	When was the UN Peace building Commission established?	4.0	1.00
	A1 January 2003		
	A2 December 2004		
	A3 December 2005		
	A4 January 2006		
Objective Question			
83	Which of the following is the most important characteristic of the research procedure?	4.0	1.00
	A1 Communicability		
	A2 Subjectivity:		
	A3 Objectivity		
	A4 All of these		
Objective Question	Generally the data of the research is	4.0	1.00
	Generally the data of the research is		
	A1 Qualitative only:		
	Δ2		
	A2 Quantitative only:		
	A3 Both Qualitative and Quantitative		
	A4 None of these		
Objective Question 85 85	The research is always	4.0	1.00
	A1 Exploring new knowledge		
	A2 Verifying the old knowledge		
	: vernying the old knowledge		

		A3 Filling the gap between the knowledge		
		A4 All of these		
Object	etive Question			
86	86	The Meaning of generalization is	4.0	1.00
		A1 to reduce the quality of research:		
		A2 to implement the research conclusion at larger level		
		A3 to give advantages of research to normal person		
		A4 None of these:		
Ohiec	etive Question			
87	87	The advantage of the sample is	4.0	1.00
		A1 Time saving		
		A2 Money saving:		
		A3 Energy saving:		
		A4 All of these		
Objec	tive Question			
88	88	The method of research reporting should be	4.0	1.00
		A1 Scientific		
		A2 Ethical and attractive		
		A3 Personal :		
		A4 Favorable to globalization		
Ohiec	tive Question			
89	89	The advantage of the review of literature is	4.0	1.00
		A1 It is like a back-bone of the research		

		A2 It helps in formulating objectives and hypothesis of the research:		
		A3 It helps in preparation of research design		
		A4 All of these are true		
Object	tive Question			
90	90	The Primary data is a	4.0	1.00
		A1 First hand data		
		A2 Second hand data		
		A3 Only quantitative data		
		A4 Only qualitative data		
Object	tive Question			
91	91	The Primary data can be collected thorough	4.0	1.00
		A1 Interview schedule		
		A2 Questionnaire		
		A3 Observation		
		A4 All of these		
Obiec	tive Question			
92	92	The full form of SPSS is a	4.0	1.00
		A1 Statistical program for standard statistics		
		A2 Statistical package for social sciences		
		A3 Systematical programming for science stream :		
		A4 Software package for statistical sciences		
Ohiec	tive Question			
93	93	The Aims of Research is	4.0	1.00
		A1 Factual		

	:		
	A2 Verifiable		
	A3 Theoretical		
	A4 All of these		
Objective Question			
94 94	The survey research are classified under the	4.0	1.00
	A1 Fundamental Research		
	A2 Experimental Research		
	A3 Both Fundamental and Experimental Research		
	A4 None of these:		
Objective Question			
95 95	The best quality of a researcher is	4.0	1.00
	A1 Curiosity		
	A2 Active Imagination		
	A3 Ability		
	A4 All of these		
Objective Question			
96 96	The research work is not influenced by	4.0	1.00
	A1 the researcher:		
	A2 His pre-established assumptions		
	A3 the curse of some other researchers		
	A4 The wrong calculations		
Objective Question			

		Al Justifiable		
		A2 Full of wisdom		
		A3 Enjoyable		
		A4 Entertaining		
Object	tive Question			
98	98	The main condition which should be followed by researcher is	4.0	1.00
		The main condition which should be followed by researcher is		
		A1 Honest Exploration		
		A2 Knowledge of facts and principles:		
		A3 Standardized finding and conclusions		
		A4 All of these		
Object	tive Question			
99	99	Which one of the following is not a characteristic of a research?	4.0	1.00
		which one of the following is not a characteristic of a research.		
		A1 Irrelevant data collection		
		A1 Irrelevant data collection A2 Irrelevant data analysis		
		A2 Irrelevant data analysis		
Object	tive Question	A2 Irrelevant data analysis A3 irrelevant conclusions		
Object 100	tive Question	A2 Irrelevant data analysis A3 irrelevant conclusions	4.0	1.00
		A2 Irrelevant data analysis A3 irrelevant conclusions A4 All of these	4.0	1.00
		A2 Irrelevant data analysis A3 irrelevant conclusions A4 All of these Who is regarded as the father of Democracy?	4.0	1.00
		A2 Irrelevant data analysis A3 irrelevant conclusions A4 All of these Who is regarded as the father of Democracy? A1 John Locke	4.0	1.00
		A2 Irrelevant data analysis A3 irrelevant conclusions A4 All of these Who is regarded as the father of Democracy? A1 John Locke A2 Rousseau	4.0	1.00