ENTRANCE EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION, MAY 2011.
M.A. (POLITICS AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS)
COURSE CODE : 362

Register Number : [ ]

Signature of the Invigilator
(with date)

COURSE CODE : 362

Time : 2 Hours

Max : 400 Marks

Instructions to Candidates :

1. Write your Register Number within the box provided on the top of this page and fill in the page 1 of the answer sheet using pen.

2. Do not write your name anywhere in this booklet or answer sheet. Violation of this entails disqualification.

3. Read each question carefully and shade the relevant answer (A) or (B) or (C) or (D) in the relevant box of the ANSWER SHEET using HB pencil.

4. Avoid blind guessing. A wrong answer will fetch you –1 mark and the correct answer will fetch 4 marks.

5. Do not write anything in the question paper. Use the white sheets attached at the end for rough works.

6. Do not open the question paper until the start signal is given.

7. Do not attempt to answer after stop signal is given. Any such attempt will disqualify your candidature.

8. On stop signal, keep the question paper and the answer sheet on your table and wait for the invigilator to collect them.

9. Use of Calculators, Tables, etc. are prohibited.
1. The principle one nation and one state became widely accepted
   (A) During the Middle Ages  (B) After World War 2
   (C) In the ancient times    (D) After the World War 1

2. Fabius, from whose name Fabian is derived, defeated Hannibal through his delaying tactics. He was a
   (A) French General         (B) Roman General
   (C) Russian General        (D) Prussian General

3. Slave-owning society, according to Karl Marx's vision of history,
   (A) Did not exist at all
   (B) Is coming into existence
   (C) Existed after the creation of the state
   (D) Existed before the creation of the state

4. The political philosopher who argued that "it would be of lasting benefit to political science if the whole concept of sovereignty was surrendered" was
   (A) A.D. Lindsay   (B) E. Barker   (C) Krabbe    (D) H.J. Laski

5. The theory which holds that the state and living organisms are structurally and functionally similar is known as the
   (A) Structural Theory   (B) Functional Theory
   (C) Organizational Theory (D) Organic Theory

6. The distinction between the legal and political sovereignty was emphasized by
   (A) Austin       (B) Duguit    (C) Dicey      (D) Laski

7. The concept of civil society originated in
   (A) The Reformation    (B) The French Revolution
   (C) The American Revolution (D) The Enlightenment

8. Central feature of Immanuel Wallerstein's work is
   (A) World System        (B) Nation
   (C) Regional Systems     (D) Underdevelopment

9. What does neo-liberalism propagate?
   (A) Abolition of State.   (B) Strengthening the Power of State
   (C) Reducing the Power of State (D) Neutralizing the power of the state
10. Which of the following Schedules of the Constitution of India deals with the allocation of seats in the Council of States?
   (A) 3rd Schedule  (B) 4th Schedule  (C) 5th Schedule  (D) 6th Schedule

11. In which of the following countries, did women get the right of vote only in 1971?
   (A) Australia  (B) New Zealand  (C) Mexico  (D) Switzerland

12. Who among the following has described the worldwide triumph of liberal democracy as the end of history?
   (A) Samir Amin  (B) David Held  (C) C. Wrigft Mills  (D) Francis Fukuyama

13. Regional economic integration under globalization is intense in the
   (A) USA, European community Canada and Japan
   (B) USA, China and Europe
   (C) India, Europe and USA
   (D) Nigeria, South Africa, European Community and USA

14. "The personal is political", is a central slogan of the
   (A) Neo-liberals  (B) Fascists  (C) Feminists  (D) Socialist

15. The Uruguay round of talks led to the establishment of
   (A) World trade organization  (B) NAFTA
   (C) Asia Pacific Economic Co-operation  (D) Group of 77

16. The correct sequence of game theory is
   (A) Game-choice-player-equilibrium  (B) Payoffs-strategies-systems-game
   (C) Payoffs-choice-player-game  (D) Systems-equilibrium-game-player

17. The idea of World Systems theory signifying the arrival of international capitalist order was predicted in the 1970s, was propagated by
   (A) Samuel Huntington  (B) A.G.Frank
   (C) George Wailerstein  (D) Cardoso

18. Which one of the following countries pursues an institutionized policy of preferential treatment towards its ethnic majority?
   (A) Bangladesh  (B) Malaysia  (C) Egypt  (D) Philippines
19. According to Huntington, which of the following countries/regions can be considered as coming under the third wave of democratization?

(A) Japan and Germany  
(B) British, France and USA  
(C) Southern and Eastern Europe  
(D) India and Israel  

20. The North American Free Trade Area includes

(A) Mexico, USA, Canada  
(B) Canada Venezuela and Brazil  
(C) USA, UK and Canada  
(D) Colombia, USA and Argentina  

21. Which one of the following theories is known as 'voices from periphery'?

(A) Modernization  
(B) Class-struggle  
(C) Dependency  
(D) Imperialism  

22. In the US presidential election, in the event of no candidate securing the required majority, with who is the decision left?

(A) Electorate  
(B) Electoral College  
(C) House of Representatives  
(D) Senate  

23. Which of the following events led to the establishment of the fifth republic in France?

(A) Algerian crisis  
(B) Suez crisis  
(C) Cuban crisis  
(D) Macau crisis  

24. The system of public interest litigation has been introduced in India

(A) through constitutional amendment  
(B) by judicial initiative  
(C) by political parties  
(D) by a parliamentary act  

25. Which of the following Commissions suggested Abolition of the post of the Governor?

(A) Administrative Reforms Commission  
(B) Sarkaria Commission  
(C) Constitutional Review Commission  
(D) Rajamannar Commission  

26. Which one of the following first initiated the process of regional economic integration?

(A) Arab league  
(B) Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation  
(C) Organization of American States  
(D) European Coal and Steel Community
27. Which one of the following approaches or models of international politics does not give importance to the state as an actor?
(A) Realist model  (B) Interdependence-pluralist model
(C) Dependency model  (D) Neo-realist model

28. Which one of the following movement was the source of the origin of the naxalbari peasant’s revolt?
(A) Land grabs movement  (B) Telangana movement
(C) Bhoo dan movement  (D) Tebhaga movement

29. What is the Doctrine of Separation of Power’s meant to ensure?
(A) Representation  (B) Efficiency
(C) Participation  (D) Checks and Balances

30. Which one of the following International Organizations was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in the year 1977?
(A) World Wide Fund for Nature  
(B) Amnesty International
(C) International Committee of the Red Cross  
(D) Organization for the prohibition of chemical weapons

31. Economic determinism implies ultimate primacy of
(A) Class struggle  (B) Force of production
(C) Knowledge of science and technology  (D) Property relations

32. The formula from “status of contract” refers to
(A) Contract theory  (B) Historical theory
(C) Force theory  (D) Divine rights theory

33. According to Hobbes, man may resist the sovereign if the latter fails to provide him
(A) Welfare  (B) Security  (C) Equality  (D) Justice

34. The nature of democracy as advocated by Lenin can be best described as
(A) Basic democracy  (B) Democratic centralism
(C) Social democracy  (D) Guild democracy

35. Untouchability has been abolished by the Constitution of India under
(A) Article 14  (B) Article 15  (C) Article 16  (D) Article 17
36. To be recognized as a national party, a party must have secured in the previous elections at least
   (A) 10 percent of the valid votes in four or more states
   (B) 4 percent of the valid votes in four or more states
   (C) 15 percent of the valid votes in two states
   (D) 25 percent of the valid votes in one state

37. Manipulation of boundaries to enable the party in power to capture (at the cost of other parties) as many seats as possible, has come to be known as
   (A) Filibustering                   (B) Gerry-mandering
   (C) Guillotine                     (D) Log-rolling

38. Which one of the following countries introduced universal adult franchise in one move?
   (A) U.K.                        (B) India            (C) USA       (D) Australia

39. If the union of Govt. of India issues directive to a particular state or group of states to introduce free and compulsory education (art. 15), prevent cow slaughter (art. 48) and implement prohibition of liquor (art. 47) and the states refuse to comply with the same, then
   (A) Art. 365 can be invoked against the concerned state(s)
   (B) A commission of enquiry can be sent to the state(s) concerned
   (C) President of India can issue special ordinances
   (D) Parliament can pass legislation on behalf of the reluctant state(s)

40. There are more than 70 international treaties and conventions on human rights to which more than 90% of the countries are signatories. Which one of the following countries has the worst record in regard to signing these treaties and conventions?
   (A) India                        (B) USA             (C) U.K.      (D) South Africa

41. Which one of the following groups of countries has been suspended from the membership of the Common Wealth in 1998 and 1999?
   (A) Cameroon and Pakistan        (B) Malawi and Sierra- Leone
   (C) Zambia and Pakistan           (D) Nigeria and Pakistan

42. Which of the following pairs is NOT correctly matched?
   (A) Sunderlal Bahuguna : Chipko Movement
   (B) Sardar Patel : Warli Struggle
   (C) Narayanaswamy Naidu : Tamilaga Vyvasaigal Sangam
   (D) Ram Manohar Lohia : Kagodar Satyagraha
43. A system of government which falls in a class by itself, which differs fundamentally from presidential and cabinet types, but combines certain features of both, is prevalent in
   (A) France       (B) Switzerland       (C) Italy       (D) Germany

44. Which one of the following is NOT a characteristic of globalization?
   (A) Rapid flow of information, capital, and goods
   (B) Removal of national barriers for the flow of labours
   (C) Networking of cultural, economics and political relations
   (D) Global infrastructure of formal and informal institutional arrangements

45. “Polity (in the modern sense of democracy) is more stable and gives less occasion for revolution”. This statement is attributed to
   (A) Cicero       (B) Plato       (C) Polybius       (D) Aristotle

46. Which one of the following has a close affinity to the rule of law?
   (A) Martial law       (B) Judicial supremacy
   (C) Constitutionalism       (D) Separation of powers

47. The Rawlsian notion of justice is
   (A) Socialist       (B) Utilitarian
   (C) Communitarian       (D) Liberal

48. Which one of the following is NOT among the three main characteristics of decision-making as asserted by Richard C. Snyder?
   (A) Sphere of competition       (B) Communication and information
   (C) Litigation       (D) Motivation

49. “Self is prior to its ends” and “rights is poor to the good” are the principles upheld by
   (A) Immanuel Kant       (B) F.W.G. Hegei
   (C) Charles Taylor       (D) Michael Waizer

50. “Marxian view treats international politics” as an extension of class war in
   (A) Global perspective       (B) National perspective
   (C) Societal perspective       (D) None of the above
51. Which of the following Directive Principles was not originally provided in the constitution of India?
   (A) Citizen's right to an adequate means of livelihood
   (B) Free legal aid
   (C) Free and compulsory education to child under 14 years of age
   (D) Prohibition of the slaughter of cows and calves

52. The Fundamental Duties of the Indian Constitution have been
   (A) Originally provided by the Constitution
   (B) Included in the Constitution by the 44th amendment
   (C) Included in the Constitution by the 42nd amendment.
   (D) Included into the Constitution by a judgment of the Supreme Court

53. One of the following issues is predominate in international politics
   (A) Power          (B) Morality          (C) Arms races       (D) Peace

54. The term 'Prisoner's Dilemma' is associated with which theory?
   (A) Realism       (B) Idealism
   (C) Dependency theory        (D) Game theory

55. "Super Powers and International Conflict" is written by
   (A) Carzsten Holbrand  (B) Micheal Brecher
   (C) Peter Calvocoresai (D) K.P.Saksena

56. Which organization contributes to development in poor countries?
   (A) UN Children's Fund
   (B) UN Security Council
   (C) UN Fund for International Development
   (D) UN Environment Programme

57. Communist Manifesto was written by
   (A) Prodhon       (B) Karl Marx and Engels
   (C) Karl Marx     (D) Lenin

58. The Welfare State is essentially a synthesis of
   (A) Liberalism and Socialism          (B) Socialism and Communism
   (C) Communism and Idealism         (D) Individualism and Fascism
59. Which one of the following does not pertain to Marxism?
   (A) Surplus Value
   (B) Materialistic interpretation of History
   (C) Laissez Faire
   (D) Class Struggle

60. Twenty-five percent of the world's greenhouse gases come from
   (A) The United States
   (B) China
   (C) Russia
   (D) Saudi Arabia

61. The parliamentary form of Government first developed in
   (A) Britain
   (B) Greece
   (C) France
   (D) Switzerland

62. 16th SAARC Summit was held at
   (A) Bhutan
   (B) India
   (C) Pakistan
   (D) Bangladesh

63. Which of the following is a key feature of Non Governmental Organizations (NGOs)?
   (A) They do not make or distribute profit
   (B) They have nothing to do with government
   (C) They all campaign on behalf of human rights
   (D) They all work within developing countries

64. Which one of the following is not considered an instrument for promotion of National interest?
   (A) Propaganda
   (B) War
   (C) International law
   (D) Diplomacy

65. Double citizenship leads to
   (A) Singular loyalty
   (B) Divided loyalty
   (C) Double expenditure
   (D) None of the above
66. Judicial Review is a feature of
(A) Parliamentary Government (B) Presidential Government
(C) Unitary Government (D) Federal Government

67. UNESCO defines literacy as
(A) Having a High school Diploma
(B) Having a college diploma
(C) The ability to read and write a simple sentence
(D) None of the above

68. ASEAN was formed in
(A) 1967 (B) 1955 (C) 1960 (D) 1995

69. Direct Democracy is practiced in
(A) Canada Federation (B) Australian Islands
(C) Switzerland (D) India

70. SAFTA stands for
(A) South African Free Trade Area
(B) South Asian Free Trade Area
(C) South Asian Free Trade Association
(D) South Asian Found For Transnational Activities

71. The position of Vice-President of India greatly resembles the position of Vice-president of
(A) Australia (B) France (C) The U.S.A. (D) Canada

72. The institution of Ombudsman was first introduced in
(A) New Zealand (B) Norway (C) Finland (D) Sweden

73. Who among the following wrote ‘Politics Among Nations’?
(A) Morton Kaplan (B) Thomas Hobbes
(C) Elton Mayo (D) Hans J. Morgenthau
74. The Jallianwala Bagh tragedy took place on
   (A) 13th April, 1917          (B) 10th April, 1910
   (C) 18th April, 1911          (D) 13th April, 1919

75. Which of the following right was described by Dr. Ambedkar as ‘the heart and soul’ of the Constitution?
   (A) Right to equality          (B) Right to freedom of religion
   (C) Right to constitutional remedies (D) Right freedom of religion

76. The fact that there is no world government to enforce rules against states is described as
   (A) Prisoner's Dilemma         (B) Multilateralism
   (C) Anarchy                     (D) Chaos

77. The Emergency provisions of Indian Constitution were borrowed from
   (A) Government of India Act 1935
   (B) Soviet Union
   (C) Constitution of U.S.A.
   (D) D. Weimar Constitution of Germany

78. Which of the following organization is not a Regional Economic Organization?
   (A) OAS                        (B) ASEAN    (C) SAARC    (D) ECOWAS

79. The Concurrent List contains
   (A) 66 items                   (B) 96 items
   (C) 47 items                   (D) 97 items

80. Who wrote the book “The End of the History and the Last Man”?
   (A) Kenneth Waltz               (B) Francis Fukuyama
   (C) Joseph Nye                  (D) Johan Galtung

81. Which of the following organization is connected with or provides resources to help member in balance of payments difficulties?
   (A) World Bank                  (B) IMF      (C) IFC      (D) UNEP
82. Which of the following is a possible consequence of Global Warming?
   (A) An increase in agricultural productivity in some regions
   (B) A global temperature increase of ten to fifteen degrees Celsius
   (C) An increase in ultraviolet radiation reaching the Earth's surface
   (D) None of the above

83. In the Indian Constitution, the power to issue a writ of 'Habeas Corpus' is vested only in
   (A) The Supreme Court
   (B) The High Court
   (C) The Subordinate Courts
   (D) The Supreme Court and High Courts

84. Who proposed the idea of SAARC?
   (A) Rajiv Gandhi
   (B) T.R. Jayewardene
   (C) Mujibur-Ur-Rehman
   (D) Benazir Bhutto

85. How many times has Financial Emergency been declared in India so far?
   (A) Once
   (B) Twice
   (C) Thrice
   (D) Never

86. Which Capital is not matched correctly?
   (A) Chile-Santiago
   (B) Sudan-Khartoum
   (C) Egypt-Cairo
   (D) Colombia-Caracas

87. The UDHR by the United Nations was done on
   (A) 10 December 1948
   (B) 29 December 1948
   (C) 24 December 1948
   (D) 23 December 1946

88. In which following year, Asian financial crisis occurred?
   (A) 1991
   (B) 1997
   (C) 1967
   (D) 1940
89. Among the following which country is the chair of the G20 grouping in 2011?
   (A) France                (B) Germany
   (C) India                 (D) Indonesia

90. The Panchayat Raj is included in the
   (A) State list            (B) Union list
   (C) Concurrent list       (D) Residuary list

91. In which year Bretton Woods’s system was adopted?
   (A) 1944                  (B) 1945
   (C) 1910                  (D) 1950

92. In which year IMF came into existence?
   (A) 1944                  (B) 1930
   (C) 1985                  (D) 1945

93. Who is regarded as the founder of Feminist movement in India?
   (A) Kasturba Gandhi       (B) Pandit Rama Bai
   (C) Sarojini Naidu        (D) Rani Laxmi Bai

94. The Chipko movement was started in the district of
   (A) Haridwar              (B) Chamoli
   (C) Utter Kashi           (D) Garhwal

95. Who among the following is associated with Ecofeminism?
   (A) Suman Sahi            (B) Shabana Azmi
   (C) Vandana Shiva         (D) Arundhati Roy
96. Under which article of the UN charter, has the term Non-governmental Organisation been used?
   (A) Article 71  (B) Article 81
   (C) Article 69  (D) Article 82

97. Which of the following is not an organ of the United Nations?
   (A) Economic and Social Council  (B) International Labour Organisation
   (C) Trusteeship Council  (D) General Assembly

98. NATO was created in the year
   (A) 1949  (B) 1982
   (C) 1955  (D) 1948

99. With the end of cold war and the disintegration of the erstwhile Soviet Union, we are in
   (A) Bipolar world  (B) Multi polar world order
   (C) Uni-polar system  (D) Anarchy

100. The Executive branch of the UN is the
   (A) Secretariat  (B) Security Council
      (C) General Assembly  (D) ECOSOC