ENTRANCE EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION, MAY 2013.

Ph.D. (POLITICS AND INTERNATIONAL STUDIES)

COURSE CODE : 116

Register Number :

Signature of the Invigilator
(with date)

COURSE CODE : 116

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 of the 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. In order to solve the aimlessness in education, we should develop
   (A) Democratic citizenship  (B) Centralised education
   (C) Straight and forward aim  (D) Reform administrative set up

2. If a seminar or conference is being conducted in your city concerning education, what you do?
   (A) I will take part without principal’s permission
   (B) I shall seek permission of principal
   (C) I shall take leave from school
   (D) I shall take no interest

3. How will you evaluate a student on the basis of question paper type
   (A) On the basis of objective type questions
   (B) Essay type
   (C) Short answer
   (D) All of above

4. A teacher impresses his students by
   (A) Showing his authority and dominance
   (B) His regularity in teaching
   (C) Misbehaving students
   (D) Indulging in gossip with students

5. What will teacher do when a student ask him an irrelevant question
   (A) He will scold him
   (B) He will make it clear
   (C) Send him out of class
   (D) Advise him to wait for answer

6. Too much liberty given to students creates
   (A) Ideal atmosphere for teaching
   (B) Much noise in class room
   (C) Indiscipline in class room
   (D) No problem in class room

7. How will you inculcate sense of cooperation among students
   (A) Telling them importance of supports
   (B) Explain them that games promote mutual cooperation and mental balance
   (C) Telling them that games waste time
   (D) All of the above
8. Some of the students are below average, your response to such students as a teacher will be
   (A) Equal behaviour to all students
   (B) Disallow admission to them in next class
   (C) Generous attitude towards them
   (D) No special attention to them

9. How should a student, who does not, respond to all the efforts for improvement, be treated
   (A) Rusticated from school
   (B) Psychologists and social work experts should be consulted
   (C) Arrangement should be made for his special education
   (D) His activities should be over looked

10. How will you develop quality of discipline among students
    (A) By offering them responsibility
    (B) By getting knowledge about rules of conduct
    (C) By banishing them
    (D) By getting rules obeyed

11. In case you are an author, then you
    (A) Will contact a publisher
    (B) Will contact subject teachers
    (C) Will stick to your own ways of working
    (D) Will study good text of your subject

12. Man is a social animal' do you agree with this statement
    (A) Absolutely right
    (B) A Little
    (C) Wrong
    (D) May be possible

13. Feeling of cooperation can be developed in students through
    (A) Lecture on cooperation
    (B) Groupwork
    (C) Showing pictures on cooperation
    (D) Constructive work

14. Teachers, to get their demands materialised, should
    (A) Strike
    (B) Start non-cooperation movement
    (C) Meet their seniors, relate their problems and try to come out with solutions
    (D) Should form a union and take out procession
15. Students faith in human values increases
   (A) By imparting social knowledge
   (B) By imparting health knowledge
   (C) Imparting knowledge of ethical values
   (D) Imparting strong discipline

16. Research is basically
   (A) A methodology of enquiry       (B) Search for truth
   (C) Systematic exploration of truth (D) All the above

17. The main purpose of research in education is to
   (A) Help in individuals personal growth
   (B) Increase the social prestige of an individual
   (C) Increase individual's market value of jobs
   (D) Help individual to become eminent educationist

18. Objective observation is used in
   (A) Conducting experiments
   (B) In research
   (C) In normal behaviour
   (D) In almost all situations

19. Inferring about the whole population on the basis of the observation made on small part is called.
   (A) Deductive inference            (B) Inductive inference
   (C) Objective inference             (D) Pseudo inference

20. A hypothesis is a
   (A) Tentative statement whose validity is yet to be tested
   (B) Statement of fact
   (C) Supposition which is based on the past experiences
   (D) All the above

21. What do you mean by synopsis of a research project
   (A) The blue print of research
   (B) Extracts from the research observation
   (C) A plan of the research
   (D) A summary of the findings of research

22. How can a problem be stated
   (A) By putting forward a question
   (B) Making a statement which is declaratory in nature
   (C) None of above
   (D) Both (A) & (B)
23. A Null hypothesis is
   (A) Hypothesis of no difference
   (B) Hypothesis that assigns value of zero to the variable
   (C) Hypothesis of zero significance
   (D) All of the above

24. The advantage of sampling is
   (A) Time saving
   (B) Capital saving
   (C) Increased accuracy
   (D) Both (A) & (B)

25. The method of randomization involves
   (A) Lottery
   (B) Coin method
   (C) Tippet’s table of random digits
   (D) All of above

26. The advantage of randomization is that
   (A) It is free from personnel biases
   (B) It produces reasonable accurate results
   (C) Economical method of data collection
   (D) All of above

27. What is/are the basis of formulation of hypothesis
   (A) Reflection
   (B) Observation
   (C) Deduction
   (D) All of above

28. Scientific methods are used in
   (A) Research projects in pure science
   (B) Social science research
   (C) Both (A) & (B)
   (D) None

29. Which of following is a non-probability sampling method
   (A) Simple random sampling
   (B) Systematic sampling
   (C) Cluster sampling
   (D) Quota sampling

30. The scientific study of events to determine its bearing on the present conditions is called
   (A) Philosophical research
   (B) Action research
   (C) Experimental research
   (D) Historical research

31. Who put forward the statement, “research is an honest effort carried out through insight”
   (A) Watson
   (B) Best
   (C) Binet
   (D) Cook

32. When did the US forces took over the Baghdad city
   (A) April 2003
   (B) March 2003
   (C) April 2004
   (D) March 2004
33. Level of analysis in international relations
   (i) North south gap ———— Global level
   (ii) Treaties and wars ———— interstate level
   (iii) Type of government ———— Domestic level
   (iv) Decision making ———— individual level
   (A) Only (i) & (ii) correct
   (B) Only (i) & (iii) correct
   (C) All are correct
   (D) None correct

34. Assumptions of realism and Idealism
   issue        realism      idealism
   (i) Human Nature        Selfish      Altruistic
   (ii) Important actors   States       States and others including individuals
   (iii) Causes of state   Leader's    Psychological motive of decision makers
          behaviour     personality
   (iv) Nature of          Anarchy     community
          international    system
   (A) (i), (ii), (iii) are correct
   (B) (iv), is false
   (C) All are correct
   (D) (iii) is incorrect

35. Hugo Chávez (1999-2013) who died recently was the president of
   (A) Venezuela
   (B) Tunisia
   (C) Turkey
   (D) Argentina

36. Which theory argues that the regimes are most effective when power in international system is most concentrated?
   (A) Game theory
   (B) Defensive realistic theory
   (C) Realist theory
   (D) Hegemonic stability theory

37. The rationale for collective security was laid out by
   (A) Woodrow Wilson
   (B) Churchill
   (C) Bentham
   (D) Immanuel Kant

38. Which boundary line is dividing the Jammu and Kashmir
   (A) Red Cliff
   (B) L.O.C.
   (C) Durand line
   (D) 32nd parallel

39. The third party role in conflict resolution between conflicting parties is called
   (A) Arbitration
   (B) Mediation
   (C) Diplomacy
   (D) Negotiation

40. Which South African country got divided into two sovereign states?
   (A) Sudan
   (B) Egypt
   (C) South Africa
   (D) Somalia
41. Chabahar port is located in
   (A) Iran  (B) Pakistan
   (C) India  (D) Afghanistan

42. “Strategic rebalancing” is a policy theme recently adopted by
   (A) China in Indian Ocean  (B) Indian in East Asia
   (C) America in Afghanistan  (D) America in Indo-Pacific

43. Who is Syed Ali Shah Geelani?
   (A) A spiritual leader of Tibet, China
   (B) A separatist political leader of Kashmir, India
   (C) Prime minister of Muzafarabad, Pakistan
   (D) None of Above

44. Indian consulates in Afghanistan
   (A) Herat, Mazar-e-Sharif, Jalalabad, and Kandahar
   (B) Khost, Farah, Kandahar, and Herat
   (C) Herat, Jalalabad, Farah
   (D) Nangarhar, Kandhhar, Herat and Jalalabad.

45. Indian claim for permanent membership in Security Council is on the basis of
   (A) Democratisation of UN  (B) South Asian representation
   (C) India is a rising power  (D) India is a largest democracy

46. _________ is a war over control of entire world order?
   (A) Total war  (B) Hegemonic war
   (C) Limited war  (D) Civil war

47. A war between factions within a state trying to create, or prevent, a new government
   for the entire state or some territorial part of it.
   (A) Guerrilla war  (B) Total war
   (C) Terrorism  (D) Civil war

48. The UN was founded in 1945 by 51 states in
   (A) Geneva  (B) Paris
   (C) San Francisco  (D) London

49. _________ is an area in which some manufacturing occurs and some capital
    concentrates.
   (A) Core  (B) Periphery
   (C) Semi-periphery  (D) None of the above

50. When Indian referred Kashmir issue to UN Security Council?
   (A) 5 April 1948  (B) 5 April 1947
   (C) 5 May 1948  (D) 5 May 1947
51. Which one of the following Amendments to the Constitution of India sought to curb the political defection?
(A) 42nd (B) 52nd (C) 62nd (D) 70th

52. Consider the following statements with respect to the legislative powers of the Governor of a state:
(i) The Governor can summon, prorogue and dissolve the State Assembly.
(ii) The Governor can adjourn the sittings of the State Assembly.
(iii) The Governor addresses the first session of the Legislative Assembly after elections.
(iv) The Governor causes to lay the annual budget in the State Assembly.
Which of the statements given above are correct?
(A) (i) and (ii) (B) (i) and (iii) (C) (ii) and (iii) (D) (ii) and (iv)

53. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List I</th>
<th>List II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Dictatorship of the proletariat</td>
<td>1. Liberalism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Avowal of rights</td>
<td>2. Communism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Glorification of State</td>
<td>3. Anarchism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Opposition to state in general</td>
<td>4. Fascism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a b c d</td>
<td>a b c d</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(A) 2 4 1 3  
(B) 3 1 4 2  
(C) 2 1 4 3  
(D) 3 4 1 2

54. Match List I (Feature) with List II (Act) and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List I</th>
<th>List II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b. Dyarchy in Provincial Government</td>
<td>2. Indian Councils Act, 1861</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Rigid centralisation</td>
<td>4. Montague Chelmsford Reforms, 1919</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a b c d</td>
<td>a b c d</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(A) 2 1 4 3  
(B) 3 4 1 2  
(C) 2 4 1 3  
(D) 3 1 4 2
55. Which one of the following has been maintained by the Supreme Court in the year 1996 under Article 21 regarding an attempt to commit suicide?
(i) It is natural right of a citizen.
(ii) It is punishable under the law.
(iii) The court has nothing to do with it.
(iv) The court reserves the right of condonation.
Select the correct answer using the code given below:
(A) (i) and (iii)  (B) (ii) only
(C) (i) only  (D) (ii) and (iv)

56. Which one of the following statements is correct? The Chief Election Commissioner can be removed from office before expiry of his term
(A) In like manner and like ground as a member of the Union Public Service Commission
(B) In like manner and like ground as a Judge of the Supreme Court
(C) On the recommendations of the Supreme Court
(D) On the recommendations of the Cabinet

57. Under which article of the UN charter, has the term 'Non-governmental Organization' been used?
(A) Article 71  (B) Article 81
(C) Article 69  (D) Article 82

58. Which one of the following statements describes a unitary system?
(A) Where the territorial divisions are subordinate agencies of the Central Government
(B) Where the territorial divisions have coordinate status with the Central Government
(C) A device to reconcile national unity with rights of the units
(D) Where the functions of the government are vested in a single individual

59. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?
(A) Karl Marx: Grundrisse
(B) Harold Laski: Grammar of Politics
(C) Aristotle: The Statesman
(D) Karl Popper: Open Society and its Enemies

60. Which one of the following set of criteria was employed by the Second Backward Class Commission, popularly known as the Mandal Commission, to determine socially and educationally backward classes in India?
(A) Social, economic, political and educational
(B) Social, economic and educational
(C) Social and economic
(D) Social, economic and cultural
61. Who among the following thinkers are associated with early socialism sometimes termed as utopian socialism?
(i) Robert Owen   (ii) Saint Simon
(iii) Charles Fourier (iv) Proudhon
Select the correct answer using the codes given below:
(A) (i), (ii) and (iii)   (B) (i), (ii) and (iv)
(C) (iii) and (iv)       (D) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

62. 73rd and 74th Amendments to the Constitution of India provide for elections to the local bodies
(A) Every year        (B) After every three years
(C) After every five years (D) After every two years

63. Under which one of the following provisions is reservation for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes in every Panchayat made?
(A) Article 243 (Q) of the Constitution of India
(B) Article 243 (V) of the Constitution of India
(C) Article 243 (S) of the Constitution of India
(D) Article 243 (D) of the Constitution of India

64. Which one of the following Commissions suggested abolition of the post of Governor?
(A) Administrative Reforms Commission
(B) Sarkaria Commission
(C) Constitutional Review Commission
(D) Rajamannar Commission

65. In which one of the following areas have the reforms been recommended by the Justice Malimath Committee?
(A) Criminal justice system        (B) Civil law
(C) Service conditions of judges   (D) Administrative law

66. 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

67. Who among the following was the Chairman of the States Committee of the Constituent Assembly?
(A) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar        (B) Jawaharlal Nehru
(C) Dr. Rajendra Prasad       (D) Sardar Patel
68. What was the reason for rejection of the Cripps Plan by the Indian National Congress?
   (A) It granted dominion status to the Indian Union
   (B) It granted dominion status to the Provinces
   (C) It indirectly conceded the demand for partition
   (D) It was aimed at continuing British rule even after the War

69. 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

70. In the US Presidential election, in the event of no candidate securing the required majority, with whom is the decision left?
   (A) Electorate                      (B) Electorate College
   (C) House of Representatives         (D) Senate

71. To which one of the following major political parties in India is CITU - Trade Union attached?
   (A) Indian National Congress         (B) Communist Party of India (Marxist)
   (C) Communist Party of India         (D) Bharatiya Janata Party

72. Which one among the following is associated with 'Deficit'?
   (A) Lack of democratic control
   (B) Lack of democratic legitimacy
   (C) Lack of democratic institutions
   (D) Lack of democratic representation

73. Who among the following employed the economic approach, to the study of governments?
   (A) Charles Schumpeter              (B) David Easton
   (C) Gabriel Almond                  (D) Charles Merriam

74. Which one of the following first initiated the process of regional economic integration?
   (A) Arab League
   (B) Asia pacific Economic Cooperation
   (C) Organisation of American States
   (D) European Coal and Steel Community

75. What did neo-liberalism stress most for?
   (A) Importance of the role of non-state actors
   (B) Inevitability of conflict
   (C) Importance of national institutions in reducing conflict between states
   (D) Importance of national interest and power in bipolar world
61. Who among the following thinkers are associated with early socialism sometimes termed as utopian socialism?
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   (ii) Saint Simon
   (iii) Charles Fourier
   (iv) Proudhon
Select the correct answer using the codes given below:
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   (C) (iii) and (iv)
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   (C) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
   (D) Sardar Patel
76. Which among the following scholars propounded the systems approach towards the study of international relations?
   (A) David Easton          (B) Gabriel Almond
   (C) C. McClelland         (D) J. W. Burton

77. Match List I (Scholar) with List II (Theory/Approach) and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

   List I                          List II
   b. Bernard Cohen.              2. Game Theory
   c. Merton Kaplan               3. Decision making approach
   d. Emile Berd
       a b c d                    4. Realist School
   (A) 4 3 1 2                    (B) 2 1 3 4
   (C) 4 1 3 2                    (D) 2 3 1 4

78. Which one of the following approaches or models of international politics does not give importance to the role of State as an actor?
   (A) Dependency model          (B) Realist model
   (C) Neo-realist model          (D) Interdependence-pluralist model

79. Which one of the following movements was the source of the origin of the Naxalbari Peasants revolt?
   (A) Telengana Movement        (B) Bhoodan Movement
   (C) Tebhaga Movement           (D) Land grab Movement

80. Which one of the following statements is not correct in respect of social movements?
   (A) They favour protest that usually takes the form of direct action.
   (B) They are not concerned with who owns the means of production.
   (C) They believe only in the constitutional means of protest.
   (D) Their emergence is partly because of the failure political parties.

81. Match List I (Theorist) with List II (Concept) and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

   List I                          List II
   a. Gierke and Maitland         1. Moral adequacy
   b. Harold J. Laski              2. Socialist solidarity
   c. Leon Duguit                   3. Real personality
   d. Webb's
   (A) 4 2 1 3                    (B) 3 1 2 4
   (C) 4 1 2 3                    (D) 3 2 1 4
82. Match List I (Contribution) with List II (Scholar) and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

List I                      List II
b. Fragments on Government  2. John Austin
d. The Prince               4. Montesquieu
   a b c d                   a b c d
(A) 3 4 1 2                  (B) 2 1 4 3
(C) 3 1 4 2                  (D) 2 4 1 3

83. Match List I (Proponent) with List II (Concept) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

List I                      List II
a. David Easton.            1. Authoritative allocation of values
b. Hans Morgenthau.         2. Shaping- and sharing of power
c. Lasswell/Kaplan.         3. Struggle for power
d. Michael Foucault.        4. Knowledge is power
   a b c d                   a b c d
(A) 2 3 1 4                  (B) 1 4 2 3
(C) 2 4 1 3                  (D) 1 3 2 4

84. Why do pluralists oppose the traditional concept of sovereignty?
   (A) Because other associations are as important as the State
   (B) Because it comes in the way of international co-operation
   (C) Because it is anti-democratic
   (D) Because it is ineffective

85. Who among the following theorised civil society as an ideological domain?
   (A) Karl Marx
   (B) Hegel
   (C) Antonio Gramsci
   (D) Noam Chomsky

86. Consider the following statements:
   (i) Special Officer's post under Article 338 was substituted by the National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
   (ii) The Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India procures and markets the non-timber forest products (NTFP).
   (iii) The First Backward Classes Commission formulated 11 indicators based on social backwardness, educational backwardness & economic backwardness.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
   (A) (i) and (ii)           (B) (ii) and (iii)
   (C) (i), (ii) and (iii)    (D) (ii) only
87. Consider the following statements:
   (i) Fascism can be described as a protagonist of a radical totalitarian State.
   (ii) Hitler and Mussolini tried to transcend class-conflict in the name of greater and higher ideal of nationalism.
   (iii) Fascism accepted capitalism but did not stress its subordination to the ideal of welfare state.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) (i) and (ii)  
(B) (i), (ii) and (iii)  
(C) (iii) only  
(D) (ii) and (iii)

88. Consider the following statements:
   (i) There was a special provision for the Anglo-Indian community in certain services under Article 336 of the Constitution of India. However, all such reservations were to cease at the end of ten years from the commencement of the Constitution of India.
   (ii) The Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes (prevention of Atrocities) Act was passed in 1955.
   (iii) The Untouchability (Offences) Act was renamed as the Protection of, Civil Rights Act.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

(A) (i), (ii) and (iii)  
(B) (i) and (ii)  
(C) (ii) and (iii)  
(D) (i) and (iii)

89. Which country was appointed the first chairman of the Decolonisation Committee of the United Nations?

(A) USA  
(B) Sweden  
(C) India  
(D) Japan

90. Consider the following statements in respect of distribution between the Federal and the State Governments:
   (i) As evidenced from the history of federations, there is no logical relationship between the location of residuary powers and the strength of the government.
   (ii) Under the Commerce Clause of the American Constitution, enormous centralization has taken place in the American political system.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) (i) only  
(B) (ii) only  
(C) Both (i) and (ii)  
(D) Neither (i) nor (ii)
91. Consider the following statements:
   (i) In political science, decision-making studies are studies that focus on all factors relevant to a choice and not just on the formal-legal relationships of the decision makers.
   (ii) According to Richard Snyder decision-making analysis is not capable of dealing with a dynamic situation. Which of the statements given above is/are Correct?
   (A) (i) only   (B) (ii) only
   (C) Both (i) and (ii)   (D) Neither (i) nor (ii)

92. Consider the following statements in respect of the general systems theory:
   (i) The general systems theory is highly attractive from the standpoint of empirical research.
   (ii) The theory has been criticized for failing to adequately cater for concepts such as political power and influence.
Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
   (A) (i) only   (B) (ii) only
   (C) Both (i) and (ii)   (D) Neither (i) nor (ii)

93. Consider the following statements:
   (i) The American Congress is a sovereign legislature in the sense the British Parliament is
   (ii) Bicameralism found new foundation when the framers of the American Constitution designed it in the Philadelphia Convention in 1787.
Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
   (A) (i) only   (B) (ii) only
   (C) Both (i) and (ii)   (D) Neither (i) nor (ii)

94. Match List I (Political Thinker) with List II (Major Approach) and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

   **List I**
   a. Jeremy Bentham
   b. Edmund Bruke
   c. John Locke
   d. Jean Jacques Rousseau

   **List II**
   1. Ruthless in criticism of eighteenth century French society
   2. Supremacy of reason, rejection of patriarchy and political absolutism
   3. Utilitarianism
   4. Criticism of the French Revolution

   a b c d
   (A) 1 2 4 3   (B) 3 4 2 1
   (C) 3 2 4 1   (D) 1 4 2 3

95. What is the meaning of randomization?
   (A) Each and every unit of population has equal chance of selection in sample
   (B) The selection or non-selection of a unit of population does not affect the selection or non-selection of other unit of the population sample
   (C) A method free from subjective biases
   (D) All of the above
96. Which of the Articles of the Constitution of India are relevant to analyse the constitutional provisions that deal with the relationship of the President with the Council of Ministers?
   (A) Articles 71, 75 and 78  
   (B) Articles 74, 75 and 78  
   (C) Articles 73, 76 and 78  
   (D) Articles 72, 73 and 76

97. Which one of the following scrutinises in detail the report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India?
   (A) Public Accounts Committee  
   (B) Estimates Committee  
   (C) Select Committee of Expenditure  
   (D) Consultative Committee of the Finance Ministry

98. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

   List I
   a. Cut Motion
   b. Guillotine
   c. Division
   d. Point of Order

   List II
   1. Mode of arriving at a decision
   2. Demand to reduce allocation of funds in the budget
   3. Bring debate to a close
   4. Put an end to the business of the day
   5. Request for interpretation or enforcement of rules of procedure or constitution

   a b c d
   (A) 2 3 1 5  
   (C) 2 1 4 5

99. What is the prime objective advocated for appointment of the National Judicial Commission?
   (A) Bringing about transparency and impartiality in the appointment of judges at the highest level
   (B) Looking into the functioning of the High Court Judges
   (C) Training of the Judges
   (D) Reforms in the legal system

100. Who among the following is associated with eco-feminism?
    (A) Suman Sahi  
    (B) Sabana Azmi  
    (C) Vandana Shiva  
    (D) Arundhati Roy