COURSE CODE : 251/116

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 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. Democracy defined by Abraham Lincoln as the government  
(A) for the people, by the people, of the people  
(B) by the people, of the people, for the people  
(C) of the people, for the people, by the people  
(D) none of the above

2. "The constitution is the way in which the citizens who are the component part of the state area arranged in relation to one another" had written by  
(A) Austine  
(B) Aristotle  
(C) Lewis  
(D) Plato

3. The Constitution (Seventh-Third Amendment) Act, 1992, Article 243A deals with  
(A) Constitution of Panchayats  
(B) Reservation of Seats  
(C) Disqualification of Members  
(D) Gram Sabha

4. The state as "the incorporation of the objective spirit" defined by  
(A) Hegel  
(B) Bornhak  
(C) Bodin  
(D) Max Weber

5. The term 'Positivism' is associated with  
(A) Aristotle  
(B) August Comte  
(C) Herodotus  
(D) Adams smith

6. Laski said that  
(A) "a right is power claimed and recognised as contributory to common good".  
(B) "a right is a reasonable claim recognized by the society and enforce by the state".  
(C) "a right is a reasonable claim to freedom in exercise of certain activities".  
(D) "rights are those conditions of social life without which no man can seek, in general, to be himself at his best"

7. The Right To Property was eliminated from the constitution of India by  
(A) 44th Amendment Act  
(B) 42nd Amendment Act  
(C) 40th Amendment Act  
(D) None of the above

8. Black Power Movement is related with  
(A) Culture Rights Movement  
(B) Nature Rights Movement  
(C) Civil Right Movement  
(D) All the Above
9. The phenomenon of capital flight refers to the
   (A) Movement of money - as capital - across national boundaries.
   (B) Movement of capital - as money - within national territory
   (C) Movement of money - as capital - with in national boundaries.
   (D) All the above

10. Choose the correct match

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Paper/Journal</th>
<th>Published Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(A) Bombay Chronicle (daily)</td>
<td>1865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(B) Langal and Ganabani</td>
<td>1927</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(C) Madras Courier</td>
<td>1913</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(D) National Paper</td>
<td>1784</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11. When did the Simon Commission came to India?
   (A) 1928             (B) 1927             (C) 1929             (D) 1926

12. The new system introduced by Akbar in the military system is called
   (A) Jagirdari system       (B) Ryotwari system
   (C) Mansabdari system      (D) Zamindari system

13. The distinguishing feature of the reign of Shahjahan was
   (A) Economic prosperity     (B) Loss of Qandahar
   (C) Administrative efficiency (D) The development of art and architecture.

14. What are the causes for irregularity of market?
   (A) Factor immobility       (B) Price rigidity
   (C) Lack of specialization  (D) Keen competition

15. The department of planning and development was constituted by the government of India in
   (A) 1940                     (B) 1944                     (C) 1947                     (D) 1950
16. The major emphasis in the first five year plan was on
   (A) Agriculture  (B) Industry
   (C) Employment  (D) Transport

17. When did the Reserve Bank of India become a state owned institution?
   (A) 1947  (B) 1953  (C) 1954  (D) 1949

18. Which article of the constitution deals with Financial Emergency in India?
   (A) 356  (B) 360  (C) 352  (D) 250

19. The total number of writs for the protection of fundamental rights enshrined in the constitution is
   (A) 3  (B) 5  (C) 4  (D) 6

20. Which among the following is the basis for the division of power in the Indian constitution
   (A) American government  (B) Swiss government
   (C) Canadian government  (D) Government of India Act 1935

21. The concept of ‘Scientific Revolution’ in research was contribution of
   (A) Karl Popper  (B) Thomas Kuhn
   (C) Aristotle  (D) Edmund Burke

22. Jawaharlal Nehru port is located at
   (A) Khandla  (B) Mumbai
   (C) Calcutta  (D) Chennai

23. The year of the Hindu Marriage Act is
   (A) 1954  (B) 1956  (C) 1952  (D) 1953

24. Which one of the following is a social institution
   (A) NGO  (B) SHG
   (C) Family  (D) Community hall

25. “The Wealth of Nation” was published in
   (A) 1776  (B) 1782  (C) 1762  (D) 1796
26. “Political Economy from the standpoint of the Historical Method” published in
   (A) 1853    (B) 1856    (C) 1858    (D) 1859

27. Primitive Accumulation for Marx is the
   (A) Accumulation of Wealth in Slave System
   (B) Process by which the masses are divorced of the means of production
   (C) Accumulation in primitive communist stage
   (D) Capitalist accumulation

28. Mill’s “principle of political economics” was published in
   (A) 1842    (B) 1848    (C) 1852    (D) 1851

29. The UN flag was adopted in
   (A) 1950    (B) 1947    (C) 1952    (D) 1943

30. International police organization (INTERPOL) headquarters is located in
   (A) France   (B) USA     (C) Indian   (D) Canada

31. The SAARC, 1991 Colombo, summit gave highest priority to
   (A) The Eradication Of Poverty    (B) The eradication of unemployment
   (C) The eradication of illiteracy  (D) None of the above

32. Arab Bank For Economic Development In Africa (BADEA) was created by Arab
    league summit conference in Algiers in
   (A) 1980    (B) 1963    (C) 1975    (D) 1973

33. The official language of Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) is
   (A) English   (B) France    (C) Arabic   (D) Spanish

34. Game theory stands for the application of _______ to the study of political
    phenomena
   (A) Mathematical model    (B) Behavioural model
   (C) Sociological model    (D) All the above

35. The English bill of right was passed in
   (A) 1689    (B) 1215    (C) 1628    (D) 1652

36. Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL) was established in
   (A) 1984    (B) 1990    (C) 1982    (D) 1987
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37. “The Idea of Justice” wrote by
   (A) Amartya Sen  (B) John Rawls
   (C) John Locke  (D) None of the above

38. According to Utilitarian Theory
   (A) The government should promote the greatest good of the greatest number
   (B) The government should promote the weaker section of society
   (C) The government should promote the welfare of society
   (D) None of these

39. The Social Theorist who treated Politics as Epiphenomenon is
   (A) Frederic Nietzsche  (B) Karl Popper
   (C) Karl Marx  (D) G.W.F. Hegel

40. Saakshar Bharat mission is a national mission for
   (A) Rural development  (B) Higher education
   (C) Female literary  (D) SCs welfare

41. India ranks ———— in global competitiveness report by World Economic Forum
   (A) 13  (B) 55  (C) 107  (D) 96

42. CODEX 2009- A join military training between India and
   (A) Sri Lanka  (B) Bangladesh  (C) Myanmar  (D) China

43. Recently Prime Minister Manmohan Singh was invited as the chief guest for national
day of which county?
   (A) Maldives  (B) France  (C) USA  (D) Sweden

44. In which European country did the non-violent “Velvet Revolution’ in 1989 see the
   end an authoritarian government?
   (A) Bulgaria  (B) Romania
   (C) Hungary  (D) Czechoslovakia

45. Which among the country have not signed civil nuclear deal with India?
   (A) Canada  (B) Kazakhstan
   (C) Australia  (D) Argentina

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46. Kirit Parik Committee is for
   (A) Decontrolling the price of petroleum products
   (B) Welfare of minorities
   (C) Financial reforms
   (D) Banking sector

47. Recently Laura chinchilla became the first women president of which of the following countries?
   (A) Argentina   (B) China
   (C) Germany     (D) Costa Rica

48. Recently the Department of Post released a commemorative stamp in honour of “P.C. Sorcar” who is a
   (A) Journalist   (B) Magician
   (C) Social Activist  (D) Literature

49. Who among the following Indians took the highest number of Grammy awards
   (A) A.R. Rahman   (B) Jaheer Hussain
   (C) Pandit Ravishankar (D) Vishwa Mohan Bhatt

50. Sejil is a missile of
   (A) Iraq   (B) Iran
   (C) Yemen   (D) Saudi Arabia

51. Burj Khalif – world’s tallest building is in
   (A) Syria   (B) Jordan
   (C) Dubai   (D) Yemen

52. ‘Montreal Protocol’ deals with
   (A) Carbon dioxide   (B) Chlorofluoro carbons
   (C) Nitrous Oxide     (D) Sulphur Hexafluoride

53. “Dhanush” is
   (A) Surface to surface ballistic missile   (B) Submarine vessel
   (C) Ship based anti- surface missile     (D) None of the above

54. “Kalinga prize” by UNESCO is for
   (A) Literature   (B) Science popularisation
   (C) Adult literary   (D) Rural development
55. Playing time of full version of national anthem is
   (A) 49 sec  (B) 56 sec  (C) 52 sec  (D) 61 sec

56. Who is official ‘Lender Of The Last Resort’ in India
   (A) SBI  (B) PNB  (C) RBI  (D) FBI

57. Which is not the purpose of research
   (A) Explore  (B) Describe  (C) Explain  (D) Narrate

58. Which year is know as *year of great divide* for India’s population
   (A) 1991  (B) 2001  (C) 1981  (D) 1921

59. _______ is the apex bank for agriculture credit in India.
   (A) RBI  (B) SIDBI  (C) NABARD  (D) ICICI

60. The Green Revolution is also known as
   (A) Wheat revolution  (B) Rice revolution
   (C) Maize revolution  (D) Forest revolution

61. Research in which the primary purpose is to explain why events occur and to build, elaborate extend or test theory is
   (A) Explorative Research  (B) Explanatory Research
   (C) Descriptive Research  (D) Analytical Research

62. Who coined the term Pakistan?
   (A) Mohammed Iqbal  (B) Chaudhri Rehamati Ali
   (C) Mohammed Ali Jinnah  (D) Syed Abdullah Latif

63. The last major constructive achievement of the British in India
   (A) Government of Indian Act 1909  (B) Government of Indian Act 1919
   (C) Government of Indian Act 1935  (D) Government of Indian Act 1945

64. “*Frontier Gandhi*” refers to
   (A) Abdul Ghaffar khan  (B) Dadhabhai Naoroji
   (C) Jawaharlal Nehru  (D) Subhash Chandra Bose

65. The real founder of the Muslim empire in India was
   (A) Mohammed Ghajini  (B) Mohammed Bin Qasim
   (C) Mohammed Ghorii  (D) Qutub Ud-Din Aibak
66. ‘Hypothesis falsification is the basis of scientific research,’ it was argued by
   (A) Karl Popper  (B) Lasswell
   (C) MacIver  (D) Seeley

67. Where was the first Indian National Congress session held
   (A) Allahabad  (B) Calcutta  (C) Madras  (D) Bombay

68. ‘The Hindu’ magazine was started by
   (A) Mahatma Gandhi  (B) G. Subramaniya Iyer
   (C) Dadhabhai Naoroji  (D) Jawaharlal Nehru

69. Who laid down the First Railway line between Bombay and Thane in 1953?
   (A) Lord Canning  (B) Lord William Bentick
   (C) Lord Mayo  (D) Lord Dalhousie

70. Rain laxmibhai in the great revolt of 1857 heads which of the following centre?
   (A) Kanpur  (B) Lucknow  (C) Delhi  (D) Jhansi

71. Arya Samaj was founded by
   (A) Raja Ram Mohan Roy  (B) Dayandad Saraswati
   (C) Keshab Chandra Sen  (D) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar

72. The constitution of India as adopted on November 26, 1949, contained a preamble, 395 article and ________ schedules.
   (A) 7  (B) 8  (C) 9  (D) 12

73. The basic structure of the constitution deals with
   (A) Kesavananda Bharathi case  (B) Minerva Mills case
   (C) Coopers case  (D) LIC of India case

74. Fundamental Rights are enshrined in which part of the constitution?
   (A) 3  (B) 4  (C) 5  (D) 6

75. Recently the proposal of goods and services tax is in news, which among the following category it belongs?
   (A) Direct tax  (B) Indirect tax
   (C) Grants in aid  (D) None of these
76. Archeological survey of India is working under which of the given ministries?
   (A) Ministry of Culture
   (B) Ministry of Home affairs
   (C) Ministry of Human Resources and Development
   (D) Ministry of Information and Broadcasting

77. The Chairman of 13th Finance Commission is?
   (A) K.C. Neogy
   (B) C. Rangarajan
   (C) Vijay Kelkar
   (D) A.M. Khushro

78. SPSS stands for?
   (A) Special Package for Social Sciences
   (B) Statistical Package for Social Sciences
   (C) Secular Process in Social Systems
   (D) None of the above

79. The Marxist methodology in investigating the social reality is
   (A) Idealist Dialectical
   (B) Dialectical Materialist
   (C) Historical and Dialectical Materialist
   (D) Behaviouralist

80. 'The Structure of Scientific Revolutions' is written by
   (A) Thomas Kuhn
   (B) Karl Popper
   (C) David Pepper
   (D) Karl Marx

81. Who among the following is not an Existentialist Philosopher?
   (A) Jean-Paul Sartre
   (B) Martin Heidegger
   (C) John Stuart Mill
   (D) Maurice Merleau-Ponty

82. One Dimensional Man is a book written by which of the following social theorists?
   (A) Herbert Marcuse
   (B) Walter Benjamin
   (C) Theodor Adorno
   (D) Habermas
83. UNICEF's headquarters located in
   (A) Washington                (B) New York
   (C) Geneva                    (D) Rome

84. Nuclear non proliferation treaty came into force on
   (A) 1968                      (B) 1969          (C) 1970          (D) 1975

85. Which country has introduced recently world's first satellite for monitoring green house gas?
   (A) China                     (B) USA           (C) Japan          (D) India

86. 'Gateway of India' is being referred to
   (A) Mumbai                    (B) Delhi         (C) Kolkata        (D) Mangalore

87. Deepest gold mines in the world is located in
   (A) India                     (B) South Africa
   (C) Russia                    (D) Brazil

88. 'Spice garden of India' refers to
   (A) Arunachala Pradesh        (B) Maharashtra
   (C) Tamilnadu                 (D) Kerala

89. National consumer day is celebrated on
   (A) January 16                (B) December 24
   (C) May 25                    (D) September 11

90. Which among the country is not a Scandinavian country
   (A) Norway                    (B) Sweden
   (C) Finland                   (D) Brazil

91. My friend is a writer. He ______ many books
   (A) Write                     (B) Has written
   (C) Writes                    (D) Writed

92. I saw an accident yesterday. Two people ______ to hospital
   (A) Takes                     (B) Taken
   (C) Were taken                (D) Are taken
93. Choose the appropriate question with the given statement “I gave the money to Sam” by using who
   (A) Who did you give the money?    (B) Who did you gave the money?
   (C) Who do you give the money?     (D) Who do you given the money?

94. Hypotheses in a research are
   (A) Final statements                (B) Statement subject to alterations
   (C) Set of assumptions              (D) Research problems

95. Research in social sciences means
   (A) researching already existing    (B) innovation
   (C) discovery                       (D) none of these

96. Choose the incorrect sentence
   (A) Kevin lives in Newton street
   (B) Can you tell where Mission Street is?
   (C) Have you ever been to the Philippines?
   (D) Can you tell me where Museum of Modern Art is?

97. Find the odd one out of traditional approaches in social sciences research
   (A) Philosophical                   (B) Historical
   (C) Behavioural                     (D) Institutional

98. Choose the odd one
   (A) observation                     (B) questionnaire
   (C) books                           (D) interview

99. “Positivism no longer has a clear referent, but is evident that, for many being positivist is not a good thing”
   (A) Turner                          (B) Marx
   (C) Weber                           (D) Comte

100. Identify the research methods
     (A) Deductive and Productive       (B) Productive and Inductive
     (C) Constructive and Comprehensive (D) Inductive and Deductive