COURSE CODE : 150

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 most acceptable theory of the origin of the state is
   (A) Force theory                        (B) Social contract theory
   (C) Evolutionary theory                 (D) Divine origin theory

2. Which one of the following is NOT a function of Pressure Groups?
   (A) Contesting elections to form government
   (B) Helping candidates favourable to them in getting elected
   (C) Patronizing legislators for obtaining their support for promotion of their interests
   (D) Influencing public opinion to secure its support

3. The concept of the ‘Independence of Judiciary’ implies
   (A) Supremacy of Judiciary
   (B) Supremacy of Parliament
   (C) Independence of judiciary from Parliament
   (D) Freedom of Judiciary from the executive and the legislature

4. Right to Constitutional Remedies has been guaranteed by which Article of the Indian Constitution?
   (A) Art 19                        (B) Art 21                       (C) Art 25                       (D) Art 32

5. ‘Those who say that religion has nothing to do with politics do not know what religion means’. Who made the above statement?
   (A) Mahatma Gandhi                (B) Karl Marx
   (C) J S Mill                      (D) Abraham Lincon

6. Which one of the following statements is NOT correct?
   (A) The President of India can dissolve the Council of States
   (B) The Governor can be removed by the President
   (C) Money bill can be introduced only in the Lôk Sabha
   (D) The Council of Ministers is collectively responsible to the Lok Sabha

7. According to Marx ‘the Dictatorship of the Proletariat’ signifies?
   (A) A transitional state                     (B) An ideal state
   (C) A liberal state                         (D) An autocratic state
8. Direct democracy is followed in
   (A) Switzerland  (B) England
   (C) India  (D) France

9. Fundamental Rights in the Indian Constitution have been incorporated in
   (A) Part VIII  (B) Part II  (C) Part III  (D) Part IV

10. Mughal dynasty was established in the year:
    (A) 1530  (B) 1526  (C) 1640  (D) 1556

11. The father of Scientific Management is
    (A) F.W. Taylor  (B) Elton Mayo
    (C) Likert  (D) W. Wilson

12. The present Vice-President of America is
    (A) Al Gore  (B) Joe Biden
    (C) Hillary Clinton  (D) Colin Powell

13. The concept of Natural Rights is associated with
    (A) Plato  (B) Machiavelli
    (C) Marx  (D) Locke

14. The main objective of Swaraj Party was
    (A) To demand a new Constitution for India
    (B) To enter the Councils
    (C) To gain Puma Swaraj
    (D) To start Non-Cooperation

15. India has an open border with
    (A) Nepal  (B) Bangladesh
    (C) Myanmar  (D) Sri Lanka

16. Which of the following commission was appointed to examine the centre-state relations in India?
    (A) Kothari Commission  (B) Shah Commission
    (C) Sarkaria Commission  (D) Mandal Commission
17. The first President of India, Dr Rajendra Prasad, was born in
   (A) West Bengal  (B) Bihar  (C) U P  (D) M P

18. Into what position was Dr. Kalam sworn in on 25 July, 2002?
   (A) Prime Minister of India
   (B) Election-Commissioner of India
   (C) Secretary-General of the Commonwealth
   (D) President of India

19. The military headquarter of Pakistan is located at
   (A) Islamabad  (B) Karachi
   (C) Rawalpindi  (D) Lahore

20. Which of the following is NOT a Constitutionally mandated body in India?
   (A) Finance Commission  (B) Planning Commission
   (C) Union Public Service Commission  (D) Election Commission

21. Which is famous dance of Punjab?
   (A) Kathak  (B) Bhangra
   (C) Odissi  (D) Bharatnatyam

22. Which important human right is protected by Article 21 of the Constitution of India?
   (A) Right to Equality
   (B) Right to Freedom of Religion
   (C) Right to Freedom of Speech and Expression
   (D) Right to life and liberty

23. Which famous Leader was hanged to death in December 2006?
   (A) Rajeev Gandhi  (B) Z.A. Bhutto
   (C) Saddam Hussein  (D) Ziaul Haq

24. Who was the last ruler of the Mughal dynasty?
   (A) Bahadur Shah Zafar  (B) Aurangzeb
   (C) Jehangir  (D) Shah Jahan
25. When did Gandhiji launch the Quit India movement?
   (A) 9th August 1938  (B) 9th August 1940
   (C) 9th August 1942  (D) 9th August 1944

26. The greeting "jai Hind" was started by which famous person?
   (A) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru  (B) Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi
   (C) Subhash Chandra Bose  (D) Bal Gangadhar Tilak

27. Bangladesh was formerly known as
   (A) East Pakistan  (B) West Pakistan
   (C) Ceylon  (D) Nepal E. Burma

28. The Eurkhas are the original inhabitants of
   (A) India  (B) Nepal  (C) Bhutan  (D) Myanmar

29. The earlier name of Sri Lanka was
   (A) Ceylon  (B) Peradeniya  (C) Jaffna  (D) Colombo

30. The UNO was formed in the year of
   (A) 1942  (B) 1943  (C) 1944  (D) 1945

31. What is the tenure of the President of the USA?
   (A) 2 Years  (B) 8 Years  (C) 4 Years  (D) 5 Years

32. The SAARC has
   (A) 5 members  (B) 6 members
   (C) 7 members  (D) 8 members

33. What is measured on the Richter Scale?
   (A) Wind velocity  (B) Depth of the sea
   (C) Earthquakes  (D) Heat

34. The American President is elected
   (A) directly  (B) indirectly
   (C) both directly and indirectly  (D) none of the above
35. Who was the main electoral opponent of the current Sri Lankan President in recently held Presidential elections in that country?
   (A) Chandrika Kumaratunga
   (B) Sarath Fonseka
   (C) Ranil Wickremesinghe
   (D) Sirimavo Ratwatte Dias Bandaranaike

36. Which among the following is NOT a neutral country?
   (A) Switzerland  (B) Austria  (C) Sweden  (D) Norway

37. Other than India, Bangladesh shares a border with which country?
   (A) Nepal  (B) Bhutan  (C) Myanmar  (D) Laos

38. The Constitution of Sri Lanka is
   (A) Parliamentary  (B) Presidential
   (C) Unwritten  (D) Undemocratic

39. The Headquarters of NATO is in
   (A) Brussels  (B) Ottawa  (C) Paris  (D) New York

40. What is the name of the currency of Bhutan?
   (A) Bhutan Rupee  (B) Taka  (C) Ngultrum  (D) Yen

41. Who is the current Prime Minister of Bangladesh?
   (A) Sheikh Hasina Wazed  (B) Khaleda Zia
   (C) Iajuddin Ahmed  (D) Sheikh Mujibur Rahman

42. Who is the current Prime Minister of Pakistan?
   (A) Nawaz Sharif  (B) Zafarullah Khan Jamali
   (C) Chaudhry Shujaat Hussain  (D) Yousaf Raza Gillani

43. Who is the current Prime Minister of Nepal?
   (A) Madhav Kumar Nepal  (B) Pushpa Kamal Dahal
   (C) Girija Prasad Koirala  (D) Sher Bahadur Deuba

44. Who is the current Prime Minister of Bhutan?
   (A) Sangay Ngedup  (B) Khandu Wangchuk
   (C) Kinzang Dorji  (D) Jigme Thinley
45. Who is the current President of Sri Lanka?
   (A) Ranasinghe Premadasa       (B) Dingiri Banda Wijetunge
   (C) Mahinda Rajapaksa          (D) Chandrika Kumaratunga

46. Who is the current President of Maldives?
   (A) Dr. Mohammed Waheed Hassan  (B) Mohamed Nasheed
   (C) Maumoon Abdul Gayoom       (D) Ibrahim Nasir

47. The word ‘secularism’ was inserted in the Preamble of the Indian Constitution by
   (A) 1st Constitutional Amendment (B) 4th Constitutional Amendment
   (C) 42nd Constitutional Amendment (D) 44th Constitutional Amendment

48. Who wrote the book In The Line of Fire?
   (A) Nawaz Sharif               (B) Pervez Musharraf
   (C) Benazir Bhutto             (D) Zia-Ul-Huq

49. Disarmament means
   (A) restraining arms race
   (B) restraining proliferation of missiles
   (C) restraining chemical and biological weapons
   (D) laying down arms

50. What is the former name of Myanmar?
   (A) Burma                      (B) Thailand
   (C) Taiwan                    (D) Bhutan

51. What is the purpose of footnote in a research work?
   (A) to explain something which cannot be included in the text without disturbing
        the flow of the text
   (B) to provide references of material cited in text
   (C) to cite evidence in support of assertions made in the text
   (D) all of the above

52. Which country initiated the “Star Wars” programme?
   (A) The USA                     (B) The USSR
   (C) Pakistan                   (D) China
53. Which is the smallest country in the world?
   (A) Cuba  (B) Vatican City
   (C) Bhutan  (D) Nepal

54. Who among the following is associated with the Decision Making Theory in International Relations?
   (A) Karl Deutsch  (B) Jopseph Frankel
   (C) Hans J Morgenthau  (D) James N Rosenau

55. In which year did Sri Lanka win its independence?
   (A) 1948  (B) 1947  (C) 1949  (D) 1950

56. Who is associated with the Realist theory of International Relations?
   (A) Joseph Nye  (B) M.A. Kaplan
   (C) H.J. Morgenthau  (D) James N. Rosenau

57. Who said “Freedom is our birth right and we shall have it”?
   (A) Mahatma Gandhi  (B) Jawaharlal Nehru
   (C) Bhagat Singh  (D) Bal Gangadhar Tilak

58. Who is the current Russian President?
   (A) Vladimir Putin  (B) Vladimir Ivanov
   (C) Igor Ivanov  (D) Dmitry Medvedev

59. What is the name of the Bangladesh Parliament?
   (A) Bidhan Sabha  (B) Jatiya Sabha
   (C) Jatiyo Sangshad  (D) Bidhan Sangshad

60. Which waterways separates India from Sri Lanka?
   (A) Eight Degree Channel  (B) Palk Strait
   (C) Ten Degree Channel  (D) Andaman Sea

61. Which one among the following has the largest shipyard in India?
   (A) Kolkata  (B) Kochi
   (C) Mumbai  (D) Visakhapatnam
62. Who is the author of the book, Clash of civilisations?
   (A) Samuel Huntington          (B) Samir Amin
   (C) Arundadhi Roy              (D) Andre Gunder Frank

63. Which pair of union territories has legislative assemblies?
   (A) Pondicherry & Delhi        (B) Delhi & Andaman
   (C) Andaman & Lakshadeep       (D) Pondicherry & Chandigarh

64. The Chinese attacked India in the year
   (A) 1965                        (B) 1962
   (C) 1971                        (D) 1979

65. The UN General assembly adopted the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in
   (A) 1980                       (B) 1985
   (C) 1948                       (D) 1952

66. Which one among the following South Asian countries has the highest population density?
   (A) India                      (B) Nepal
   (C) Pakistan                   (D) Sri Lanka

67. The United Nations headquarter is located in
   (A) Washington DC             (B) Geneva
   (C) New York                   (D) London

68. The Pashtun community is dominant in
   (A) Pakistan                   (B) Afghanistan
   (C) Iran                       (D) Saudi Arabia

69. How is the river Ganga called in Bangladesh?
   (A) Jamuna                     (B) Padma
   (C) Tista                      (D) Meghna

70. What is the capital of Andaman & Nicobar Islands?
   (A) Havelock                   (B) Little Andaman
   (C) Port Blair                 (D) Mayabandar

71. There are ———— islands in India
   (A) 304                         (B) 247
   (C) 541                         (D) 294
72. The SAARC Secretariat is located at
   (A) Dhaka          (B) Colombo          (C) Kathmandu  (D) New Delhi

73. Kangaroo is found in
   (A) Australia      (B) Japan            (C) India     (D) New Zealand

74. Das Capital is written by
   (A) Lenin          (B) Mao              (C) Stalin     (D) Karl Marx

75. Who was the founder of Brahma Samaj?
   (A) Swami Dayanand Sarswati (B) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
   (C) Swami Vivekananda      (D) Bala Gangadhar Tilak

76. Who is considered as the father of SAARC?
   (A) Ziaur Rabman        (B) Zultikar Ali Bhutto
   (C) Indira Gandhi       (D) Bandaranayke

77. Who has authored the book, Arthasastra?
   (A) Kautilya           (B) Man Mohan Singh
   (C) Manu               (D) Dada Bhai Naroiji

78. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of India is appointed by
   (A) President         (B) Prime Minister
   (C) Law Minister       (D) Advocate General

79. The minimum voting age in India is
   (A) 18 Years          (B) 21 Years          (C) 25 Years  (D) 26 years

80. Right to property in India is a:
   (A) Fundamental right (B) Political right
   (C) Legal right       (D) Civil right

81. Pyramids are located in
   (A) Egypt            (B) Morocco           (C) Algeria   (D) Libya
82. Cellular Jail is located at
   (A) Lakswadeep       (B) Goa
   (C) Port Blair       (D) Maya Bunder

83. Who authored the book, *Lajja*?
   (A) Taslima Nasreen   (B) Benazir Bhutto
   (C) Indira Gandhi    (D) Srimao Bandaranayake

84. What is the currency of the European Union?
   (A) Dollar       (B) Euro   (C) Sterling   (D) Franc

85. Indo-US Civil Nuclear Cooperation Agreement was concluded by
   (A) President Bush and Prime Minister Manmohan Singh
   (B) President Obama and Prime Minister Manmohan Singh
   (C) President Clinton and Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee
   (D) President Reagan and Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi

86. Which of the following is NOT a Permanent Member of the UN Security Council?
   (A) France       (B) China
   (C) Canada       (D) Great Britain

87. In which year did Sri Lanka win its independence?
   (A) 1948       (B) 1947   (C) 1949   (D) 1950

88. Which island is known as Volcanoes Island in India?
   (A) Havelock Island   (B) Barren Island
   (C) Neil Island       (D) Viper Island

89. Onam is the most popular festival in
   (A) Tamil Nadu       (B) Karnataka
   (C) Kerala           (D) Andhra Pradesh

90. Which part of India is called its chicken’s neck?
   (A) Siliguri          (B) Arunachal Pradesh
   (C) Nagaland          (D) Assam

91. Which is known as the Court of Records in India?
   (A) Supreme Court    (B) High Court
   (C) Administrative Tribunals   (D) Family Courts
92. Narmada Bachao Andolan is led by
   (A) Arundati Roy                       (B) Medha Patkar
   (C) Sundarlal Bahuguna                 (D) Baba Amte

93. Who is the author of the book 'Kashmiriyat'? 
   (A) Mani Shankara Aiyar                (B) Manmohan Singh 
   (C) M.K. Prabhakaran                   (D) Madanjeet Singh 

94. Who is the author of the book the Glimpses of the World History?
   (A) Dr.S. Radhakrishnan                (B) Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru 
   (C) Lal Bahadur Sastri                 (D) Indira Gandhi 

95. Who is the current speaker of the Indian Lok Sabha?
   (A) Meira Kumar                       (B) Somnath Chatterjee 
   (C) Manohar Joshi                     (D) Hamid Ansari 

96. Jalianwallah Bagh incident took place in 
   (A) 1916                              (B) 1919 
   (C) 1920                              (D) 1921 

97. The Pokhran –II nuclear test was conducted by India in the year
   (A) 1974                              (B) 1978 
   (C) 1988                              (D) 1998 

98. Mahe, a part of the Union Territory of Puducherry is located in 
   (A) Tamil Nadu                        (B) West Bengal 
   (C) Andhra Pradesh                   (D) Kerala 

99. Wagah border is located between 
   (A) India and Nepal                  (B) India and Pakistan 
   (C) India and Bangladesh             (D) Afghanistan and Pakistan 

100. The Mahakali river flows from 
    (A) Pakistan to India                (B) India to Bangladesh 
    (C) Bhutan to Bangladesh             (D) India to Bhutan