

HIGHER EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, GOVT. OF ODISHA

TEST BOOKLET

Subject Code : 48

Entrance Subject : POLITICAL SCIENCE

Time Allowed: 90 Minutes

Full Marks : 70

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Please do not open this Question Booklet until asked to do so.
2. Check the completeness of the Question Booklet immediately after opening.
3. Enter your Hall Ticket No. on the Test Booklet in the box provided alongside. Do not write anything else on the Test Booklet.
4. Fill up & darken Hall Ticket No. & Test Booklet No. in the Answer Sheet as well as fill up Test Booklet Serial No. & Answer Sheet Serial No. in the Attendance Sheet carefully. Wrongly filled up Answer Sheets are liable for rejection.
5. Each question has four answer options marked (A), (B), (C) & (D).
6. Answers are to be marked on the Answer Sheet, which is provided separately.
7. Choose the most appropriate answer option and darken the oval completely, corresponding to (A), (B), (C) or (D) against the relevant question number.
8. Use only Blue/Black Ball Point Pen to darken the oval for answering.
9. Please do not darken more than one oval against any question, as scanner will read such markings as wrong answer.
10. Each question carries equal marks. There will be no negative marking for wrong answer.
11. Electronic items such as calculator, mobile, etc., are not permitted inside the examination hall.
12. Don't leave the examination hall until the test is over and permitted by the invigilator.
13. The candidate is required to handover the original OMR sheet to the invigilator and take the question booklet along with the candidate's copy of OMR sheet after completion of the test.
14. Sheet for rough work is appended in the Test Booklet at the end.

SE

1. Whose statement is this: "Whoever you are, or want to be, you may not be interested in politics, but politics is interested in you."
 - (A) Marshall Howard Berman
 - (B) Marshall Heyward Bradman
 - (C) Michel Hollywood Bahaman
 - (D) Marisol Hilliard Berman
2. In whose opinion the process of allocation of the scarce resources is called Politics and he used the words, "Who gets what, when and how"?
 - (A) Anthony Downs
 - (B) H.D. Lasswell
 - (C) William Riker
 - (D) Adam Przeworski
3. "Wherever state exists, there is politics. But the converse is not true that wherever politics exists so does state" whose description is this?
 - (A) Lipson
 - (B) Rawls
 - (C) Nozik
 - (D) Laski
4. The Government of India Act, 1919 is also known as:
 - (A) Morley-Minto Reforms,
 - (B) Nehru Reforms
 - (C) The Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms
 - (D) Rowlatt Act
5. Who introduced an objective resolution of the Constitution on December 13, 1947?
 - (A) Motilal Nehru
 - (B) B.R. Ambedkar
 - (C) Sardar Patel
 - (D) Jawaharlal Nehru
6. Who is known as Father of Local Self Government in India?
 - (A) Lord Ripon
 - (B) Lord Curzon
 - (C) Lord William Bentinck
 - (D) Lord Patrick Lawrence

7. Whose entitlement theory of Justice opposes to the redistribution of resources by the state for any purpose.
- (A) John Rawls
 - (B) Robert Nozick
 - (C) Amartya Sen
 - (D) Plato
8. Who said, "Injustices arises when equals are treated unequally"?
- (A) Plato
 - (B) Machiavelli
 - (C) Hobbes
 - (D) Aristotle
9. The classification of human action as self-regarding and other regarding was made by (1) A G Gardener, (2) Hume, (3) James Mill, (4). JS Mill Select the correct answer using the codes given below :
- (A) 1 and 2
 - (B) Only 2
 - (C) Only 4
 - (D) All of these
10. If a party wins 2% of seats (11) in the Lok Sabha from at least 3 different States it is recognized as a
- (A) National party
 - (B) State Party
 - (C) Regional Party
 - (D) Democratic Party
11. In which year the Parliament passed the 52nd Amendment Act for checking the practice of political defections.
- (A) 1984
 - (B) 1985
 - (C) 1986
 - (D) 1987

12. In 1938 when the Union government tried to establish 'Hindi' as national language, anti Hindi movement was started in Tamil Nadu under the leadership of
- (A) K Karunanidhi
 - (B) J Jayalalitha
 - (C) Periyar E.V. Ramaswamy
 - (D) MG Ramchandran
13. Who pointed out the two important trends in caste in India- (a) the process of Sanskritisation and (b) Westernization.
- (A) Rajani Kothari
 - (B) Atul Kohli
 - (C) D D Basu
 - (D) M.N. Srinivas
14. In 1989 who was the Prime Minister of India to implement the recommendations of the Mandal Commission for reservation of jobs for the OBCs in the public sector.
- (A) Rajv Gandhi
 - (B) Vishwanath Pratap Singh
 - (C) Chandra Sekhar
 - (D) PV Narasimha Rao
15. Which branch of political science compares the features, advantages, disadvantages, merits, Demerits, similarities and dissimilarities of political institutions in order to determine the best of political institutions?
- (A) Public Administration
 - (B) Political Thought
 - (C) International Politics
 - (D) Comparative government
16. Which approach is concerned with the study of the formal political structures like legislature, executive, and judiciary?
- (A) Institutional approach
 - (B) Structural-functional approach
 - (C) Philosophical approach
 - (D) Historical approach

17. Whose political communication approach lays emphasis on that one part of the system affects another by sending messages or transmitting information.
- (A) Max Weber
 - (B) Karl Deutsch
 - (C) Jurgen Habermas
 - (D) Ronald Dworkin
18. Who is an advocate of the structural-functional approach?
- (A) David Easton
 - (B) Will Kymlicka
 - (C) Gabriel Almond
 - (D) Brian Barry
19. Who is generally regarded as the father of scientific management theory in Public Administration?
- (A) Fred Riggs
 - (B) Frederick Winslow Taylor
 - (C) Luther Gullick
 - (D) Woodrow Wilson
20. Who wrote the book "Towards A New Public Administration: The Minnowbrook Perspective"?
- (A) Frank Marini
 - (B) Dwight Waldo
 - (C) C. J. Charlesworth
 - (D) J. M. Pfiffner
21. Which theory in international relations is advocated by E.H.Carr, George Kennan, Reinhold Niebuhr and H.J. Morgenthau?
- (A) Modern realism
 - (B) Neo realism
 - (C) Classical realism
 - (D) Postmodern realism
22. "Politics is governed by Objective Laws which have roots in Human Nature" is principle Hans J. Morgenthau's realism theory.
- (A) Second
 - (B) First
 - (C) Third
 - (D) Fourth

23. Neorealist theory was propounded by in his book 'Theory of International Politics'.
- (A) E.H. Carr
 - (B) George Kennan
 - (C) H.J. Morgenthau
 - (D) Kenneth N. Waltz
24. The concept of political..... is that it is set of attitudes beliefs and orientations of the people towards the political system.
- (A) Culture
 - (B) Socialisation
 - (C) Modernization
 - (D) Development
25. Which approach takes into account the norms and informal practices that shape the functioning and evolutions of institutions in various ways?
- (A) Old Institutional
 - (B) New Institutional
 - (C) Modern Institutional
 - (D) Classic Institutional
26. The voting method is one in which voters indicate on a ballot the candidate of their choice, and the candidate who receives the most votes wins known as:
- (A) Second-past-the-post
 - (B) Third -past-the-post
 - (C) First-past-the-post
 - (D) Fourth -past-the-post
27. Who defined policy as the 'output of the political system, and public policy' as 'the authoritative allocation of values for the whole society'?
- (A) David Easton
 - (B) Jurgen Habermas
 - (C) Harold Lasswell
 - (D) Charles Taylor

28. Who famously said "Public policy is whatever a government chooses to do or even not to do".
- (A) Thomas Dye
 - (B) David Easton
 - (C) Harold Lasswell
 - (D) Charles Taylor
29. Which public policy renders goods and services and also distribute their costs among these members.
- (A) Compensatory policy
 - (B) Distributive policy
 - (C) Redistribute policy
 - (D) Regulatory policy
30. What involves technological, economical, political, and cultural exchanges among the nations?
- (A) Modernization
 - (B) Privatization
 - (C) Liberalization
 - (D) Globalization
31. The Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty (NPT) was concluded on July 1,
- (A) 1967
 - (B) 1968
 - (C) 1969
 - (D) 1970
32. The idea of 'Rajadharma' is mentioned in:
- (A) Shantiparva of the Mahabharata.
 - (B) Viratparva of the Mahabharata.
 - (C) Dronaparva of the Mahabharata.
 - (D) Adi Parva of the Mahabharata.
33. Fatwa -i- jahandari is a work of
- (A) Ziauddin Barani.
 - (B) Kalhana
 - (C) Ferishta
 - (D) Abul fazal.

34. Whose foreign policy offers the theory that "an immediate neighbouring state is an enemy and a neighbour's neighbour, separated from oneself by the intervening enemy, is a friend"
- (A) Kautilya's Mandal Theory
 (B) Kautilya's Saptanga Theory
 (C) Manusmriti of Manu
 (D) Abul Fazl's Exposition Theory of Kingship
35. Rousseau felt that social living corrupted us leading to such ills as private property and social of the following is his famous phrase arising from this reasoning?
- (A) Workers of the world unite
 (B) Men will never be free until the last king is strangled with the entrails of the last priest
 (C) Put the child in his place and keep him there
 (D) Man was born free, but he is everywhere in chains
36. "It is better to be human being dissatisfied than a pig: better be Socrates dissatisfied than a fool satisfied" Who said
- (A) JS Mill
 (B) Hobbes
 (C) Locke
 (D) Rousseau
37. "The High Caste Hindu Woman" is written by
- (A) Romila Thaper
 (B) Pratibha Ray
 (C) Pandita Ramabai
 (D) Sarojini Naidu
38. In which year Swami Vivekananda gave the famous speech in the World's Parliament of Religions in Chicago.
- (A) 1890
 (B) 1891
 (C) 1892
 (D) 1893

39. Hindutva is the important work of:
- (A) Lal Krishna Advani
 - (B) Bal Keshav Thackeray
 - (C) Mohan Rakesh
 - (D) V.D. Savarkar
40. The concept of four pillar state was advocated by
- (A) Ram Manohar Lohia
 - (B) Jayaprakash Narayan
 - (C) M N Roy
 - (D) Jyoti Basu
41. In which year women were granted the right to vote by the US Constitution.
- (A) 1918
 - (B) 1919
 - (C) 1920
 - (D) 1921
42. Mary Wollstonecraft's which book was the first text of modern feminism that campaigned for women's right to vote/ female suffrage.
- (A) The Handmaid's Tale
 - (B) Little Women
 - (C) Wayward Girls & Wicked Women
 - (D) Vindication of the Rights of Women
43. John Stuart Mill with Harriet Taylor wrote a book that proposed political rights and liberties of women equal to men.
- (A) The World's Wife
 - (B) Things a Bright Girl Can Do
 - (C) Sister Outsider
 - (D) The Subjection of Women
44. Which book of Betty Friedan marked the resurgence of liberal feminist thought in the 1960s during the 'second wave' feminism?
- (A) The Feminine Mystique
 - (B) The Subjection of Women
 - (C) Vindication of the Rights of Women
 - (D) The second sex

45. Mary Wollstonecraft, John Stuart Mill and Harriet Taylor Mill were.....
feminists.
- Liberal
 - Marxist
 - Radical
 - Black
46. Which book of Simon de Beauvoir drew attention to the personal, psychological and sexual aspects of female oppression?
- The Feminine Mystique
 - The Subjection of Women
 - The Second Sex
 - Vindication of the Rights of Women
47. Who is the Indian feminist author wrote "Staying Alive" in 1988 that helped redefining the perceptions of third world women.
- Arundhati Ray
 - Taslina Nasrin
 - Vandana Shiva
 - Pratibha Ray
48. According to Margaret Benston and Peggy Morton in the capitalist system, two types of labor exist and these are
- Productive and Reproductive
 - Non-Reproductive and underproductive.
 - Over productive and low productive
 - More productive and less productive
49. Who was the Kenyan eco-feminist and recipient of Nobel Peace Prize in 2004 set up the Green Belt Movement in Kenya in 1977?
- Wangi Maathai
 - Wangari Maathai
 - Aching Maathai
 - Kamau Maathai
50. "The process of decision-making and the process by which decisions are implemented or not implemented" is known as.
- Governance
 - Government
 - Administration
 - Executive

51. Who defined governance: "is the manner in which power is exercised in the management of a country's economic and social resources for government".
- (A) IMF
 - (B) WTO
 - (C) World Bank
 - (D) UNO
52.refers to application of Information and Communication Technology for delivering government services, exchange of information, communication transactions, integration of various systems.
- (A) Good Governance
 - (B) Bad Governance
 - (C) E-Governance
 - (D) Good government
53. Which Commission in 1987 defined Sustainable development as 'development, which meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs'?
- (A) Margaret Thatcher Commission
 - (B) George Bush Commission
 - (C) Brundtland Commission
 - (D) Merkel Angela Commission
54. The measure of life expectancy, literacy, education, and standard of living for countries worldwide is known as.
- (A) Human Growth Index
 - (B) Human Mortal Index
 - (C) Human Birth Index
 - (D) Human Development Index
55. Which Committee recommended for the introduction of Panchayat Raj System in India
- (A) Ashok Mehta Committee
 - (B) Kothari Committee
 - (C) Balwantrai Mehta Committee
 - (D) Balraj Mehta Committee

56. A document that an organization publishes for public reference, and which provides details about the nature, working, and functions of the organization is known as:
- (A) Citizen charter
 - (B) Individual Charter
 - (C) Men's Charter
 - (D) Women's Charter
57. The Right to Information Act came into force on 12 October
- (A) 2003
 - (B) 2004
 - (C) 2005
 - (D) 2006
58. _____ is a management concept whereby companies integrate social and environmental concerns in their business operations and interactions with their stakeholders.
- (A) Municipal Social Responsibility
 - (B) Corporate Social Responsibility
 - (C) NAC Social Responsibility
 - (D) Panchayat Social Responsibility
59. Gandhiji wanted a suitable term to name his new technique of resistance 'Satyagraha' and gave an advertisement in the following magazine for suggestion.
- (A) Harijan
 - (B) Indian Opinion
 - (C) Sabarmati
 - (D) Navajeevan
60. According to Gandhi, _____ is a moral weapon, a passive resistance and a political weapon.
- (A) Satyagraha
 - (B) Agrah
 - (C) Nonviolence
 - (D) Aparigraha

61. In the technique of Satyagrah, the term_ implies voluntary exile from ones permanent place of habitation.
- (A) Majarat
 - (B) Qudrat
 - (C) Najarat
 - (D) Hijrat
62. Who started the American Civil Rights Movement inspired by the Gandhian idea of Ahimsa and Satyagraha?
- (A) Nelson Madela
 - (B) Martin Luther King Jr
 - (C) Peter Botha
 - (D) Abrahm Lincoln
63. Who gave this famous message "The earth has enough resources for our need, but not for our greed" to save this earth from the environmental disaster?
- (A) Gautam Buddha
 - (B) Mahatma Gandhi
 - (C) Guru Nanak
 - (D) Mahavir jain
64. Hollywood director_____made a film titled 'Gandhi' in 1982.
- (A) Michel Jakson
 - (B) Meera Nayar
 - (C) Richard Attenborough
 - (D) Ben Kingsley
65. Gandhiji's "The Story of My Experiments with Truth" was originally written in Gujarati. Who translated it into English?
- (A) Maganlal Gandhi
 - (B) Mahadev Desai
 - (C) Pyarelalji
 - (D) Sushila Nayyar
66. Who are the permanent members of the UN Security Council?
- (A) Japan, Germany, France, Britain, Canada, United States.
 - (B) France, Russia, USA, Britain, China.
 - (C) USA, Germany, Britain, Brazil, China, Nigeria.
 - (D) USA, China, Britain, Germany, India.

67. How many official languages does the United Nations have?
- (A) 5
 - (B) 6
 - (C) 7
 - (D) 8
68. How many non-permanent members are there in the Security Council?
- (A) 10
 - (B) 12
 - (C) 15
 - (D) 8
69. Which organ of the UNO functions from Peace palace in the Hague. The Netherlands?
- (A) Security Council
 - (B) General Assembly
 - (C) Economic and Social Council
 - (D) International Court of Justice
70. The United Nations agency concerned with the improvement of standards of education and strengthening international co-operation in this field is:
- (A) U. N. E. F.
 - (B) U. N. E. S. C. O.
 - (C) U. N. I. C. E. F.
 - (D) U. N. E. D. O.
