

UGC NET Political Science 30 Questions

Q1. What is cosmopolitan democracy?

- (a) A form of world government with global citizenship.
- (b) Rule by world's educated elite.
- (c) Democratic government at the level of the city.
- (d) Democratic government that is representative of a multicultural society.

Q2. What is the primary objective of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)?

- (a) To provide at least 100 days of skilled employment in financial services to rural households
- (b) To promote urban infrastructure and reduce rural-to-urban migration
- (c) To ensure livelihood security by providing at least 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a financial year every rural household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work
- (d) To enhance agricultural productivity through technological advancements

Q3. The 'X-Article' advocating a policy of containment was authored by:

- (a) Hans Morgenthau
- (b) George Kennan
- (c) McGeorge Bundy
- (d) Walter Lippman

Q4. Match the authors with their works:

I.	S. Jaishankar	A.	India and Asian
II.	Shivshankar Menon	B.	The India way
III.	Shyam Saran	C.	Diplomatic Channels
IV.	Krishnan Srinivasan	D.	How India Sees the World

Choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

- (a) I- A, II- B, III- C, and IV- D
- (b) I- B, II- A, III- D, and IV- C
- (c) I- D, II- C, III- B, and IV- A
- (d) I- B, II- A, III- B, and IV- D

Q5. What is the purpose of the writ jurisdiction provided for the higher judiciary in the Constitution of India?

- (a) To facilitate implementation of State policy.
- (b) To protect higher constitutional functionaries.
- (c) To protect fundamental rights.
- (d) To resolve interstate disputes.

Q6. Post-Development:

- I. Offers a thoroughgoing critique of modernism
- II. Highlights that development stands like a ruin in the intellectual landscape
- III. Offers a coherent theory and programme of action
- IV. Ignores grassroots movements as complicit in developmentalism

Select the right code from the following:

- (a) I and II are correct.
- (b) I, II and III are correct.
- (c) I, II and IV are correct.
- (d) None of the above

Q7. The purpose of employment guarantee schemes such as MGNREGA is

- (a) to throw good money after bad policies
- (b) to ensure the poor can buy fixed assets
- (c) to ensure income for the poorest during the lean season
- (d) to expand rural coverage of insurance

Q8. What type of person is described by Agganna Sutta as a paragon of virtue?

- (a) Sadhaka
- (b) Arahant
- (c) Bhikkhu
- (d) Brahmin

Q9. Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion A and the other labelled as Reason R Read the statements and choose the correct answer using the code given below:

Assertion A: The attempts to collectively enforce human rights at the international level began after 1945.

Reason R: Earlier the relations between a sovereign state and its people were strictly considered a matter within domestic jurisdiction.

- (a) Both A and R are correct and R is correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is true but R is false
- (d) A is false but R is true

Q10. Which of the following is not classified as a new social movement?

- (a) Working Class Movement.
- (b) Movement by the Sexual Minorities.
- (c) Women's Movement
- (d) Environmental Movement.

Q11. Which of the following is not true?

- (a) Lenin called for abolition of the State.
- (b) Ecologism and environmentalism are not the same.
- (c) Pluralism calls for concentration of sovereign power in the State.
- (d) Post-modernism calls for the collapse of grand narratives.

Q12. What are the reasons behind India's characterization as a quasi-federation?

- I. Unified judicial system
- II. Institution of transversal power sharing.
- III. The absence of territorial integrity of constituent units.
- IV. The governor is the appointee of the President of India.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) III and IV only
- (b) I, III and IV only
- (c) I and II only
- (d) I, II, III and IV

Q13. Which of the following agreement(s) has/have been concluded between India and the United States?

- (a) LEMOA
- (b) COMCASA
- (c) BECA
- (d) All of the above

Q14. FIPIC Summit of 2023 signifies

- (a) growing ties between India Pacific Islands countries.
- (b) measures to improve population control.
- (c) collective efforts to meet problems of power production and distribution.
- (d) None of the above

Q15. Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion A and the other, Reason R.

Select the correct answer from the codes below:

Assertion A: Machiavelli differentiated between private morality and public morality

Reason R: Machiavelli emphasized on the indispensability of public morality in statecraft

- (a) Both A and R are correct and R is correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is true but R is false
- (d) A is false but R is true

Q16. Michels' 'Iron law of oligarchy' was conceptualized on the basis of the study of

- (a) German Social Democratic Party.
- (b) Republican Party of the U.S.A.
- (c) British Labour Party.
- (d) Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

Q17. What term describes a situation where public administrators prioritize the interests and needs of their own agency over the broader public interest?

- (a) Bureaucratic efficiency
- (b) Administrative ethics
- (c) Organizational myopia
- (d) Public responsiveness

Q18. According to Partha Chatterjee's critique of Benedict Anderson's work, "Imagined Communities," what is one major criticism he raises?

- (a) Anderson's focus on the elite's role in shaping nationalism
- (b) Anderson's failure to consider the role of religion in nationalism
- (c) Anderson's Eurocentric approach to studying nationalism
- (d) Anderson's emphasis on the importance of language in nationalism

Q19. Effective time management is an essential aspect of office management. Which time management technique involves prioritizing tasks based on their importance and urgency?

- (a) Time blocking
- (b) Eisenhower Matrix
- (c) Multitasking
- (d) Procrastination

Q20. Read the following statements and identify wrong one/ones: During the post-cold war etc.

I. the international donor agencies pressed hard for the shrinkage of the public sphere.

II. they also prescribed for downsizing the government and hard-boiled management.

III. people's participation and decentralized government were discouraged.

IV. Public administration is experiencing constant increase of social needs which cause shifting of the boundaries of the discipline.

(a) Both I and II

(b) Both III and IV

(c) Only IV

(d) Only III

Q21. Match List –I with List –II:

List –I		List –II	
A.	Simone de Beauvoir	I.	The Female Eunuch
B.	Betty Friedan	II.	Justice, Gender and the Family
C.	Germaine Greer	III.	The Feminine Mystique
D.	S.Moller Okin	IV.	The Second Sex

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(a) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I

(b) A-I, B-III, C-IV, D-II

(c) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III

(d) A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II

Q22. Statement I: Liberal feminists argue for laws that give women equality of opportunity and freedom from discrimination.

Statement II: For radical feminists, the prevalence of violence against women is part and parcel of sex-inequality.

(a) Both Statement I and Statement II are true

(b) Both Statement I and Statement II are false

(c) Statement I is true but Statement II is false

(d) Statement I is false but Statement II is true

Q23. Read the following statements and identify the correct one/ones:

I. The Election Commission was established on 25th January, 1950.

II. The 86th Constitution Amendment Act is related to Right to Education.

III. The 96th Constitution Amendment Act Changed the word "Oriya" to "Odia".

IV. The National Commission for Backward classes was established by 102nd constitution Amendment.

(a) I and II

(b) II and III

(c) III and IV

(d) I, II, III and IV

Q24. The places of Worship Act was issued during:

(a) Rajiv Gandhi Govt.

(b) V.P. Singh Govt.

(c) P.V. Narasimha Rao Govt.

(d) Vajpayee Govt.

Q25. Which concept in Public Administration emphasizes the informal relationships, networks, and dynamics within organizations, distinct from the formal structure of rules and hierarchies?

(a) Scientific Management

(b) Organizational Culture

(c) Bureaucracy

(d) Rational Choice Theory

Q26. Which of the following constitutes the core principles of 'Utilitarianism'?

A. Concept of utility

B. Greatest good of the greatest number

C. Laissez-Faire

D. Maximum happiness of maximum number of people

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(a) Only A and B

(b) Only A, B and C

(c) Only A, B, C and D

(d) Only A, B and D

Q27. Read the statement and identify correct ones:

I. According to Aristotle, the cause of revolution is man's desire for equality and love for gain and honour

II. Aristotle dislike undue importance of some individuals in public life.

III. Aristotle said that a master can use the slave for leisure

(a) Only I

(b) Only II

(c) Only I and II

(d) I, II and III

Q28. What is the purpose of the 2 + 2 Dialogue between India and the United States?

(a) To discuss economic cooperation

(b) To increase bilateral trade and investment

(c) To deepen security and defense cooperation

(d) To enhance cultural and people-to-people exchanges

Q29. By observing the chronology of these, which event happened first ?

- (a) Disintegration of USSR
- (b) Kargil War
- (c) Iraq's attack on Kuwait
- (d) Formation of G-4

Q30. Match List -I with List -II

List -I (Political Party)		List -II (Founder)	
A.	Praja Socialist Party	I.	Deendayal Upadhyaya
B.	Independent Labour Party	II.	Jayaprakash Narayan
C.	Dravidar Kazhagam	III.	Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar
D.	Bharatiya Jana Sangh	IV.	Periyar E.V. Ramasami

Choose the correct answer:

- (a) A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I
- (b) A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III
- (c) A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV
- (d) A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III

Solutions

S1. Ans.(a)

Sol. Cosmopolitan democracy proposes a world government that recognizes and incorporates global citizenship, emphasizing the rights and responsibilities of individuals on a worldwide scale. It seeks to extend democratic governance beyond national boundaries to address global issues effectively.

S2. Ans.(c)

Sol. The primary objective of MGNREGA is to ensure livelihood security for the rural populace by providing at least 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. This initiative aims to create durable assets in rural areas, reduce rural poverty, and empower rural labor by providing them with a regular source of income

S3. Ans.(b)

Sol. The 'X-Article,' formally known as "The Sources of Soviet Conduct," was authored by George Kennan. Published in the July 1947 issue of "Foreign Affairs" magazine under the pseudonym "X," it advocated for a policy of containment of Soviet expansion during the Cold War. This strategy became a foundational element of American foreign policy.

Information Booster:

- (a) Hans Morgenthau: A leading figure in the development of the realist school of international relations, emphasizing the role of power politics in global affairs.
- (c) McGeorge Bundy: Served as National Security Advisor to Presidents John F. Kennedy and Lyndon B. Johnson, involved in significant Cold War policies but not related to the X-Article.
- (d) Walter Lippmann: A renowned journalist and commentator on public affairs; though he discussed foreign policy, he did not author the X-Article.

S4. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct matches are: S. Jaishankar authored "The India Way," Shivshankar Menon wrote about "India and Asian" geopolitics, Shyam Saran's work is "How India Sees the World," and Krishnan Srinivasan wrote "Diplomatic Channels." These works reflect the authors' extensive experiences and perspectives on India's foreign policy and its relationship with both its immediate neighborhood and the wider world.

Information Booster:

- S. Jaishankar (B): As a career diplomat and current External Affairs Minister of India, his book "The India Way" discusses India's approach to navigating the challenging geopolitics of the 21st century.
- Shivshankar Menon (A): A former Foreign Secretary and National Security Advisor of India, his insights into India's strategy in Asian geopolitics are valuable.
- Shyam Saran (D): With his long experience in the Indian Foreign Service, his book offers an insightful look into how India views its place in the world.
- Krishnan Srinivasan (C): A former Foreign Secretary of India, his book "Diplomatic Channels" explores his experiences in diplomacy.

S5. Ans.(c)

Sol. The purpose of the writ jurisdiction granted to the higher judiciary, specifically the Supreme Court and High Courts, is to protect fundamental rights. This provision allows individuals to directly approach these courts for the enforcement of their rights, ensuring legal remedy against violations.

S6. Ans.(b)

Sol. I. Offers a thoroughgoing critique of modernism: This is true. Post-Development theory critiques the concept of modernism and its linear view of progress and development, arguing that it is Western-centric and overlooks the values and needs of local cultures and societies.

II. Highlights that development stands like a ruin in the intellectual landscape: This is true. Post-Development theorists argue that the traditional concept of development has failed many societies, leaving behind problems such as inequality, environmental degradation, and cultural homogenization.

III. Offers a coherent theory and programme of action: This is true.

IV. Ignores grassroots movements as complicit in developmentalism: This is not true. Post-Development theory actually values grassroots movements and local knowledge, viewing them as essential to creating alternatives to traditional development models.

S7. Ans.(c)

Sol. The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) aims to ensure income for the poorest during the lean season by providing at least 100 days of wage employment in a financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. This direct approach helps in alleviating rural poverty by ensuring a basic level of income security.

S8. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Agganna Sutta describes a paragon of virtue as an Arahant. An Arahant is a person who has reached the highest level of spiritual development and has completely eliminated all negative emotions, desires, and attachments. They are a model of compassion, wisdom, and ethical behavior.

S9. Ans.(a)

Sol. Both Assertion A and Reason R are correct, and R provides the correct explanation for A. The collective international enforcement of human rights indeed began to take shape after World War II, marked by the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in 1948. This shift was largely because, before this period, the treatment of citizens was considered exclusively a domestic affair, with international law not intervening in a state's internal matters. The catastrophic events of the war highlighted the need for a global framework to protect individuals from abuses by their own governments, leading to the development of international human rights norms and institutions.

S10. Ans.(a)

Sol. The Working Class Movement is not classified as a new social movement. New social movements, which emerged prominently in the latter half of the 20th century, focus on issues such as identity, quality of life, and human rights, differing from traditional social movements that often centered on economic concerns, class struggle, and labor rights. The Sexual Minorities Movement, Women's Movement, and Environmental Movement are examples of new social movements, emphasizing cultural, identity, and rights-based issues, in contrast to the more economically oriented Working Class Movement.

S11. Ans.(c)

Sol. The statement that is not true is Pluralism calls for concentration of sovereign power in the State. Pluralism, in fact, advocates for the dispersion of power among many groups and institutions, rather than concentrating sovereign power in the state. It supports the idea of a diverse society where multiple groups can coexist and influence political outcomes, contrasting with the notion of a centralized sovereign power.

S12. Ans.(b)

Sol. India is characterized as a quasi-federation due to its unique features that include a unified judicial system, the absence of territorial integrity of constituent units in a traditional federal structure, and the governor of a state being an appointee of the President of India. These aspects differentiate India from a pure federation by centralizing certain powers and mechanisms, particularly in judicial administration and the appointment of governors, which provides the central government with significant control over the states.

S13. Ans.(d)

Sol. All of the mentioned agreements—LEMOA (Logistics Exchange Memorandum of Agreement), COMCASA (Communications Compatibility and Security Agreement), and BECA (Basic Exchange and Cooperation Agreement)—have been concluded between India and the United States. These agreements enhance military cooperation, secure communication, and sharing of geospatial maps and satellite data between the two nations, significantly deepening their strategic partnership.

S14. Ans.(a)

Sol. The FIPIC Summit (Forum for India-Pacific Islands Cooperation) signifies the growing ties between India and Pacific Islands countries. It is a platform for dialogue and cooperation, focusing on

issues like climate change, sustainable development, and ocean management, reflecting India's commitment to strengthening its relationship with Pacific Island nations through a collaborative approach to mutual interests and challenges.

S15. Ans.(a)

Sol. Both Assertion A and Reason R are correct, and R correctly explains A. Machiavelli indeed differentiated between private morality, which governs individual conduct, and public morality, which he deemed essential for effective statecraft. By emphasizing the indispensability of public morality in statecraft, he argued that the actions of a ruler, often guided by the pragmatic demands of governance, could diverge from conventional personal ethics. Machiavelli's work suggests that the preservation of the state and the execution of power may require actions that contradict private moral standards, thus making public morality a distinct and critical realm in governing.

S16. Ans.(a)

Sol. Robert Michels formulated the 'Iron Law of Oligarchy' through his study of the organizational structure and practices of the German Social Democratic Party. He observed that even in democratic or socialist organizations aiming for egalitarian principles, leadership tends to become concentrated in the hands of a few, leading to an oligarchic structure. This phenomenon, according to Michels, is an inevitable outcome of organizational dynamics, not specific to any one political ideology or party.

S17. Ans.(c)

Sol. Organizational myopia describes a situation where public administrators prioritize the interests and needs of their own agency over the broader public interest. This term highlights a narrow focus or short-sightedness within organizations, leading to decisions that may benefit the agency in the short term but are detrimental to the wider public good or overlook long-term consequences.

S18. Ans.(c)

Sol. Partha Chatterjee's major criticism of Benedict Anderson's "Imagined Communities" is Anderson's Eurocentric approach to studying nationalism. Chatterjee argues that Anderson's analysis, while insightful, predominantly frames nationalism within the context of European experiences and historical

developments, thereby not fully accounting for the complexities and different trajectories of nationalism in non-Western societies, especially in post-colonial contexts.

S19. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Eisenhower Matrix is a time management technique that involves prioritizing tasks based on their importance and urgency. It helps individuals and organizations to distinguish between tasks that are important, urgent, both, or neither, allowing for better organization and prioritization of daily activities. This method promotes focusing on tasks that contribute significantly to long-term goals and objectives.

S20. Ans.(d)

Sol. The incorrect statement among the given options is Only III. In the post-Cold War era, international donor agencies and reforms indeed pushed for the shrinkage of the public sphere and downsizing the government. However, contrary to what III suggests, these reforms often encouraged people's participation and the decentralization of government as part of broader governance and public administration reforms aimed at making governments more efficient, responsive, and closer to the citizenry. Statement IV correctly observes the dynamic nature of public administration in response to evolving social needs, which necessitates adapting and expanding the discipline's boundaries.

S21. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct matches between the authors and their seminal works in the field of feminist theory and gender studies are as follows: Simone de Beauvoir is renowned for "The Second Sex" (A-IV), Betty Friedan wrote "The Feminine Mystique" (B-III), Germaine Greer is the author of "The Female Eunuch" (C-I), and S. Moller Okin penned "Justice, Gender and the Family" (D-II). These works have been instrumental in shaping contemporary discussions on gender, feminism, and equality.

S22. Ans.(a)

Sol. Both statements accurately reflect the perspectives of liberal and radical feminists. Liberal feminists indeed focus on achieving equality through legal and social reforms that ensure equal opportunities and protect against discrimination. Radical feminists emphasize that violence against

women is a fundamental expression of the patriarchal system and sex inequality, viewing it as both a symbol and tool of women's oppression.

S23. Ans.(d)

Sol. All the statements provided are correct.

- I: The Election Commission of India was indeed established on 25th January 1950, a day before India became a republic.
- II: The 86th Constitution Amendment Act, 2002, provided for the Right to Education as a fundamental right.
- III: The 96th Constitution Amendment Act, 2011, changed the name of the language from "Oriya" to "Odia".
- IV: The 102nd Constitution Amendment Act, 2018, gave constitutional status to the National Commission for Backward Classes. These amendments and establishments mark significant developments in the constitutional and socio-political landscape of India.

S24. Ans.(c)

Sol. The Places of Worship (Special Provisions) Act was issued during the P.V. Narasimha Rao Government in 1991. This Act prohibits the conversion of any place of worship and provides for the maintenance of the religious character of any place of worship as it was on the 15th of August, 1947.

S25. Ans.(b)

Sol. Organizational Culture refers to the shared values, beliefs, and norms that influence the way employees think, feel, and behave within an organization. It encompasses the informal relationships, networks, and dynamics that exist alongside the formal structure of rules and hierarchies, significantly affecting organizational performance and employee satisfaction. Unlike the scientific management approach that focuses on efficiency and tasks, bureaucracy that emphasizes formal rules and hierarchical structure, or rational choice theory which deals with decision-making processes, organizational culture looks at the underlying elements that shape an organization's internal environment.

S26. Ans.(d)

Sol. The core principles of 'Utilitarianism' are encapsulated in the concept of utility (A), the pursuit

of the greatest good for the greatest number (B), and the principle of achieving the maximum happiness for the maximum number of people (D). These principles focus on the outcomes of actions in terms of happiness or well-being. Laissez-Faire (C) is more of an economic principle advocating minimal state intervention in the economic affairs of individuals and society, and while it has been associated with utilitarian thinkers, it does not constitute a core principle of utilitarian ethical theory itself.

S27. Ans.(d)

Sol. All statements are correct. Aristotle believed that the desire for equality and the love for gain and honour are among the causes of revolution, as he discusses in his work on politics and ethics. He critiqued the undue prominence of some individuals in public life, considering it harmful to the polity's harmony. Furthermore, Aristotle's views on slavery included the notion that a master could use a slave for leisure, reflecting the prevailing attitudes towards slavery in ancient Greece.

S28. Ans.(c)

Sol. The primary purpose of the 2 + 2 Dialogue between India and the United States is to deepen security and defense cooperation. This high-level engagement involves the defense and foreign ministers of both countries. It serves as a platform for strategic and security discussions, aimed at enhancing military collaboration, discussing regional security challenges, and promoting peace and stability in the Indo-Pacific region and beyond.

S29. Ans.(c)

Sol. Iraq's attack on Kuwait happened first among the given options. It occurred in August 1990. This predates the disintegration of the USSR (1991), the Kargil War (1999), and the formation of the G-4 group, highlighting it as the earliest event listed.

S30. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct match between the political parties and their founders is as follows: A. Praja Socialist Party was founded by Jayaprakash Narayan (A-II), B. Independent Labour Party by Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar (B-III), C. Dravidar Kazhagam by Periyar E.V. Ramasami (C-IV), and D. Bharatiya Jana Sangh by Deendayal Upadhyaya (D-I). These leaders played significant roles in the establishment and development of their respective parties, each contributing to the political and social landscape of India.