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Test Booklet Series

Serial No.

1120

D

SCREENING TEST

SUBJECT : POLITICAL SCIENCE

(08)

Time Allowed : Two Hours

Maximum Marks : 120

INSTRUCTIONS

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SEAL

(For Rough Work)

D

1130

SCREENING TEST

Subject: POLITICAL SCIENCE

(108)

INSTRUCTIONS

Adda247

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1. The Organisation of American States (OAS) was established in :
 - (a) 1947
 - (b) 1948
 - (c) 1950
 - (d) 1970
2. The First Conference of NATO was attended by :
 - (a) 12 Nations
 - (b) 15 Nations
 - (c) 17 Nations
 - (d) 19 Nations
3. The Warsaw Pact was established to set up a system of collective security for :
 - (a) Poor Countries
 - (b) Western and Eastern Bloc
 - (c) Western Countries
 - (d) East European Countries
4. The term 'Cold War' was coined by :
 - (a) Barnard Baruch
 - (b) Prof. Lippmann
 - (c) Palmer Perkins
 - (d) Roosevelt
5. Truman Doctrine was a proposal to send military and economic aid to :
 - (a) Italy and Japan
 - (b) Italy and Greece
 - (c) Japan and Germany
 - (d) Greece and Turkey
6. In 1963 both the U.S.S.R. and U.S.A. were closely linked by :
 - (a) Partial Test Ban Treaty
 - (b) Hotline Agreement
 - (c) Non-proliferation Treaty
 - (d) Vietnam War
7. The term 'Detente' is used for :
 - (a) Power struggle
 - (b) Conflict of ideologies
 - (c) A process of normalising relationship between two power camps
 - (d) None of the above
8. The process of detente was started during the period of :
 - (a) Khrushchev and Kennedy
 - (b) Brezhnev and Stalin
 - (c) Kennedy and Brezhnev
 - (d) Gorbachev and George Bush

9. Which of the following was important event in the process of detente ?
- (a) The Nuclear Test Ban Treaty
 - (b) Treaty on the limitation of Anti-Ballistic Missile system
 - (c) Interior Agreement on Strategic Arms limitation
 - (d) All the above
10. Which of the following has led to the commencement of New Cold War ?
- (a) Vietnam War
 - (b) SALT II
 - (c) Soviet intervention in Afghanistan
 - (d) Bangladesh Crisis
11. The concept of balance of power depends on the fact of :
- (a) War
 - (b) Equilibrium
 - (c) Alliance and treaties
 - (d) Single centralised authority
12. The old concept 'Balance of Power' has been replaced by a new one known as :
- (a) Terror
 - (b) Bipolarisation
 - (c) Non-alignment
 - (d) Neutralization
13. Which of the following is the *incorrect model* of Morten A. Kaplan for Global political organisation ?
- (a) Classical Model
 - (b) Loose Bipolar Model
 - (c) Balance of Power Model
 - (d) Unit-Veto Model
14. A model in which Nation states abide by legal and moral restrictions voluntarily is :
- (a) Tisht Bipolar model
 - (b) Nation-Fragmentation model
 - (c) Collective security model
 - (d) Unipolar model
15. Which article of the covenant of the League of Nations expresses its concern with the collective security system ?
- (a) Article 11
 - (b) Article 13
 - (c) Article 15
 - (d) Article 17
16. The Uniting for Peace Resolution was passed in :
- (a) 1948
 - (b) 1950
 - (c) 1958
 - (d) 1960

17. In which crisis General Assembly took action under the Uniting for Peace Resolution ?

- (a) Suez Crisis 1956
- (b) Congo Crisis 1960
- (c) Korean War 1950
- (d) Indo-Pak War 1947

18. In which crisis the Security Council was able to take collective action against aggressor ?

- (a) Arab-Israel 1948
- (b) Korean War 1950
- (c) Indo-Pak War 1965
- (d) Yemen 1963

19. A formula about the compatibility between regional and global organisation was evolved at :

- (a) Yalta Conference
- (b) London Conference
- (c) Sanfrancisco Conference
- (d) Dumbarton Oaks Conference

20. Which of the following is *not* functional organisation ?

- (a) LAFTA
- (b) SAFTA
- (c) NAFTA
- (d) OAFI

21. Socialism is opposed to :

- (a) Social Security Scheme
- (b) Equal distribution of wealth
- (c) Unrestricted Competition
- (d) Collective ownership and Management

22. Who gave the concept of equilibrium in Political System ?

- (a) Morten A. Kaplan
- (b) Karl Manheim
- (c) Lucian W. Pye
- (d) G. A. Almond

23. The decision making approach is criticised because :

- (a) It gives importance to personality
- (b) It is dynamic in nature
- (c) It is state centric
- (d) All the above

24. General system theory aims at :

- (a) Systematization of Knowledge
- (b) Separation of all Sciences
- (c) Unification of all Sciences
- (d) Compartmentalization

25. The 'idealist theory of Rights' lays emphasis on man's :
- (a) Civil development
 - (b) Moral development
 - (c) Social development
 - (d) Economic development
26. The League of Nations formulation aims at reduction of arms with the assistance of :
- (a) Assembly
 - (b) Council
 - (c) Senetariate
 - (d) Permanent Advisory Commission
27. Washington Conference 1922 attended by the three great powers - Great Britain, USA and Japan proposed for :
- (a) general disarmament
 - (b) overall reduction of armaments
 - (c) limiting of naval armaments
 - (d) nuclear weapons
28. The treaty for the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons was signed in the year :
- (a) 1963
 - (b) 1965
 - (c) 1967
 - (d) 1968
29. The UN Disarmament Decode (I) was declared in :
- (a) 1970-1980
 - (b) 1980-1990
 - (c) 1990-2000
 - (d) 1985-1995
30. "Atoms for peace" plan of international development for peaceful uses of atomic energy was proposed by :
- (a) President Woodrow Wilson
 - (b) President Eisenhower
 - (c) Roosevelt
 - (d) Winston Churchill
31. Who said that the state is expansion of Family ?
- (a) Plato
 - (b) Aristotle
 - (c) Locke
 - (d) Cicero
32. According to Locke people in the state of nature :
- (a) had certain duties but no rights
 - (b) had certain rights only
 - (c) had both rights and duties
 - (d) had neither rights nor duties

33. The social contract theory is based on :

- (a) Nationalism
- (b) Constitutionalism
- (c) Individualism
- (d) Socialism

34. Rousseau hailed from :

- (a) Britain
- (b) Germany
- (c) France
- (d) Russia

35. Which of the following are the basic features of Marxism ?

1. Historical Materialism
2. Theory of Surplus Value
3. Theory of Class Struggle
4. State is an Ethical Institution

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 1, 3 and 4
- (c) 1, 2 and 4
- (d) 2, 3 and 4

36. The main supporters of Realist school of thought are :

- (a) Hans Morgenthau
- (b) Mahatma Gandhi
- (c) Saint Simon
- (d) Woodrow Wilson

37. The realists see politics as :

- (a) art of good government
- (b) co-existence of societies
- (c) a struggle for power
- (d) directing government

38. Idealism believes in :

- (a) Power
- (b) War
- (c) Violence
- (d) Power of ideas

39. Who believes that a country's national interest should be proportionate to its capabilities ?

- (a) Raymond Aron
- (b) George Kennan
- (c) Hans Morgenthau
- (d) Henry Kissinger

40. Factor which contribute to the promotion of national interest is :

- (a) Diplomacy
- (b) Propaganda
- (c) Religion
- (d) All the above

41. Traditional theory of motivation is *not* known as :
- (a) Economic theory
 - (b) Monistic theory
 - (c) Carrot and stick theory
 - (d) Socio economic theory
42. The vote on Account is passed :
- (a) After the voting of demands
 - (b) Before the general discussion
 - (c) After the general discussion
 - (d) Either after the voting of demands or after the general discussion
43. The performance budget was introduced in India in :
- (a) 1958
 - (b) 1960
 - (c) 1968
 - (d) 1970
44. The first committee to recommend for the establishment of an Ombudsman type of institution in India was :
- (a) Gorwala Committee
 - (b) Santhanam Committee
 - (c) Kripalani Committee
 - (d) ARC
45. Which one of the following is *not* a formal instrument of executive control over administration ?
- (a) Political direction
 - (b) Personnel management
 - (c) Ordinances
 - (d) Professional ethics
46. Which of the following writs is *not* specifically provided in the Constitution of India ?
- (a) Prohibition
 - (b) Injunction
 - (c) Mandamus
 - (d) Quo warrants
47. Department of public enterprises is under the :
- (a) Ministry of Commerce
 - (b) Ministry of Industry
 - (c) Ministry of Finance
 - (d) Ministry of Communication
48. The planning commission is described as the 'Economic Cabinet' by :
- (a) Ashok Chanda
 - (b) P. P. Agarwal
 - (c) Gadgil
 - (d) Santhanam

49. The secretariat organisation in the Central government is a :

- (a) Line Agency
- (b) Staff Agency
- (c) Auxiliary Agency
- (d) Staff and Line Agency

50. The origin of UPSC can be traced from :

- (a) 1909 Act
- (b) 1919 Act
- (c) 1930 Act
- (d) 1947 Act

51. Who held the view that economic development is gradual and continuous process ?

- (a) Lenin
- (b) Marx
- (c) Alfred Marshal
- (d) Woodrow Wilson

52. The classical thinkers envisaged development :

- (a) With the assistance of the government
- (b) Without interference of the government
- (c) Under the guidance of the government
- (d) None of the above

53. The democratic Socialists are in favour of :

- (a) Restricting the activities of the state
- (b) Doing away with the state
- (c) Introducing democracy in the management of industry
- (d) Assigning maximum functions to the state

54. The meetings of the council of ministers in India are presided over by :

- (a) The Prime Minister
- (b) The President
- (c) The Speaker of Lok Sabha
- (d) The Vice-President

55. Sovereignty is an attribute of :

- (a) Despotic State
- (b) Democratic State
- (c) All States
- (d) Government

56. Administration would differ from one field to another according to the subject matter. This statement explains the :

- (a) Managerial view of administration
- (b) Wider view of administration
- (c) Narrower view of administration
- (d) Integral view of administration

57. Which of the following pairs is *not* correctly matched ?

- (a) New Public Administration – Waldo
- (b) Development Administration – Edward Weidner
- (c) Comparative Public Administration – F. W. Riggs
- (d) Administrative Development – Robert Dahl

58. The principle of span of control means :

- (a) An employee should receive orders from one superior only
- (b) The number of subordinate employees that an administrator can effectively direct
- (c) The control or supervision of the superior over the subordinates
- (d) The number of people being controlled

59. The principle of supervision is inherent in the principle of :

- (a) Span of Control
- (b) Coordination
- (c) Hierarchy
- (d) Unity of Command

60. According to which theory leadership is multidimensional :

- (a) Behavioural Theory
- (b) Situational Theory
- (c) Trait Theory
- (d) None of the above

61. Which of the following statements regarding fundamental duties in the Indian Constitution are *correct* ?

1. Fundamental duties can be enforced through Writ Jurisdiction.
2. Fundamental duties have formed a part of the Indian Constitution since its adoption.
3. Fundamental duties became a part of the Constitution in accordance with the recommendation of the Swaran Singh Committee.
4. Fundamental duties are applicable only to citizens of India.

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 1, 2 and 4
- (c) 2 and 3
- (d) 3 and 4

62. The process of the secularization of political culture means :

- (a) Philosophy of Secular State
- (b) Change of Society
- (c) Increasing awareness of the people about their political system
- (d) Process of decision making

63. Almond presents a division of political culture.

- (a) Unilateral
- (b) Bipartite
- (c) Tripartite
- (d) Multipartite

64. Political culture approach being a derivative of the political development is *not* :

- (a) Progressive
- (b) Reactionary
- (c) Conservatism
- (d) Liberal

65. Who among the following studied the concept of political development with the application of political culture ?

- (a) Edmand Burke
- (b) Lucian W. Pye
- (c) David Easton
- (d) Morton Lewis

66. Nationalism promotes :

- (a) Spirit of patriotism
- (b) Infused hate among people
- (c) Encourages racial discrimination
- (d) Federal unity and stability

67. Imperialism is the high stage of capitalism, is associated with :

- (a) Schuman
- (b) H. G. Wells
- (c) C. D. Burns
- (d) Lenin

68. Who defined imperialism as control over nonwhite races by western nation states by force ?

- (a) Hanskohn
- (b) Schuman
- (c) Burns
- (d) H. G. Wells

69. Which of the following is *not* a cause of the rise of imperialism ?

- (a) Desire for power
- (b) Desire for conquest
- (c) Economic necessities
- (d) Help of the poor people

70. The "Idea of Nationalism" is written by :
- (a) Hanskohn
 - (b) Hayes
 - (c) Gandhi
 - (d) Marx
71. Which of the following was **not** a cause of the Cold War ?
- (a) Ideological differences
 - (b) Desire to gain supremacy in the world politics between Communist and Capitalists
 - (c) A chain of alliances-military economic and political to enjoy support of other countries
 - (d) U.S.A. and the allies favoured Communism and aimed at strengthening it
72. The policy of Non-alignment was adopted by :
- (a) European countries
 - (b) Asian and African countries
 - (c) Britain, France, Italy and Japan
 - (d) Only South Asian Nations
73. The first conference of Afro-Asian countries known as Colombo group was held at :
- (a) Bandung
 - (b) Egypt
 - (c) India
 - (d) Belgrade
74. The first conference of the Non-aligned countries was held in :
- (a) 1946
 - (b) 1955
 - (c) 1961
 - (d) 1963
75. It is said that Non-alignment has lost its relevance because :
- (a) It was the product of cold war
 - (b) It is not true
 - (c) World has transformed into unipolar system
 - (d) Cold war has ended
76. 'The Doctrine of Passive Resistance' was written by :
- (a) Sri Aurobindo Ghosh
 - (b) M. N. Roy
 - (c) Jawaharlal Nehru
 - (d) Sarojini Naidu

77. Gandhiji's idea of welfare state claimed that :
- (a) to have a balanced diet and decent house to live in
 - (b) facilities for the education of one's children
 - (c) adequate medical relief
 - (d) All the above
78. Who said that the concept of power is fundamental in Political Science ?
- (a) Catlin
 - (b) Harold Lasswell
 - (c) Morgenthau
 - (d) Kautman
79. In a democratic country the power is gained through :
- (a) Armed forces
 - (b) Political parties
 - (c) Election
 - (d) Head of the State
80. Who wrote the book "Power and Society" ?
- (a) H. Morgenthau
 - (b) Catlin
 - (c) Lasswell
 - (d) Robert Dahl
81. The Constitution of J & K came into existence fully on :
- (a) 1956
 - (b) 1957
 - (c) 1958
 - (d) 1959
82. Tashkent Declaration was held in :
- (a) 1946
 - (b) 1956
 - (c) 1966
 - (d) 1976
83. Treaty of Amritsar was signed in :
- (a) 1846
 - (b) 1856
 - (c) 1866
 - (d) 1876
84. J & K consists of districts.
- (a) 10
 - (b) 11
 - (c) 13
 - (d) 14

85. Japan withdraw its membership from the league in :

- (a) 1931
- (b) 1934
- (c) 1939
- (d) 1945

86. The foundation for the modern state was laid down by :

- (a) Treaty of West Phalia
- (b) Congress of Vienna
- (c) Concert of Europe
- (d) The League of Nations

87. The book 'Utopia' is written by :

- (a) Dante
- (b) Thomas More
- (c) Plato
- (d) Owen

88. The development of International Organisations began with :

- (a) Hague conference
- (b) Treaty of West Phalia
- (c) The concert of Europe
- (d) League of Nations

89. The idea of Federal system in India was first mooted in the Act of :

- (a) 1909
- (b) 1919
- (c) 1935
- (d) 1947

90. The Constitution describes India as :

- (a) Union of States
- (b) Federation
- (c) Centralised Federal System
- (d) Weakest Federation

91. 1991 - 2000 AD has been designated as the :

- (a) SAARC decade of the destitute
- (b) SAARC decade of the widows
- (c) SAARC decade of the girl child
- (d) All of the above

92. SAARC has member States.

- (a) 5
- (b) 7
- (c) 9
- (d) 11

93. Human Resource Development Centre of SAARC is located at :

- (a) Islamabad
- (b) Kathmandu
- (c) Colombo
- (d) New Delhi

94. The Unified Military Command of Soviet dominated alliance was dissolved in :

- (a) 1981
- (b) 1987
- (c) 1991
- (d) 1997

95. The first UN Conference on the Law of the Sea is known as :

- (a) Geneva Conference
- (b) Hague Conference
- (c) Washington Conference
- (d) London Conference

96. A neutral state is :

- (a) a state which participates in war
- (b) a state which does not participate in war
- (c) a belligerent state
- (d) a non-belligerent state

97. The year 1994 was declared by the UN as :

- (a) International year of peace
- (b) International space year
- (c) International year of the family
- (d) International literacy year

98. Apartheid, the most systematic form of discrimination was practiced by :

- (a) Egypt
- (b) South Africa
- (c) Libya
- (d) Britain

99. Who was the first Secretary General of the League Secretariat ?

- (a) Trique lie
- (b) Uthant
- (c) Sir Eric Drummond
- (d) Ghali

100. Which of the following correctly encompasses the scope of Political Science ?

- (a) Nation and Nationality
- (b) State and Govt.
- (c) State and Association
- (d) Society

101. Which one of the following is *not* the official language of the UNO ?

- (a) English
- (b) Arabic
- (c) Spanish
- (d) Hindi

102. International Court of Justice is located at :

- (a) Italy
- (b) Luxembourg
- (c) Hague
- (d) Hong Kong

103. International Bank for Reconstruction and Development operation began in :

- (a) 1944
- (b) 1946
- (c) 1948
- (d) 1950

104. Which of the following countries does *not* belong to G-7 ?

- (a) China
- (b) USA
- (c) UK
- (d) Japan

105. The Headquarters of ASEAN is situated in :

- (a) Bali
- (b) New Jersey
- (c) Ottawa
- (d) Jakarta

106. Organisation of American States has :

- (a) 31 members
- (b) 35 members
- (c) 41 members
- (d) 45 members

107. The United Nations was a name coined by :

- (a) Churchill
- (b) Kennedy
- (c) Lenin
- (d) Roosevelt

108. The work of the General Assembly is divided between :

- (a) 6 main Committees
- (b) 8 main Committees
- (c) 10 main Committees
- (d) 12 main Committees

109. International Labour Organisation was established in :

- (a) 1909
- (b) 1919
- (c) 1939
- (d) 1949

110. UNESCO came into being on :

- (a) 1945
- (b) 1946
- (c) 1947
- (d) 1948

111. Liberalism flourished maximum in :

- (a) England
- (b) France
- (c) Germany
- (d) USA

112. The socialists lay emphasis on :

- (a) Right to private property
- (b) Political liberty
- (c) Independence of Judiciary
- (d) Economic equality

113. Lenin held that the expert of capital lends to :

- (a) Arrest development in capital importing
- (b) Arrest development in capital exporting
- (c) Arrest development in capital importing as well as exporting countries
- (d) None of the above

114. Limited monarchy is a system of government in which the power of the rulers are :

- (a) Confirmed by the people
- (b) Limited by the Constitution
- (c) Limited by the Judiciary
- (d) Limited by religious laws

115. British Colonialism resulted in :

- (a) greater modernism
- (b) greater richness of the people
- (c) greater poverty of the people
- (d) greater economic freedom

116. General Will means :

- (a) The will of majority
- (b) The sum total of all will
- (c) The will of the general public
- (d) The will that is the best for the entire community

117. Who made a distinction between Structural analysis and Functional analysis ?

- (a) Riggs
- (b) David Apter
- (c) Myron Weiner
- (d) Woodrow Wilson

118. The father of Indian Renaissance is :

- (a) Gandhiji
- (b) Nehru
- (c) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- (d) Ahmed Khan

119. "I would not recognise even God if He said that untouchability was ordained by Him" by :

- (a) Tilak
- (b) Nehru
- (c) Ahmed Khan
- (d) Gandhiji

120. Gandhi-Irwin Pact was signed in :

- (a) 1921
- (b) 1925
- (c) 1927
- (d) 1931

