

COMMON P. G. ENTRANCE TEST – 2023 (CPET-2023)

Test Booklet No. :

0487

Subject Code : 36

Hall Ticket No. :

Subject : POLITICAL SCIENCE

TEST BOOKLET

Time Allowed : 60 Minutes

Full Marks : 80

: INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

1. The Test Booklet contains 16 pages including the cover page and 80 (Question No. 1 to 80) multiple choice questions.
2. DO NOT break the seal of the Test Booklet until the invigilator instructs to do so.
3. The candidates must check discrepancy, if any (like up-printed or torn or missing pages or missing questions) in the Test Booklet immediately after breaking the seal of the Test Booklet. If detected, the invigilator may be requested to replace the same.
4. Candidates are required to fill up and darken the **Hall Ticket No, Test Booklet Serial No. and OMR Answer Sheet Serial No.** in attendance sheet carefully. Wrongly filled in OMR Answer Sheet is liable for rejection.
5. Each question has four choices / answers marked (A), (B), (C), (D). Candidate has to select the most appropriate choice / answer to each question and darken the oval completely against the question number provided in the OMR Answer Sheet.
6. Indicate only one choice / answer from the options provided by darkening the appropriate oval in the OMR Answer Sheet. More than one response to a question shall be treated as a wrong answer.
7. Use only **Black Ball Point Pen** for darkening the oval for answering.
8. All the questions are compulsory and they carry equal marks. The total marks scored by a candidate depends on the number of correct choices / answers darkened in the OMR Answer Sheet. There will be no negative marking for wrong answers.
9. No candidate shall be allowed to leave the Examination Hall / Room till all OMR Answer Sheets have been collected by the invigilator.
10. On completion of the entrance test, the original OMR Answer Sheet be handed over to the invigilator. Candidates are allowed to take the second copy of the OMR Answer Sheet along with the used Test Booklet for reference.
11. Candidates are not allowed to carry any personal belongings including electronic devices such as scientific calculator, cell phones, headphones, ear buds, or any other type of devices that allow communication of any kind inside the Examination Room / Hall.
12. The candidates are advised not to scribble or make any mark on the OMR Answer Sheet except marking the answers at the appropriate places and filling up the details required. Rough work, if any, may be done in the blank sheet(s) provided at the end of the Test Booklet.
13. Any malpractice / use of unfair means will lead to your disqualification from the entrance test / admission process and may also lead to appropriate legal action as deemed fit.

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

(Turn over)

PN – 36/19

SEAL

0487

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1. Who gave the traditional definition : "The study of politics concerns itself with the life of men in relation to organised states" relating to politics ?
 (A) Woodrow Wilson (B) Laski
 (C) Paul Janet (D) Gettel
2. Who said : "Political Science deals with authoritative allocation of values in a society" ?
 (A) David Easton (B) V. O. Key
 (C) Catlin (D) Max Weber
3. The main characteristic of the traditional approach of political science is :
 (A) Emphasis on scientific methodology (B) Value free
 (C) Institutional study (D) Comparative study
4. Read the statements and answer as to which one is correct :
 (a) The philosophical basis of liberal feminism lies in the principles of individualism
 (b) Liberal feminism is essentially reformist
 (c) Liberal feminists said that patriarchy can be understood in the light of social and economic factors
 (A) Only (a) (B) Only (b)
 (C) Only (c) (D) (a) and (b)
5. Which one is not a feature of modern liberalism ?
 (A) Liberty and Equality are complimentary to each other
 (B) State is only institution that regulates social issues and problems
 (C) Modern liberals put emphasis on groups rather than on individuals
 (D) It believes in regulated and planned economy in the overall interests of society
6. What can be defined as a broad, cultural, social or political initiative sustained by the ethos of temporality of the new ?
 (A) Anarchism (B) Modernism
 (C) Positivism (D) Post-modernism

7. With regard to Marxist theory of democracy identify the statement which is not correct :
- (A) Marxists talk in terms of a democratic state as against democratic government
 - (B) To Marxists democratic state is a socialist state
 - (C) Marxists stand for rule of law and independent judiciary
 - (D) Marxist support an ideal democracy but not an actual democracy
8. Whose concept of Justice was based upon 'Functional Specialisation' ?
- (A) Plato
 - (B) Aristotle
 - (C) Bentham
 - (D) Rawls
9. Who advocated the 'Theory of Natural Rights' ?
- (A) Socrates
 - (B) Machiavelli
 - (C) Locke
 - (D) Rousseau
10. Who remarked – Most debates over moral relativism misunderstand the importance of cultural relativism ?
- (A) George E Marcus
 - (B) Alison D Renteln
 - (C) Franz Boas
 - (D) John Dewey
11. Which is not related to 'Procedural Justice' ?
- (A) Transparency Action
 - (B) Giving opportunity for voice
 - (C) Secrecy in the processes
 - (D) Impartial in decision making
12. Identify the wrong pair of Authors and Books :
- (A) Harold Laski : Grammar of Politics
 - (B) Michael L. Morgan : Classics of Moral and Political Theory
 - (C) Aristotle : The Republic
 - (D) A. Vincent : The Nature of Political Theory

13. Who claimed that fair procedures and clear communication can produce legitimate and consensual decisions by citizens and these fair procedures governing the deliberative process are what legitimates the outcomes ?
- (A) Jurgen Habermas (B) Jeremy Bentham
(C) Harold Laski (D) John Rawls
14. By which Amendment secularism was inserted into the Preamble of the Indian Constitution ?
- (A) 24th (B) 34th
(C) 42nd (D) 44th
15. Which Amendment is called 'Restorative Amendment' ?
- (A) 42nd (B) 44th
(C) 52nd (D) 62nd
16. Name the President of India who was elected unopposed :
- (A) S. Radhakrishnan (B) Zakir Hussein
(C) N. Sanjiv Reddy (D) R. Venkatraman
17. Who said that the Indian Constitution is basically a 'Social Document' ?
- (A) Ivor Jennings (B) Myron Weiner
(C) N. Palkivala (D) D. D. Basu
18. The 42nd Amendment added Fundamental Duties as a separate chapter after Directive Principle. The idea was borrowed from :
- (A) US Constitution (B) Japanese Constitution
(C) German Constitution (D) Soviet Constitution
19. Which Indian State Legislature is not bicameral ?
- (A) Rajasthan (B) Maharashtra
(C) Andhra Pradesh (D) Telangana

20. Article 21A was added to the existing Right to Freedom in the Constitution of India by :
(A) 42nd Amendment (B) 83rd Amendment
(C) 86th Amendment (D) 93rd Amendment
21. The provision for Inter-state council is provided in Article :
(A) 256 (B) 261
(C) 262 (D) 263
22. Which Commission called for giving a five years term to the Governors and removal by the process of impeachment by the State Legislature ?
(A) Swaran Singh Committee
(B) Sarkaria Commission
(C) Punchhi Commission
(D) National Commission to review the working of the Constitution
23. Which one is not a Statutory Body in India ?
(A) Central Information Commission
(B) Election Commission of India
(C) Union Public Service Commission
(D) Comptroller and Auditor General of India
24. The 74th Constitution Amendment Act was effected from :
(A) 1st Jan, 1993 (B) 1st April, 1993
(C) 24th April, 1993 (D) 1st June, 1993
25. The Election Commission of India was formed on :
(A) 15th Aug, 1947 (B) 25th Jan, 1950
(C) 26th Jan, 1950 (D) 15th Aug, 1950
26. Which party is a National Party among the given list ?
(A) NCP (B) Trinamul Congress
(C) CPI (D) Aam Aadmi Party

27. Who said : 'Comparative Politics is the study of the forms of political organisations, their properties, correlations, variations and modes of change' ?
- (A) Jean Blondel (B) M. G. Smith
(C) M. Curtis (D) R. C. Macridis
28. Which approach is significantly used in the study of comparative politics ?
- (A) Scientific-Empirical Approach (B) Historical Approach
(C) Normative Approach (D) Legal Approach
29. Which one is not a feature of capitalism ?
- (A) Capital assets are owned and controlled by private parties
(B) Capital gains accrue to the society
(C) Labour is purchased for money wages
(D) Better scope for innovation in production
30. Who said : Socialism is like a hat which has lost its shape because everyone wears it ?
- (A) CEM Joad (B) Spencer
(C) Garner (D) Gettel
31. Who advocated socialism in one country ?
- (A) Marx (B) Lenin
(C) Mao (D) Stalin
32. Which one below is not a feature of the US political system ?
- (A) It has a Presidential system of government
(B) The House of Representatives is the lower house of American Congress
(C) Socio-economic factors do not influence voting in USA
(D) Federal elections are held every two years on 1st Tuesday in November

33. Which one is not true for Chinese political system ?
- (A) China is a Unitary Marxist-Leninist one party socialist state
 - (B) China claims to be a socialist democracy
 - (C) China's economy is described as socialism with Chinese characteristics
 - (D) China provides a system of 'Fair Trial' for its people
34. Read the statements and respond as to which one is correct :
- (a) Philadelphia convention finalised writings of the US Constitution
 - (b) Deng Xiao Ping worked for market socialism in China
 - (c) Chinese women enjoy equal rights
- (A) Only (a)
 - (B) Only (b)
 - (C) Only (c)
 - (D) (a), (b) and (c)
35. Who is called the father of Public Administration ?
- (A) LD White
 - (B) Woodrow Wilson
 - (C) Fred Riggs
 - (D) Herbert Simon
36. Which one is not a component of 'POSDCORB' ?
- (A) Planning
 - (B) Staffing
 - (C) Cooperating
 - (D) Budgeting
37. In terms of thinker and his/her thinking/theory identify the wrong pair :
- (A) Herbert Simon : Decision Making Theory
 - (B) Elton Mayo : Human Relations Theory
 - (C) F. W. Taylor : Scientific Management Theory
 - (D) Fred Riggs : Administrative Management Theory
38. Who said : The White race had reached the highest stage of civilisation, mainly through the mastery of science and technology ?
- (A) Frank Johnson Goodnow
 - (B) Charles A. Beard
 - (C) Woodrow Wilson
 - (D) Auguste Comte

39. Which one is not a part of New Public Management reform process ?
- (A) Introducing Innovation
 - (B) Customers Service Efforts
 - (C) Institutional Decision-Making
 - (D) Entrepreneurial spirit to public service
40. Who is known for introducing 'Citizens Charter Initiative' in Governance ?
- (A) Margaret Thatcher
 - (B) John Major
 - (C) Tony Blair
 - (D) Harold Wilson
41. Who among the following is known as the father of Comparative Public Administration ?
- (A) Frank Goodnow
 - (B) L. D. White
 - (C) Herbert Simon
 - (D) Fred Riggs
42. The Right to Information was introduced in India in the year :
- (A) 2002
 - (B) 2004
 - (C) 2005
 - (D) 2009
43. Who was not associated with New Public Administration Writings ?
- (A) Frank Marini
 - (B) Felix A Nigro
 - (C) Dwight Waldo
 - (D) George Frederickson
44. The urban government system under the colonial authority was initiated in British India in the year :
- (A) 1687
 - (B) 1773
 - (C) 1850
 - (D) 1881
45. One that reflects both the input of resources and output of services for each unit of an organisation is called :
- (A) Operational budget
 - (B) Zero-based budget
 - (C) Capital budget
 - (D) Performance budget

46. When the National Rural Health Mission was launched in India ?
(A) 15 Aug, 2003 (B) 12 April, 2005
(C) 15 Aug, 2008 (D) 26 Jan, 2009
47. Name the Author of the Book 'Twenty Years of Crisis' :
(A) Quincy Wright (B) Hedley Bull
(C) Hans Morgenthau (D) E. H. Carr
48. Identify the wrong pair of year and event :
(A) First world war : 1913-1919
(B) United Nations formation : 1945
(C) Universal Declaration of Human Rights : 1948
(D) Non-Proliferation Treaty : 1970
49. First Non-Aligned Conference was held in 1961 at :
(A) Cairo (B) Budapest
(C) Belgrade (D) London
50. Identify Neo-Realist International Relations thinker :
(A) Hedley Bull (B) E. H. Carr
(C) Kenneth Waltz (D) Hans Morgenthau
51. Who coined the word 'Feminisme' meaning 'Feminism' ?
(A) Floria Steinem (B) Charles Fourier
(C) Dorothy Day (D) Christine de Pisan
52. What was the objective of the Kellog-Briand Pact (1928), known as Peace Pact of Paris ?
(A) Supporting League of Nations
(B) Demanding compensation from Germany
(C) Urging USA to join League of Nations
(D) War to be outlawed

53. Atlantic Charter signed in August 1941 promised Four Freedoms for people of the world after the war-which one was not a part of the promise ?
- (A) Freedom of Speech (B) Freedom of Movement
(C) Freedom from Fear (D) Freedom from Want
54. Identify the wrong pair given below :
- (A) Reagan : Star war programme
(B) Gorbachev : Perestroika
(C) Margaret Thatcher : Modernising Government
(D) Indira Gandhi : Genuine Non-alignment
55. Which one below was not recommended by Bretton-Woods conference ?
- (A) IMF (B) GATT
(C) ITO (D) World Bank
56. The World Trade Organisation functioned with effect from :
- (A) 1st Dec, 1993 (B) 1st Jan, 1994
(C) 1st Jan, 1995 (D) 1st Jan, 1996
57. Read the statements and identify the wrong one :
- (a) International Trade and Foreign Direct Investment are two major features of Globalisation
(b) Samuel P Huntington has authored 'Pitfalls of Globalisation'
(c) Gulf war began Unipolar World under American leadership
- (A) Only (a) (B) Only (b)
(C) Only (c) (D) Both (a) and (c)
58. Account for Global Shifts :
- (A) Revolution in Transport and Communication
(B) Lowering Trade Constraints
(C) Foreign Direct Investment
(D) All of these

59. Plato was a disciple of :

- (A) Cicero (B) Polybius
- (C) Socrates (D) Aristotle

60. Who said : 'Family is the first school of Social Life' ?

- (A) Aristotle (B) Plato
- (C) Socrates (D) St. Augustine

61. Who was known as the first modern political thinker ?

- (A) Bodin (B) Machiavelli
- (C) Hobbes (D) Locke

62. From the list of Authors and their work identify the wrong pair :

- (A) Machiavelli : The Art of War
- (B) Hobbes : Leviathan
- (C) Rousseau : Social Contract
- (D) J. S. Mill : The Principles of Morals and Legislation

63. Who was called Intellectual Father of French Revolution ?

- (A) Rousseau (B) Montesquieu
- (C) Napoleon (D) Locke

64. Who was called as a 'Reluctant Democrat' ?

- (A) Bentham (B) JS Mill
- (C) Hobbes (D) Machiavelli

65. Dialectical Materialism of Marx believes that :

- (A) Social phenomena is applicable to political life
- (B) Social phenomena has nothing to do with political life
- (C) Social phenomena is antithesis of political life
- (D) Political life and social phenomena cannot go hand in hand

66. Who said : Imperialism is the last stage of capitalism ?
- (A) Engels (B) Marx
(C) Lenin (D) Mao
67. Who was associated with the concept of Hegemony among the following ?
- (A) Mao (B) Gramsci
(C) Marx (D) Lenin
68. What did Mao Zedong name his plan to industrialise China ?
- (A) Great Leap Forward (B) New Deal
(C) Cultural Revolution (D) Industrial Revolution
69. The term not related To Rawl's theory of Justice is :
- (A) Lockean proviso (B) Original position
(C) Veil of ignorance (D) Lexican priority
70. Read the following statements and identify the one which is not a correct statement on Antonio Gramsci :
- (a) Gramsci was a Humanist Marxist
(b) Gramsci saw religion as an active mode of experiencing social and historical reality
(c) Gramsci's concept of superstructure was not based on two elements i.e., political society and civil society
- (A) Only (a) (B) Only (b)
(C) Only (c) (D) All of these
71. Which was not a characteristic of Brahmanic tradtion ?
- (A) Conservative (B) Reformative
(C) Status quoist (D) Renunciation

72. The Laws of Manu refers to one given below, identify :
- (A) Legal and Moral Treatise (B) Treatise on Veda
(C) Only Legal Treatise (D) Hindu creation Myth
73. Who wrote – Religion and Temporal Government are twins ?
- (A) Manu (B) Vedavyas
(C) Barani (D) Kautilya
74. Who authored 'Akbarnama' ?
- (A) Man Singh (B) Todarmall
(C) Akbar himself (D) Abul Fazal
75. Who below emphasised on cultural unity and said that both Islam and Hinduism preach same thing but preach differently ?
- (A) Abul Fazal (B) Kabir
(C) Akbar the Great (D) None of them
76. Who is called the 'First Indian Feminist' ?
- (A) Sarojini Naidu (B) Putli Bai
(C) Annie Besant (D) Ramabai
77. Who said – 'Education is manifestation of perfection already in man' ?
- (A) Rammohan Roy (B) Swami Vivekananda
(C) Ramkrishna Paramhans (D) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
78. Identify the wrong pair on leaders and the movements they organised :
- (A) Gandhi : Champaran Satyagraha (B) Ambedkar : Mahad Satyagraha
(C) Sardar Patel : Kheda Satyagraha (D) Nehru : Rowlatt Satyagraha

79. Who wrote 'Hindu Rastra Darshan' ?

- (A) Vinayak Damodar Savarkar
- (B) Mohan Das Karam Chandhi Gandhi
- (C) Aakar Patel
- (D) Rabindranath Tagore

80. Identify the correct pair among the following :

- (A) Tagore : Stood for individual worth, freedom and democracy
- (B) Lohia : Partyless democracy
- (C) JL Nehru : Hindu Rastra and Democratic Socialism
- (D) J. P. Narayan : Chaukhamba structure for governance



SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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