INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Write your Hall Ticket Number in the OMR answer sheet and a separate answer book given to you. Also write the Hall Ticket Number in the space provided above.

2. This question paper consists of two parts – Part A and Part B. Part A consists of 50 objective type questions of one mark each for a total of 50 marks.

3. Answers for Part A must be marked on the OMR sheet following the instructions provided thereupon.

4. There is negative marking for a wrong answer in Part A. Each wrong answer carries -0.33 mark.

5. Part B consists of five descriptive type questions and should be answered in a separate answer book provided. Attempt any TWO questions, each of which carries 12.5 marks for a total of 25 marks.

6. Hand over the OMR answer sheet and the Answer Book of Part B at the end of the examination to the invigilator.

7. No additional sheets will be provided. Rough work can be done in the question paper itself.
Part A
(Objective Type)

Answer all questions.

Answer only in the OMR sheet provided.
Read instructions in OMR sheet carefully.
Each wrong answer carries -0.33 mark.

1. Thinkers like Hobbes and Locke are:
   A. Communists
   B. Existentialists
   C. Socialists
   D. Contractarians

2. 'General will' refers to:
   A. Particular will
   B. Will to power
   C. Common good
   D. Will of all

3. *The Idea of Justice* is written by:
   A. Plato
   B. Amartya Sen
   C. John Rawls
   D. Karl Marx

4. The term 'I think, therefore, I am' was coined by:
   A. Descartes
   B. Hegel
   C. Marx
   D. Gandhi

5. 'Logical positivism' refers to:
   A. A form of logic
   B. A form of positivism
   C. Division of knowledge into logic and sensory experience
   D. A positive way of thinking

6. The concepts of 'virtú' and 'fortuna' can be associated with:
   A. Plato
   B. Machiavelli
   C. Aristotle
   D. St. Augustine
7. The idea of 'the greatest happiness of the greatest number' was proposed by:
   A. J.S. Mill
   B. Jeremy Bentham
   C. James Mill
   D. Karl Marx

8. Match the following books with their authors by choosing the correct code that follows:
   Books
   (i) Two Treatises of Government
   (ii) The Social Contract or Principles of Political Right
   (iii) Philosophy of Right
   Authors
   a) Jean-Jacques Rousseau
   b) G.W.F. Hegel
   c) John Locke
   Code:
   A. i-a; ii-b; iii-c
   B. i-c; ii-b; iii-a
   C. i-c; ii-a; iii-b
   D. i-b; ii-a; iii-c

9. The idea of Enlightenment in Europe meant:
   A. Spiritual awakening
   B. Religious revival
   C. Humanism, rationality and universalism
   D. Liberty, equality and fraternity

10. Match the following books with their authors by choosing the correct code that follows:
    Books
    (i) A Theory of Justice
    (ii) The Idea of Justice
    (iii) Spheres of Justice
    Authors
    a) Michael Walzer
    b) John Rawls
    c) Amartya Sen
    Code:
    A. i-c; ii-a; iii-b
    B. i-b; ii-c; iii-a
    C. i-a; ii-b; iii-c
    D. i-c; ii-b; iii-a

11. Consider the following:
    i. Client-focused administration
    ii. Post-positivism
    iii. Debureaucratisation
    iv. Democratic decision-making
    v. Decentralisation of administrative process
    Which of the combinations below constitutes the key features of 'New Public Administration'?
    A. i, iii and iv
    B. ii, iii and v
    C. i, ii, iii, iv and v
    D. i, ii and iii
12. Who is the chairman of 14th Finance Commission of India?
   A. Montek Singh Ahluwalia
   B. C. Rangarajan
   C. Y.V. Reddy
   D. M.M. Punchhi

13. Which of the following is not a feature of systems approach?
   A. It is adaptive
   B. It is deterministic
   C. It is multi-variable
   D. It is descriptive

14. Who are the authors of the book titled *Reinventing Government*?
   A. James Manor and Paul Smoke
   B. Robert Dahl and H. Simon
   C. Gerry Stoker and Peter Guey
   D. David Osborne and Ted Gaebler

15. Which of the following principles is the obverse of the doctrine of ministerial responsibility?
   A. Neutrality
   B. Impersonality
   C. Integrity
   D. Anonymity

16. According to which theory, leadership is multi-dimensional?
   A. Behavioural theory
   B. Situational theory
   C. Trait theory
   D. None of the above

17. Arrange the following stages of decision making process in the proper order by choosing the correct code that follows:
   1. Stating the best course of action
   2. Evaluating tentative decisions
   3. Acquiring the different viewpoints
   4. Investigating tentative decisions
   5. Instituting follow-up action

   *Code:*
   A. 4,1,3,5,2
   B. 1,3,4,2,5
   C. 3,1,4,2,5
   D. 3,4,1,2,5
18. The 'principle of subsidiarity' is a:
   A. Top down approach
   B. Bureaucratic approach
   C. Bottom up approach
   D. Political economy approach

19. Consider the following:
   i. People
   ii. Motivation
   iii. Informal group
   iv. Principles of organisation

   The 'human relations theory' lays emphasis on which of the following:
   A. i, and iii
   B. i, ii and iv
   C. i, iii and iv
   D. i, ii, and iii

20. Who of the following does not belong to the 'new human relations approach'?
   A. Chris Argyris
   B. Elton Mayo
   C. Rensis Likert
   D. Warren Bennis

21. Which of the following is not a constitutional body?
   A. Finance commission
   B. Planning commission
   C. Election Commission
   D. Comptroller and Auditor General

22. Which of the following is not true about the Constituent Assembly of India?
   A. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar was the chairman of Drafting Committee of the Constitution
   B. Election of the members in the Constituent Assembly was based on adult suffrage
   C. B.N. Rau was the Constitutional Adviser of the Constituent Assembly
   D. The Constituent Assembly acted as the interim Parliament for independent India

23. In which of the following cases did the Supreme Court of India introduce the concept, 'basic structure' of the Constitution?
   A. Sajjan Singh case
   B. A.K. Gopalan case
   C. Keshavananda Bharati case
   D. Sankari Prasad case
24. The ‘Objectives Resolution’ was moved in the Constituent Assembly by:
   A. Dr. Rajendra Prasad
   B. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
   C. Jawaharlal Nehru
   D. Sardar Vallabhai Patel

25. Which political scientist introduced the concept, ‘the Congress system’?
   A. Zoya Hasan
   B. Susanne H. Rudolph
   C. Yogendra Yadav
   D. Rajni Kothari

26. In India, which is the highest body to approve the Five Year Plans?
   A. Union Cabinet
   B. Planning Commission
   C. National Development Council
   D. Parliament

27. Ninth Schedule of Indian Constitution deals with:
   A. Protection of Scheduled Areas
   B. Immunity to legislations from judiciary
   C. Linguistic states
   D. Anti-defection law

28. How do proponents of Hindutva define ‘pseudo-secularism’?
   A. Strong religiosity
   B. Appeasement of religious minorities
   C. Appeasement of cultural/linguistic and caste minorities
   D. Secularism of BJP

29. ‘Integral humanism’ was propounded by which of the following political leaders?
   A. M. N. Roy
   B. B. R. Ambedkar
   C. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya
   D. E.V. Ramaswamy Naicker

30. The resignation letter of the Speaker of Lok Sabha is addressed to the:
   A. President
   B. Chairman of Rajya Sabha
   C. Deputy Speaker
   D. Leader of the house
31. Thucydides is associated with:
   A. Idealism
   B. Liberalism
   C. Realism
   D. Marxism

32. For Lenin, imperialism is the highest stage of:
   A. Fascism
   B. Anarchism
   C. Capitalism
   D. Syndicalism

33. Neo-realism of Kenneth Waltz analyses security at:
   A. One level
   B. Two levels
   C. Three levels
   D. Four levels

34. What is the status of Palestine in the United Nations (UN)?
   A. State
   B. Protectorate
   C. Non-member Observer State
   D. Associate State

35. Which of the following organs of the United Nations is defunct since 1990s?
   A. Trusteeship Council
   B. The Secretariat
   C. General Assembly
   D. Security Council

36. Montreal Protocol is associated with
   A. Environmental Protection
   B. Nuclear Safety
   C. Free Trade
   D. Civil Aviation

37. Which is the highest decision-making body of World Trade Organization (WTO)?
   A. Director General
   B. General Council
   C. Ministerial Conference
   D. Dispute Settlement Board

38. The concept of 'human security' originated in the report of:
   A. Amnesty International
   B. United Nations Development Programme
   C. United Nations Environmental Programme
   D. International Red Cross
39. The term ‘imagined communities’ is associated with:
   A. Partha Chatterjee
   B. Ernest Gellner
   C. Benedict Anderson
   D. Anthony Smith

40. Which of the following concepts in international relations is employed by Gramscian scholars?
   A. Hegemony
   B. Domination
   C. Anarchy
   D. World-systems

41. Which one of the following is a feature of political culture?
   A. It lays stress on the study of past culture of the society
   B. It studies social system of the society
   C. It helps in knowing political values of the people
   D. It lays stress on the study of different forms of government

42. ‘We are under the Constitution but the Constitution is what the judges say it is.’ This is said about the judiciary of:
   A. India
   B. U.K
   C. U.S.A
   D. Switzerland

43. In which of the following federations, residuary powers rest with the centre?
   A. India, Canada and Switzerland
   B. Canada, Australia and U.S.A
   C. Canada, Australia and India
   D. U.S.A, India and Australia

44. Federation implies:
   A. Concentration of powers
   B. Fusion of powers
   C. Division of powers
   D. Devolution of powers

45. Spoils system in the politics of U.S.A implies:
   A. Destroying old official records after a fixed period
   B. Award of administrative positions to party loyalists
   C. Policy of non-interference in the internal affairs of other countries
   D. Manipulation of the boundaries of electoral constituencies
46. Game theory in Political Science is primarily used for the study of:
   A. Constitutions of the world
   B. Parliamentary institutions
   C. International relations
   D. Pressure groups

47. Systems Theory of organization is based on the principles that:
   A. Each element in the organization functions as a check on the other
   B. All elements in the organization counteract with each other
   C. All parts of the organization are interdependent
   D. All elements in the organization function independently of each other

48. The Chief Election Commissioner of India is appointed by:
   A. Prime Minister, in consultation with his Cabinet
   B. Chief Justice of India
   C. President of India
   D. Chairman of the Union Public Service Commission

49. A confederation:
   A. Is a body consisting of units of a federation
   B. Is a unit of a unitary government
   C. Is a union of sovereign states
   D. Is a group of protectorates

50. Which one of the following has been described as the soul of the Indian Constitution?
   A. The chapter on Fundamental Rights
   B. The chapter on Directive Principles of State Policy
   C. The Preamble
   D. The provisions regarding judicial review
Part B

Marks: 25

Answer any TWO of the following questions in about two or three pages. Each question carries 12.5 marks. A separate answer book is provided for answers.

1. Write an essay on John Locke's justification of private property.

2. What is good governance? Critically examine the initiatives for good governance in light of the Second Administrative Reforms Commission's recommendations.

3. Discuss the major debates on Indian secularism.

4. Examine the impact of globalization on the Westphalian notion of sovereign territorial nation-states?

5. Critically examine the concept of 'political development.'