

COMMON P.G. ENTRANCE TEST-2022 (CPET-2022)

Subject Code : **45**

Test Booklet No.:

Entrance Subject : **Political Science**

Hall Ticket No.:

TEST BOOKLET

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 OMR Answer Sheet as well as fill up Test Booklet Serial No. & OMR Answer Sheet Serial No. in the Attendance Sheet carefully. Wrongly filled up OMR 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.

1. Which of the following statement or statements is/are **correct** with regard to Political Theory?
 - (i) It is a systematic explanation of political phenomena.
 - (ii) It is concerned with the collective power to take decisions about the good life of the community
 - (iii) It studies the institutions of the state and use of state power to achieve good of the community
 - (iv) It deals with the mechanism by which power is exercised by one group over another

(A) i and iv only

(B) i , iii and iv

(C) ii, iii and iv

(D) i, ii, iii, and iv
2. Post-Modernists believe that
 - (i) There is no universal truth and truth is multi-sided.
 - (ii) Reason and logic can be the vehicles of human progress.
 - (iii) There is no general theory of natural or social world can be valid or true
 - (iv) There is no objective reality.

(A) i, ii and iv only

(B) i , iii and iv only

(C) ii, iii and iv only

(D) All the above
3. Which among is **Not** a principle of Liberal Democracy?
 - (A) Government by consent and Constitutional Government
 - (B) Majority Rule
 - (C) Rejection of Minority Rights
 - (D) Public Accountability
4. Who is **Not** associated with the Deliberative view of Democracy?
 - (A) David Miller
 - (B) Charles Blattberg
 - (C) J. Drysek
 - (D) Joshua Cohen

5. Which conception of justice advocates for a reordering of social life in such a manner that the material and moral benefits of social effort are not cornered by a tiny privileged class, but accrue to the masses to ensure the uplift of the lower, weaker and underprivileged sections?
- (A) Social Justice
 - (B) Legal Justice
 - (C) Economic Justice
 - (D) Political Justice
6. Who is the author of the book “Two Concepts of Liberty”?
- (A) Isaiah Berlin
 - (B) J.S. Mill
 - (C) John Locke
 - (D) Jeremy Bentham
7. Who said “Rights are those conditions of social life without which no man can seek in general, to be himself at his best”?
- (A) T.H. Green
 - (B) H.J. Laski
 - (C) John Locke
 - (D) J.S. Mill
8. What was the slogan of French Revolution?
- (A) Liberty, equality and dignity
 - (B) Liberty, equality and right
 - (C) Liberty, equality and fraternity
 - (D) Life, liberty and pursuit of happiness
9. Who made a distinction between “natural” and “unnatural” inequality?
- (A) Hobbes
 - (B) Locke
 - (C) Rousseau
 - (D) Tocqueville

10. Negative freedom is Not associated with-
- (A) Non-intervention of the state in the private sphere of individual activity
 - (B) Laissez faire economy
 - (C) Welfare state
 - (D) Individualism
11. With regard to Manu's theory of Danda, consider the following statements:
- (i) Danda is universal and is crucial for maintaining the social order.
 - (ii) It is only by a truthful, virtuous, moral, just and wise kind Danda can be applied.
 - (iii) The king is the supreme authority and devoid of Danda.
 - (iv) It is applied to the guilty, whether proven or disproven.
 - (v) All class of culprits are subjected to same Danda only based on the nature of the crime committed.

Which of the above statements are **Incorrect**?

- (A) i and ii only
 - (B) ii, iii and iv only
 - (C) iii, iv and v only
 - (D) all the above
12. Buddhism and Jainism belong to which tradition of pre-colonial Indian political thought?
- (A) Brahminic tradition
 - (B) Shramanic tradition
 - (C) Syncretic tradition
 - (D) Islamic tradition
13. What is 'Kabir Panth' ?
- (A) a social and political community of syncretic tradition
 - (B) a moral institution
 - (C) a religious community
 - (D) the followers of Kabir

14. Who is credited for the famous work “The High Caste Hindu Women”?
- (A) Savitribai Phule
 (B) Ram Monahar Lohia
 (C) Annie Besant
 (D) Pandita Ramabai
15. Gandhiji’s Swaraj does not advocate for-
- (A) a subsistence and self-sufficient village economy
 (B) decentralization of power
 (C) technology is welcomed, if it doesn’t replace the human beings
 (D) state as the center of political power as it would promote the wellbeing of the society
16. Who named Vivekananda as ‘the Hindu Napoleon’?
- (A) Romain Rolland
 (B) C. Rajagopalachari
 (C) Christopher Ishwerwood
 (D) Will Durant
17. Match the following thinkers with regard to their works.
- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| (i) Rammohan Roy | 1. Marx, Gandhi and Socialism |
| (ii) Savarkar | 2. Tuhfat-ul-Mawahhidin |
| (iii) J.P. Narayan | 3. Essentials of Hindutva |
| (iv) Lohia | 4. Towards Total Revolution: India and her problems |
- (A) i-2, ii-4, iii-3, iv-1
 (B) i-2, ii-3, iii-4, iv-1
 (C) i-4, ii-3, iii-2, iv-1
 (D) i-1, ii-3, iii-4, iv-2
18. Which of the following is not a principle of Scientific Management?
- (A) Science, not rule of thumb
 (B) Harmony, not discord
 (C) Individualism
 (D) Maximum output

19. Who defined public administration as the “art and science of management as applied to the affairs of the state”?
- (A) David Waldo
 - (B) L.D. White
 - (C) Luther Gulick
 - (D) Willoughby
20. Which of the following is not a feature of New Public Administration?
- (A) Relevance
 - (B) Values
 - (C) Social Equity
 - (D) Status-quo
21. Which theory advocated for Administrative Man?
- (A) Decision Making theory
 - (B) Bureaucratic theory
 - (C) Scientific Management theory
 - (D) Human Relation Theory
22. Match the following books in relation to the Administrative thinkers:
- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| (i) Henry Fayol | 1. The Ecology of Public Administration |
| (ii) Max Weber | 2. The Administrative Theory of State |
| (iii) Robert Dahl | 3. The Science of Public Administration |
| (iv) F.W. Riggs | 4. The Theory of Social and Economic Organization |
- (A) i-2, ii-4, iii-3, iv-1
 - (B) i-1, ii-4, iii-3, iv-2
 - (C) i-2, ii-3, iii-4, iv-1
 - (D) i-4, ii-3, iii-2, iv-1
23. Which of the following is not a characteristics of nation-state?
- (A) Sovereignty
 - (B) Capital
 - (C) Population
 - (D) Territory

24. Who has introduced Six System Theory?
- (A) Laswell
 - (B) Kaplan
 - (C) Collim Cherry
 - (D) Marx
25. Who among the following is Not a signatory to NPT and CTBT?
- (A) USA
 - (B) UK
 - (C) France
 - (D) India
26. Which among the following is not a barrier to good governance?
- (A) Lack of accountability
 - (B) Red Tapism
 - (C) Ineffective implementation of laws and rules
 - (D) Awareness of the citizens
27. Who was the constitutional adviser to the constituent assembly of India?
- (A) K. M. Munshi
 - (B) K. Sanathanam
 - (C) K.M. Munshi
 - (D) B.R. Ambedkar
28. Who described Indian state as the “Quasi federal” state?
- (A) Ivor Jennings
 - (B) Granville Austin
 - (C) Morris Jones
 - (D) K.C. Wheare

29. The preamble of the constitution of India reveals which of the following component/ components?
- (i) Source of authority of the constitution of India
 - (ii) Nature of Indian state
 - (iii) Date of enforcement of the constitution
 - (iv) Objectives of the constitution
- (A) i, ii and iii only
(B) i and ii only
(C) i, ii and iv only
(D) all the above
30. Secularism became the part of the basic structure of Indian constitution in which case?
- (A) Kesavananda Bharati case, 1973
(B) S.R. Bommai case, 1994
(C) Indira Sawhney case, 2000
(D) Raghunath Rao case, 1993
31. Who has called the constitution of India as a “Paradise of Lawyers”?
- (A) Sir Ivor Jennings
(B) Jaspat Roy Kapoor
(C) Rajni Kathari
(D) H.K. Maheswari.
32. Which article of the Indian constitution is related to the judicial review?
- (A) Article 12
(B) Article 13
(C) Article 33
(D) Article 34
33. Among the following features of the Indian constitution, which is/are borrowed from the British constitution?
- (i) Parliamentary government
 - (ii) Rule of law
 - (iii) Fundamental rights
 - (iv) Independence of judiciary
- (A) i only
(B) I and ii only
(C) I, ii and iii only
(D) I and iii only

34. The 73rd constitutional amendment act of 1992 concerns to which article of the Indian constitution?
- (A) Article 21
 - (B) Article 143
 - (C) Article 213
 - (D) Article 243
35. Who is the father of Modern Political Science?
- (A) Aristotle
 - (B) Machiavelli
 - (C) John Locke
 - (D) Karl Marx
36. Aristotle is notorious for defending
- (A) Slavery
 - (B) Monarchy
 - (C) War
 - (D) Alexander
37. Who said that man by nature is a Social and Political Animal?
- (A) Plato
 - (B) Aristotle
 - (C) John Locke
 - (D) J.J. Rousseau
38. Who described man as a noble savage?
- (A) Machiavelli
 - (B) Hobbes
 - (C) Locke
 - (D) Rousseau
39. Among the following which is not the work of J.S. Mill?
- (A) The Discourses
 - (B) Principles of political economy
 - (C) On liberty
 - (D) The subjection of women

40.

(i) Plato	The Laws
(ii) Aristotle	The Politics
(iii) Hobbes	The Social Contract
(iv) Karl Marx	Principles of political economy

Which of the above pair is/are not correctly matched?

- (A) i
 - (B) i and ii
 - (C) i, ii, and iv
 - (D) iii and iv
41. Who is the author of the book “Arthashastra”?
- (A) Manu
 - (B) Chanakya
 - (C) Ramabai
 - (D) Aurobindo
42. Which of the following country is divided into ‘cantons’?
- (A) Russia
 - (B) France
 - (C) Switzerland
 - (D) Japan
43. The American constitution is based on the principle of-
- (A) Separation of powers
 - (B) Coordination of powers
 - (C) Collective responsibility
 - (D) Integrated judiciary system
44. What is Capitalism?
- (A) A system where the government controls business
 - (B) Capitalism is an economic system where the means of production are privately owned and operated for profit.
 - (C) A economic system in which the people have limited rights
 - (D) An economic system in which most property and resources, such as factories or farms, are publicly owned or controlled

45. Charles Fourier and Saint Simon were the real pioneers of_____?
- (A) Socialism
 - (B) Capitalism
 - (C) Feudalism
 - (D) Fascism
46. Which two political thinker represent the institutional approach in the study of the comparative politics?
- (A) Almond and Coleman
 - (B) Easton and Dahl
 - (C) Duverger and Sartori
 - (D) Leo Strauss and Dicey
47. The people’s liberation army of China armed wing of whom?
- (A) Communist party of China
 - (B) Chinese President
 - (C) Chinese legislature
 - (D) People
48. Which political scientist define politics as an “authoritative allocation of values”?
- (A) Gabriel Almond
 - (B) Laski
 - (C) Sidney Verba
 - (D) David Easton
49. 7th Constitutional Amendment is related to:
- (A) Appointment of the same person as a Governor for two or more states
 - (B) Raise retirement age of High Court judges from 60 to 62
 - (C) Abolition of privy purse paid to former rulers of princely states
 - (D) Enhances the powers of President and Governors to pass ordinances
50. What are the 3 pure types of political culture according to Almond and Verba?
- (A) Citizen, communal, democratic
 - (B) Associative, adjudicative, parochial
 - (C) Participant, feudal and semi feudal
 - (D) Parochial, subject and participant

51. The concept of 'Veil of Ignorance' is related to whom?
- (A) Antonio Gramsci
 - (B) John Rawls
 - (C) Hannah Ardent
 - (D) Robert Nozick
52. Ideological hegemony is related to whom-
- (A) Hannah Ardent
 - (B) Francis Fukuyama
 - (C) Kenneth Waltz
 - (D) Antonio Gramsci
53. 'Imperialism is the highest form of capitalism' - who said this?
- (A) Stalin
 - (B) Lenin
 - (C) Karl Marx
 - (D) Mao ZeDong
54. Among the following which is not the writings of the Mao ZeDong?
- (A) On Contradiction
 - (B) On Guerilla warfare
 - (C) On People's democratic rule
 - (D) On Revolution
55. The modern concept of the sovereign state came into existence through which treaty/ convention?
- (A) Treaty of Lisbon
 - (B) Treaty of Hague
 - (C) Westphalian treaty
 - (D) Pact of Genoa
56. In international politics there is no permanent friend or permanent enemy, the only permanent thing is what?
- (A) Power
 - (B) Influence
 - (C) Authority
 - (D) Interest

57. As an ideology Fascism stands for what?
- (i) It believes in a supreme leader
 - (ii) Unquestioning obedience to authority
 - (iii) Extreme form of nationalism
 - (iv) Individualism

Which of the above features is/are correct

- (A) i and ii
 - (B) i, ii and iii
 - (C) iii only
 - (D) All of the above
58. In international politics Classical realism believes in what-
- (A) Human nature is selfish and egoistic
 - (B) International anarchy
 - (C) Cooperation and harmony
 - (D) Man are altruistic
59. Treaty of Versailles signed in which year-
- (A) 1918
 - (B) 1919
 - (C) 1920
 - (D) 1921
60. What is the immediate consequences of the end of the cold war?
- (A) Unipolar world order
 - (B) Bipolar world order
 - (C) Multipolar world order
 - (D) Russian hegemony

61. The slogan “Personal is Political” is related to –
- (A) Socialism
 - (B) Capitalism
 - (C) Feminism
 - (D) Fascism
62. Who is Ecofeminist of India-
- (A) Susan Mollar Okin
 - (B) Marry Wollstonecraft
 - (C) Vandana Shiva
 - (D) Kate Millet
63. Maternity relief in the constitution of India comes in which article-
- (A) Article 39
 - (B) Article 40
 - (C) Article 41
 - (D) Article 42
64. According to feminist ‘gender’ represents
- (A) Biological differences between male and female
 - (B) Political differences between male and female
 - (C) Social differences between male and female
 - (D) Social and cultural differences between male and female
65. Which was the first Commonwealth country in the world to adopt the Ombudsman system?
- (A) India
 - (B) Sweden
 - (C) New Zealand
 - (D) United Kingdom

66. Which of the following is Not function of UNDP ?
- (A) Protect refugees worldwide
 - (B) Poverty reduction
 - (C) Crises prevention and recovery
 - (D) Energy and environment
67. The date of the adoption of the universal declaration of the human rights is _____
- (A) 1 December, 1948
 - (B) 5 December, 1948
 - (C) 10 December, 1948
 - (D) 15 December, 1948
68. The President of the Security Council is held for a period of
- (A) Six months
 - (B) One year
 - (C) One Month
 - (D) Six years
69. Where was the sustainable development explained for the first time?
- (A) World Development Report
 - (B) Brundtland Commission Report
 - (C) First Earth Summit Report
 - (D) Human Development Report
70. In the context of Elections in India, the term VVPAT stands for:
- (A) Voter Visit Poll Account Trail
 - (B) Voter Vivid Press Audit Trail
 - (C) Voter Verifiable Paper Audit Trail
 - (D) Voter Verifiable Paper Account Trail

ROUGH WORK