Roll No.	Signature of Invigilators		
(Write Roll Number from left side exactly as in the Admit Card)		1	
1018	Question Booklet Series X		
	PAPER-II	Question Booklet No.	
Subject Code: 10		(Identical with OMR Answer Sheet Number)	

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Time: 2 Hours Maximum Marks: 200

Instructions for the Candidates

- 1. Write your Roll Number in the space provided on the top of this page as well as on the OMR Sheet provided.
- 2. At the commencement of the examination, the question booklet will be given to you. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested to open the booklet and verify it:
 - (i) To have access to the Question Booklet, tear off the paper seal on the edge of this cover page.
 - (ii) Faulty booklet, if detected, should be got replaced immediately by a correct booklet from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given.
 - (iii) Verify whether the Ouestion Booklet No. is identical with OMR Answer Sheet No.; if not, the full set is to be replaced.
 - (iv) After this verification is over, the Question Booklet Series and Question Booklet Number should be entered on the OMR Sheet.
- This paper consists of One hundred (100) multiple-choice type questions. All the questions are compulsory. Each question carries two marks.
- 4. Each Question has four alternative responses marked: (A) (B) (C) (D). You have to darken the circle as indicated below on the correct response against each question.

 (\mathbf{D}) , where (\mathbf{C}) is the correct response. Example:

- 5. Your responses to the questions are to be indicated correctly in the OMR Sheet. If you mark your response at any place other than in the circle in the OMR Sheet, it will not be evaluated.
- 6. Rough work is to be done at the end of this booklet.
- 7. If you write your Name, Roll Number, Phone Number or put any mark on any part of the OMR Sheet, except in the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, or use abusive language or employ any other unfair means, such as change of response by scratching or using white fluid, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
- 8. Do not tamper or fold the OMR Sheet in any way. If you do so, your OMR Sheet will not be evaluated.
- You have to return the Original OMR Sheet to the invigilator at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall. You are, however, allowed to carry question booklet and duplicate copy of OMR Sheet after completion of examination.
- 10. Use only Black Ball point pen.
- 11. Use of any calculator or mobile phone etc. is strictly prohibited.
- 12. There are no negative marks for incorrect answers.

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POLITICAL SCIENCE

PAPER II

- **1.** According to Almond and Verba 'Civic Culture' in democratic societies resulted from the mixture of
 - (A) Parochial and Participant Political culture
 - (B) Subject and Participant political culture
 - (C) Subject and Parochial political culture
 - (D) Parochial, Subject and Participant political culture
 - 2. The phrase 'Rule of Law' means:
 - (A) Everyone is equal in the eyes of law
 - (B) Law should keep everyone under fear
 - (C) Laws should be made by the majority of the people
 - (D) Rulers should make laws
 - **3.** Consider the following statements:
 - (i) Authority is broader than power.
 - (ii) Power is capacity to act, authority provides right to act.
 - (iii) Relations of authority are hierarchical.
 - (iv) Legitimacy and legality are the same.

Which of the above statements is *not* true?

- (A) (i)
- (B) (ii)
- (C) (iii)
- (D) (iv)
- **4.** Who described Development Administration as 'organized efforts to carry out programmes or projects thought by those involved to serve developmental objectives'?
 - (A) Donald C. Stone
 - (B) Fred Riggs
 - (C) Merle Fainsod
 - (D) G. F. Gant
 - **5.** Who wrote the book *The Administrative State*?
 - (A) Henry Fayol
 - (B) Luther Gullick
 - (C) Frederick Taylor
 - (D) Dwight Waldo

- **6.** Who described the principles of administration as 'myths' and 'proverbs'?
 - (A) Chester Barnard
 - (B) Herbert Simon
 - (C) Fred Riggs
 - (D) Dwight Waldo
- **7.** Who of the following has *not* authored a book titled *The Art of War*?
 - (A) Machiavelli
 - (B) Sun Tzu
 - (C) Jomini
 - (D) Clausewitz
- **8.** Who among the following describes post Cold War phase as a phase of 'post International Politics'?
 - (A) Keohane
 - (B) Rosenau
 - (C) Nye
 - (D) Buzan
- **9.** The Indian Parliament enacted the Right to Information Act in the year
 - (A) 2004
 - (B) 2005
 - (C) 2006
 - (D) 2007
- **10.** In which year did the Minnowbrook Conference III take place?
 - (A) 2000
 - (B) 2006
 - (C) 2008
 - (D) 2010

- **11.** Given below are two statements, one labelled as *Assertion (A)* and the other labelled as *Reason (R)*
 - Assertion (A): Practical application of unity of command is not always possible.
 - Reason (R) : Technical and administrative tasks require different kinds of supervision.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are individually true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are individually true, 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.
- **12.** The Central Vigilance Commission was set up on the recommendations of
 - (A) The First Administrative Reforms
 Commission
 - (B) Gorwala Committee Report
 - (C) Kripalani Committee Report
 - (D) Santhanam Committee Report
- **13.** Democratic Peace theory is largely associated with
 - (A) Michael Doyle and Bruce Russet
 - (B) Robert Cox
 - (C) Barry Buzan and Lene Hansen
 - (D) David Campbell
- **14.** 'Copenhagen School' is known for its contribution to security studies in terms of the concept of
 - (A) emancipation
 - (B) securitization
 - (C) empowerment
 - (D) gender justice
- **15.** That there exists a tension between the state as the protector of its citizens security and the state as a threat to its own individuals is a view elaborated by
 - (A) Barry Buzan
 - (B) Alexander Wendt
 - (C) Johan Galtung
 - (D) John Lewis Gaddis

- **16.** Who is known as the Founding Father of the Human Relations School?
 - (A) Elton Mayo
 - (B) Frederick Taylor
 - (C) Luther Gullick
 - (D) David Mc Clelland
- **17.** Which of the following functions is *not* performed by pressure groups?
 - (A) Influencing policy making
 - (B) Serving interests of group members
 - (C) Contesting elections
 - (D) Running Public campaigns
 - **18.** Who wrote *Discourses on Livy*?
 - (A) Cesare Borgia
 - (B) Niccolo Machiavelli
 - (C) Jean Bodin
 - (D) John Calvin
- **19.** Who among the following regarded Buddhism as a moral and tolerant alternative to Marxism?
 - (A) Ram Mohan Roy
 - (B) Swami Vivekananda
 - (C) B. R. Ambedkar
 - (D) M. N. Roy
 - **20.** Article 17 of the Indian Constitution provides
 - (A) Economic equality
 - (B) Social equality
 - (C) Political equality
 - (D) Religious equality

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- **21.** *Models of Democracy* was written by
 - (A) David Hume
 - (B) David Easton
 - (C) David Held
 - (D) David Harvey
- **22.** The 'Original Position' of Rawls is based on the qualities of
 - (A) Inequality and Knowledge
 - (B) Equality and Ignorance
 - (C) Equity and Knowledge
 - (D) None of the above
- **23.** What is the name of Lucian Pye's work on Political Culture?
 - (A) Civic Culture
 - (B) Politics, Personality and Nation Building
 - (C) Democracy and Trust
 - (D) None of the above
 - **24.** The exponents of the Elite theory:
 - (A) believe in the political equality.
 - (B) believe in the equality between the ruler and the ruled.
 - (C) believe in the difference between the ruler and the ruled.
 - (D) believe in all the above principles
 - **25.** The 'Uttarpara Speech' (1909) was delivered by
 - (A) Rabindranath Tagore
 - (B) Bipin Chandra Pal
 - (C) Surendranath Banerjee
 - (D) Aurobindo Ghosh
 - **26.** T. H. Green is known as
 - (A) Liberal-Idealist
 - (B) Communist-Liberal
 - (C) Democratic-Idealist
 - (D) None of the above

- **27.** Who wrote *Essentials of Hindutva* (1923)?
 - (A) Golwalkar
 - (B) Malavya
 - (C) Savarkar
 - (D) Hedgewar
- **28.** Which of the following is *not* a function of the Election Commission of India?
 - (A) Preparation and revision of electoral rolls
 - (B) Advising President of India on disqualification of a member of Parliament
 - (C) Advising President of India on whether elections can be held in a state under President's rule
 - (D) Advising the Governor on dissolution of a state assembly
- **29.** Who among the following is considered as a major contributor to the study of caste and politics in India?
 - (A) Granville Austin
 - (B) Rajni Kothari
 - (C) Bipan Chandra
 - (D) Ashok Mehta
- **30.** Which of the following is *not* a sufficient ground for convening a joint sitting of both Houses of the Parliament?
 - (A) Rejection of a bill by one House of the Parliament when the other House has passed it.
 - (B) Both Houses have disagreed on the amendments to be made in a bill.
 - (C) More than six months have elapsed from the date of the reception of a bill by the other House without the bill being passed by it.
 - (D) The President has refused to give his assent to the bill.

31. Given below are two statements, one labelled as *Assertion (A)* and the other labelled as *Reason (R)*. Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

Assertion (A): Over the years the Supreme Court of India has played an active role in protecting the fundamental rights of citizens.

Reason (R): The Constitution of India explicitly grants power of judicial review and judicial activism to the Supreme Court.

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (D) (R) is true, but (A) is false.
- **32.** Given below are two statements, one labelled as *Assertion (A)* and the other labelled as *Reason (R)*. Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

Assertion (A): The institution of caste has restricted political power in India to higher castes only.

Reason (R) : Caste is a traditional institution where people did similar kinds of works and more or less lived similar kinds of lives.

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (D) (R) is true, but (A) is false.
- **33.** Which one of the following statements is *not* correct in respect of New Public Management?
 - (A) It has market orientation
 - (B) It upholds public interest
 - (C) It advocates managerial autonomy
 - (D) It focuses on performance appraisal

- **34.** Who among the following used the idea of 'Drain of Wealth' for the first time in relation to the British colonial rule in India?
 - (A) Surendranath Banerjee
 - (B) Dadabhai Naoroji
 - (C) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
 - (D) Mahatma Gandhi
 - **35.** The Doctrine of Two Swords believes that
 - (A) Man is placed before two authorities-ecclesiastical and temporal on earth.
 - (B) One sword is meant for the rulers and another for commoners.
 - (C) State should come under the control of the Church.
 - (D) State is free to challenge the Church.
- **36.** Who among the following is *not* considered as the extremist in the Indian Freedom Movement?
 - (A) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
 - (B) Bipin Chandra Pal
 - (C) Aurobindo Ghosh
 - (D) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- **37.** Which of the following books is *not* written by John Stuart Mill?
 - (A) Principles of Political Economy
 - (B) Utilitarianism
 - (C) The Subjection of Women
 - (D) The Classical Utilitarians
 - **38.** Match the following:

Books Authors

(a) The State and Revolution (i) Mao Zedong

(b) Prison Notebooks (ii) Karl Marx

(c) On Guerrilla Warfare (iii) Vladimir Lenin

(d) On the Jewish Question (iv) Antonio Gramsci *Codes*:

(b) (c) (d) (a) (A) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i) (B) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i) (C) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv) (D) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)

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- **39.** Jeremy Bentham is associated with:
 - (A) Conservatism
 - (B) Panopticon
 - (C) Pluralism
 - (D) Positive Liberty
- **40.** Arrange the following thinkers in chronological order:
 - (A) J. S. Mill, Karl Marx, Hannah Arendt, Michael Sandel
 - (B) Hannah Arendt, Michael Sandel, Karl Marx, J. S. Mill
 - (C) Michael Sandel, Karl Marx, Hannah Arendt, J. S. Mill
 - (D) J. S. Mill, Hannah Arendt, Michael Sandel, Karl Marx
- **41.** Provisions related to the Emergency were added to the Indian constitution in the light of the constitution of
 - (A) Germany
 - (B) United Kingdom
 - (C) United States
 - (D) Japan
- **42.** Given below are two statements, one is *Assertion (A)* and the other is *Reason (R)*. Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

Assertion (A): Gandhiji's concept of 'Swaraj'

is based on democratic

decentralisation.

Reason (R) : Gandhiji believes in non-

violence.

Codes:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the 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.

- **43.** Who wrote the book *Liberalism and its Critics*?
 - (A) Charles Taylor
 - (B) Michael Walzer
 - (C) Alasdair Mac Intyre
 - (D) Michael Sandel
- 44. Gandhi lays stress on
 - (A) Centralisation of politics
 - (B) Regionalisation of politics
 - (C) Spiritualisation of politics
 - (D) Traditionalisation of politics
- **45.** If the President of India wants to resign he would submit the resignation letter to
 - (A) The Chief Justice of India
 - (B) Prime Minister
 - (C) The Vice-President
 - (D) All of the above
 - **46.** Social justice
 - (A) believes in affirmative action.
 - (B) rejects affirmative action.
 - (C) does not believe in the existence of state.
 - (D) argues in favour of proletariats only.
- **47.** Who among the following is *not* a proponent of the 'End of Ideology' theory?
 - (A) Daniel Bell
 - (B) Raymond Aron
 - (C) Karl Popper
 - (D) S. M. Lipset
- **48.** Workers' participation in the management of undertakings engaged in any industry is provided by
 - (A) Article 39
 - (B) Article 39(A)
 - (C) Article 40
 - (D) Article 40(A)

(D)

(i)

(ii)

(iv)

(iii)

49. Sixth Schedule of the Indian Constitution makes special provision for	53. Match <i>List I</i> with <i>List II</i> and select the correct answer from the codes given below:
(A) the administration of tribal dominated areas of Assam, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Tripura.	List I List II (Committee of Constituent (Chairperson) Assembly)
 (B) the administration of the tribals of Nagaland. (C) the administration of tribal areas of Bihar, Odisha, Madhya Pradesh and Jharkhand. (D) the administration of the tribal areas of Jammu and Kashmir. 	 (a) Drafting Committee (b) Committee on (ii) Jawaharlal Nehru Fundamental & Minority Rights
50. Find the odd one out from the choices below based on the focus of the respective social movement.	(c) Union Constitution (iii) B. R. Ambedkar Committee (d) Working Committee (iv) K. M. Munshi Codes:
(A) Chipko Movement(B) Silent Valley Campaign(C) Narmada Bachao Andolan(D) Navnirman Movement	(a) (b) (c) (d) (A) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv) (B) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
51. Match <i>List I</i> with <i>List II</i> and select the correct answer using the codes given below: **List I** List II**	(C) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv) (D) (ii) (i) (iii) (iv)
(a) Article 14(b) Article 39(ii) Amendment procedure of the constitution	54. Which of the following articles cannot be suspended during national emergency? (A) Articles 14 and 15
(c) Article 368 (iii) Right to equality(d) Article 356 (iv) President's rule in the State Codes:	(B) Articles 19 and 20(C) Articles 20 and 21(D) Articles 21 and 22
(a) (b) (c) (d) (A) (ii) (iii) (i) (iv) (B) (iv) (ii) (iii) (i) (C) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)	55. Which of the following features are common
(D) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv) 52. Which is the correct sequence regarding the passage of a budget in India? Give correct answer using	between India and the UK? Select the correct answer using codes given below: (a) Supreme powers with the Parliament (b) Written constitution
codes given below: (i) Voting on Grants (ii) General Discussion (iii) Finance Bill	(c) Bicameral legislature (d) Majority support enjoyed by the cabinet in the lower house of the legislature
(iv) Appropriation Bill (A) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii) (B) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)	Codes: (A) (a) and (b) are correct (B) (b) and (c) are correct
(C) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv) (D) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)	(C) (c) and (d) are correct (D) (a) and (d) are correct

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- **56.** Who among the following scholars was *not* a part of the Subaltern Studies school?
 - (A) Shahid Amin
 - (B) Ranajit Guha
 - (C) Dipesh Chakravarty
 - (D) Bipan Chandra
- **57.** Of the following parties, all except one claims to have their roots in the socialist tradition of Indian politics. Identify the exception.
 - (A) Samajwadi Party
 - (B) Rashtriya Janata Dal
 - (C) Bahujan Samaj Party
 - (D) Janata Dal (United)
- **58.** Who among the following scholars analysed Indian politics as a tussle between a 'demand polity' and a 'command polity'?
 - (A) Rajni Kothari
 - (B) Partha Chatterjee
 - (C) Lloyd and Susan Rudolph
 - (D) Myron Weiner
- **59.** Which of the following committees is associated with electoral reforms? Select the correct answer using codes given below:
 - (i) Dinesh Goswami Committee
 - (ii) Tarkunde Committee
 - (iii) Indrajit Gupta Committee
 - (iv) Balwantrai Mehta Committee

Codes:

- (A) (i) (ii) (iii)
- (B) (ii) (iii) (iv)
- (C) (iii) (iv)
- (D) (i) (iii)

60. Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

Assertion (A): Social justice stands for a reasonably defensible distribution of resources and opportunities.

Reason (R): Without social justice long term social co-operations unsustainable.

Codes:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are individually true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are individually true 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.
- 61. Rajya Sabha can
 - (A) reject a money bill.
 - (B) amend a money bill.
 - (C) suggest recommendations in the money bill.
 - (D) delay a money bill for a period of one month.
- **62.** When was Rousseau's *The Social Contract* published?
 - (A) 1789
 - (B) 1784
 - (C) 1762
 - (D) 1740
- **63.** Martin Luther launched the Reformation Movement against
 - (A) Prussian Church
 - (B) Roman Catholic Church
 - (C) German Feudalism
 - (D) None of the above
 - **64.** The book *Total Revolution* was written by
 - (A) Jayaprakash Narayan
 - (B) Ram Manohar Lohia
 - (C) M. N. Roy
 - (D) Vinoba Bhave

- 65. Theoretically, Gandhi was a
 - (A) Statist
 - (B) Anarchist
 - (C) Liberal
 - (D) Philosophical Anarchist
- **66.** In which book did Bentham develop his idea of *Utilitarianism*?
 - (A) A Fragment on Government
 - (B) An Introduction to the Principles of Morals and Legislation
 - (C) Theory of Legislation
 - (D) The Panopticon Writings
- **67.** How did Easton term the basic tenets of Post-behaviouralism?
 - (A) Credo of Reference
 - (B) Credo of Relevance
 - (C) Credo of Values
 - (D) Credo of Ethics
 - **68.** Charles Edward Merriam was associated with
 - (A) Post-behaviouralism
 - (B) Behaviouralism
 - (C) Marxism
 - (D) Post-Marxism
- **69.** The 'Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution' was initiated by
 - (A) Lenin
 - (B) Stalin
 - (C) Castro
 - (D) Mao

- **70.** Given below are two statements, one labelled as *Assertion* (*A*) and the other labelled as *Reason* (*R*). Choose the correct answer using the options given below:
 - Assertion (A): Bulk of the provisions of the Constitution of India were adopted from Government of India Act of 1935.
 - Reason (R): The Congress Party passed a resolution adopting the Government of India Act of 1935 as the basis of the Indian Constitution.
 - (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
 - (B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
 - (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
 - (D) (R) is true, but (A) is false.
- **71.** Identify the book, which was *not* written by Hegel.
 - (A) The Phenomenology of Spirit
 - (B) Science of Logic
 - (C) The German Ideology
 - (D) Elements of the Philosophy of Right
- **72.** Who among the following is *not* associated with the Elite theory of democracy?
 - (A) Pareto
 - (B) Mosca
 - (C) Michels
 - (D) Macpherson
- **73.** The following thinker made the statement that 'Accumulation of legislative, executive and judicial powers in one hand is the very definition of tyranny'.
 - (A) Thomas Hobbes
 - (B) John Locke
 - (C) Rousseau
 - (D) James Madison

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- **74.** The traditional approaches to the study of Comparative Politics neglected the following:
 - (A) Study of governments
 - (B) Description of institutions
 - (C) Empirical investigations
 - (D) Comparison of constitutions
- **75.** Dependency theory drew its inspiration from the experience of which continent?
 - (A) Asia
 - (B) Latin America
 - (C) Europe
 - (D) Africa
- **76.** According to Samuel Huntington, Political Development takes place when
 - (A) mass mobilization and participation are more than institutionalisation.
 - (B) mass mobilization and participation are lesser than institutionalization.
 - (C) there is rigidity in the institutions.
 - (D) there is no generational change in the institutions.
- **77.** In the Structural Functionalism of Gabriel Almond, the following are the input functions of a political system.
 - (i) Rule Making
 - (ii) Interest Articulation
 - (iii) Rule Adjudication
 - (iv) Political Communication

Choose the right answer from the options given below:

- (A) (i) and (iv)
- (B) (ii) and (iv)
- (C) (ii) and (iii)
- (D) (ii), (iii) and (iv)

- **78.** Which of the following about the European Court of Justice is *not* correct?
 - (A) The court is located at the Hague.
 - (B) The court can overrule national laws that conflict with EU law.
 - (C) It hears cases brought by individuals and governments.
 - (D) It adjudicates disputes on matters covered by the Treaty of Rome.
- **79.** Which term describes a set of attitudes and practices that shape people's behaviour?
 - (A) Political Party
 - (B) Political Socialization
 - (C) Social Culture
 - (D) Political Culture
- **80.** The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) was established in the year
 - (A) 1991
 - (B) 1995
 - (C) 1998
 - (D) 1999
- **81.** The Motivation Hygiene theory is associated with
 - (A) Abraham Maslow
 - (B) Frederick Herzberg
 - (C) Chris Argyris
 - (D) Douglas McGregor
- **82.** Local self-governments are included in which list?
 - (A) State List
 - (B) Union List
 - (C) Concurrent List
 - (D) Both State and Union List with centre having the final say

- **83.** Choose the correct answer.
 - (i) NAM was formally launched in 1961
 - (ii) At present, Venezuela holds the Presidency of NAM
 - (iii) Next NAM Summit is scheduled to be held in Azerbaijan
 - (A) Only (i)
 - (B) (ii) and (iii)
 - (C) (i) and (iii)
 - (D) (i), (ii) and (iii)
- **84.** 'Leaders are born and not made' is the contention of
 - (A) Contingency Theory of Leadership
 - (B) Fieldler's Model of Leadership
 - (C) Trait Theory of Leadership
 - (D) Situational Approach to Leadership
 - 85. Legal-Rational Authority is a core concept in
 - (A) Public Choice Theory
 - (B) Theory of Bureaucracy
 - (C) Motivation Theory
 - (D) Human Relations Theory
 - **86.** Line organization is most suitable when
 - (A) Methods of operation are complex
 - (B) Expertise of specialists is required
 - (C) Business is carried on large scale
 - (D) Staff is huge in number
- **87.** According to James D. Mooney, conferring of specific authority by a higher authority is
 - (A) Decentralization
 - (B) Delegation
 - (C) Deconcentration
 - (D) Disintegration

- **88.** Who among the following is a leading proponent of the Public Choice Approach?
 - (A) Dwight Waldo
 - (B) Herbert Simon
 - (C) Elton Mayo
 - (D) Vincent Ostrom
 - 89. India is now ASEAN's
 - (A) Dialogue Partner
 - (B) Full Dialogue Partner
 - (C) Summit Partner
 - (D) Strategic Partner
- **90.** Which of the following programme is associated with the 'development of the last man in the row'?
 - (A) Antyodaya Programme
 - (B) Jawahar Rozgar Yojana
 - (C) Integrated Rural Development Programme
 - (D) Intensive Agricultural District Programme
- **91.** The basic premise of New Public Management is
 - (A) Increasing role of bureaucracy
 - (B) Increasing supervision of government
 - (C) Flexible and open government
 - (D) Flexible and open civil society
- **92.** Which one of the following recommended the abolition of the post of Governor of a State in India?
 - (A) The Radhakrishnan Commission
 - (B) The Sarkaria Commission
 - (C) The Rajamannar Committee
 - (D) The Kothari Commission

- **93.** Match the following list of books with correct sequence of authors:
 - (i) Bananas, Beaches and Bases
 - (ii) The End of History and the Last Man
 - (iii) The Second Nuclear Age
 - (iv) The Clash of Civilizations and Remaking of World Order
 - (A) Fukuyana, Enloe, Huntington, Gray
 - (B) Enloe, Fukuyana, Huntington, Gray
 - (C) Enloe, Fukuyana, Gray, Huntington
 - (D) Gray, Enloe, Fukuyana, Huntington
- **94.** 'Chapter Six and a Half' of the UN charter unofficially refers to
 - (A) Charter Revision
 - (B) Arms Control
 - (C) Environmental Protection
 - (D) Peace-Keeping
 - 95. Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMDs) are
 - (A) Nuclear Weapons
 - (B) Chemical Weapons
 - (C) Biological Weapons
 - (D) All of the above
- **96.** Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

Assertion (A): Conventional wisdom is that the more nuclear states there are, the more likely it is that a nuclear war will break out. Kenneth Wattz however has argued to the contrary.

Reason (R) : Wattz believes that states in a nuclear situation begin to act much more cautiously.

Codes:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true 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.

- **97.** Sources of international law include
 - (A) Treaties and customs.
 - (B) General principles of law recognized by civilized nations.
 - (C) Legal scholarship including past judicial decisions.
 - (D) All of the above
- **98.** The $^{\prime}2 + 2^{\prime}$ dialogue between India and the U.S. involves meetings between
 - (A) The Prime Minister of India and the President of the U.S. with one aide each.
 - (B) Chiefs of 2 major political parties of both India and the U.S.
 - (C) Indian Ministers for External Affairs and Defence and the U.S. Secretaries of State and Defence.
 - (D) Representatives of both countries on the issues of climate change and environmental degradation.
- **99.** Which of the following does not enjoy observer status in SAARC?
 - (A) China
 - (B) Russia
 - (C) United States of America
 - (D) European Union
- **100.** Johnson-Ardagh and Macartney-MacDonald lines refer to the portions of boundary line between
 - (A) Pakistan and Afghanistan
 - (B) India and China
 - (C) China and Mongolia
 - (D) India and Myanmar

ROUGH WORK

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