

1. Who said "Society is federal, authority must be federal"
A) Barker B) Laski
C) T. H. Green D) Herbert Spencer
2. Who said "To allow every man to perform nature allotted duty is justice and its denial is injustice."
A) John Rawls B) J. J. Rousseau
C) Plato D) Aristotle
3. The perverted form of Aristocracy in Aristotle's classification of Constitution is
A) Tyranny B) Oligarchy
C) Polity D) Democracy
4. Who said "The sole end for which mankind are warranted, individually or collectively, in interfering with the liberty of action of any of their number is self protection"?
A) J. S. Mill B) J. Bentham
C) Hegel D) William Godwin
5. Communist Manifesto was published in the year
A) 1838 B) 1848 C) 1858 D) 1868
6. Which of the following is the oldest theory regarding the origin of state?
A) Force theory B) Patriarchal theory
C) Social Contract theory D) Divine origin theory
7. Who said "socialism is like a hat that has lost its shape because everybody wears it"?
A) G. D. H. Cole B) T. H. Green
C) H. J. Laski D) C. E. M. Joad
8. The author of *Patriarcha* is
A) Robert Filmer B) Charles E. Merriam
C) Hyman D) Robert E. Zane
9. Which among the following is not a work of John Locke?
A) Two Treatises of Government
B) Discourse on Inequality
C) Essay on Human Understanding
D) Letter on Toleration

20. The concept of 'forced freedom' was first enunciated by
 A) Hobbes B) Locke
 C) Rousseau D) T. H. Green
21. Who says, "Administrative function is the function of actually administering the law as declared by the legislature and interpreted by the judicial branches of the government" ?
 A) L. D. White B) Pfiffner
 C) Willoughby D) Dimmock & Dimmock
22. Who published *Introduction to the Study of Public Administration* - the first book on Public Administration?
 A) Woodrow Wilson B) L. D. White
 C) Luther H. Gullick D) L. Urwick
23. In the acronym POSDCORB, 'S' stands for
 A) Serving B) Supporting
 C) Selecting D) Staffing
24. Plato's *Republic* is a good example of
 A) The Philosophical Approach to Public Administration
 B) The Structural Approach to Public Administration
 C) The Behavioural Approach to Public Administration
 D) The Institutional Approach to Public Administration
25. Who wrote the book *The Nerves of Government*?
 A) Ralph Pettman B) Richard Snyder
 C) Karl Deutsch D) David Truman
26. According to whom, "Organisation is an identified group of people contributing their efforts towards the attainment of common goals" ?
 A) Louis A. Allen B) Dalton E. McFarland
 C) Wheeler D) Henri Fayol
27. 'The number of subordinates whose work is directly supervised by one supervisor, whether he is a manager, supervisor or a foreman' is known as
 A) Hierarchy B) Span of Control
 C) Unity of Command D) Supervision
28. Which one of the following is not related to inspection of administration?
 A) Inspection of some kind or the other has been an integral part of Public Administration
 B) Inspection work and investigation work mostly go together
 C) The purpose of inspection is to acquire information
 D) To acquaint top management with the operating problems faced at the subordinate levels

29. Hierarchy has been described as the 'scalar process' by
A) L. D. White B) P. H. Appleby
C) M. E. Dimock D) Mooney and Reiley
30. Which one of the following is/are a staff agency of India?
A) Planning Commission B) Cabinet Committee
C) Prime Minister's Office D) All of these
31. *The Ecology of Public Administration* is written by
A) F. W. Riggs B) L. D. White
C) P. Meyer D) Pfiffner
32. Who among the following gave a fourfold classification of bureaucracy?
A) F. M. Marx B) Max Weber
C) John A. Vieg D) Willoughby
33. The Administrative staff College of India was established in
A) 1957 B) 1958 C) 1959 D) 1962
34. Railway Budget was separated from the General Budget in
A) 1901 B) 1911 C) 1921 D) 1931
35. Rajya Sabha can delay the passage of a money bill at the most for a period of
A) Seven days B) Fourteen days
C) Thirty days D) None of these
36. Development administration is
A) Plan-oriented B) Resource-oriented
C) Structure-oriented D) Action-oriented
37. The Planning Commission is a
A) Constitutional body
B) Statutory body
C) Both Constitutional body and Statutory body
D) Extra-constitutional body and non-statutory body
38. National Development Council was established in
A) January 1952 B) March 1952
C) August 1952 D) December 1952
39. Which of the following is the first Committee on Panchayati Raj Institutions?
A) Ashok Mehta Committee B) Balwant Rai Mehta Committee
C) L. M. Singhvi Committee D) G. V. K. Rao Committee

40. Discretionary grants are given to states by the Centre on the recommendation of:
 A) Finance Commission B) National Development Council
 C) Finance Ministry D) Planning Commission
41. Who developed the concept of the 'Circulation of Elites'?
 A) Gaetano Mosca B) Robert Michaels
 C) Wilfred Pareto D) Almond
42. Who is the author of 'The Origin of Family, Private Property and the State'?
 A) Lenin B) Engels
 C) Karl Marx D) Stalin
43. Who described political parties as 'broker of ideas'?
 A) MacIver B) Lowell
 C) Bryce D) Mitchel
44. "Power is the capacity to impose one's will on others by reliance on effective sanctions in case of non-compliance" Said:
 A) David Easton B) Kaplan
 C) Schwarzenberger D) Thurston
45. Who among the following views political modernisation as a "much faceted process involving changes in all areas of human thought and activity"?
 A) Huntington B) S. P. Varma
 C) Robert E. Ward D) Michael Curtis
46. Who wrote, "Political power grows out of the barrel of a gun."?
 A) Lenin B) Stalin
 C) Mao D) Karl Marx
47. Who is the author of *Political Development and Political Decay*?
 A) Herbert Hyman B) Morton A. Kaplan
 C) Lucian W. Pye D) Samuel P. Huntington
48. The Cybernetic Approach to the study of politics was applied by
 A) Hans Morgenthau B) Gettell
 C) Arthur Bentley D) Karl Deutsch
49. A pressure group is distinct from a political party in as much as it does not directly
 A) Contest elections B) Finance a candidate
 C) Propagate a policy D) Resort to mobilisation of opinion
50. D. D. McKean has described pressure groups as
 A) Anonymous Empire B) Freedom Flowers
 C) Interest Articulators D) Invisible Government

51. The process by which Political Cultures are maintained and changed is known as:
 A) Political Development B) Political Decay
 C) Political Socialisation D) Political Recruitment
52. The father of 'Modern Theory of Sovereignty'
 A) John Austin B) Francis Coker
 C) Hugo Grotius D) Jean Bodin
53. *The Political Man* is the work of
 A) S. M. Lipset B) R. M. McIver
 C) S. E. Finer D) Hugo Grotius
54. The process by which one culture is absorbed by another is termed as
 A) Allegiance B) Anomie
 C) Acculturation D) Assimilation
55. Who said democracy is "the government in which everyone has a chance and knows he has it"?
 A) Lowell B) Bryce
 C) Dicey D) Blackstone
56. Who is the author of *The Goals of Development*?
 A) S. M. Lipset B) Lucian Pye
 C) Samuel P. Huntington D) David Lerner
57. *Political Development in the New States* is written by
 A) H. V. Wiseman B) Edward Shils
 C) G. Almond D) Ostrogorski
58. The feeling of influence of political events and actions upon the citizens is meant by
 A) Political Efficacy B) Feed Back
 C) Political Culture D) Political Development
59. Frantz Fanon coined the term 'Third World' in his work
 A) *A Dying Colonialism* B) *The Wretched of the Earth*
 C) *Black Skin, White Masks* D) *Sociology of a Revolution*
60. *The Iron Law of Oligarchy* is by
 A) Robert Dahl B) Vilfredo Pareto
 C) Robert Michels D) Lucian Pye
61. According to realism, the essence of International Politics is:
 A) Peace B) Morality
 C) International co-operation D) The pursuit of power

62. The author of *Theory of International Politics*
 A) Kenneth N. Waltz B) Hans J. Morgenthau
 C) Kenneth W. Thompson D) Rom Harre
63. "The history of all hitherto existing society is the history of class struggle." Karl Marx made this statement in his famous work
 A) *The German Ideology* B) *The Poverty of Philosophy*
 C) *The Communist Manifesto* D) *Capital*
64. Who among the following is not associated with game theory?
 A) Emil Borel B) Reinhold Niebuhr
 C) John Von Neumann D) Martin Shubik
65. Which among the following definitions is given by Quincy Wright on diplomacy?
 A) "Diplomacy in the popular sense means the employment of tact, shrewdness and skill in any negotiation or transaction."
 B) "Diplomacy is the management of international relations by negotiation."
 C) "The application of intelligence and tact to the conduct of official relations between the governments of independent states."
 D) "The process of presentation and negotiation by which states customarily deal with one another in terms of peace."
66. The term 'Cold War' was first used by
 A) Desmond Domelly B) Frederick L. Schuman
 C) Paul Seabury D) Bernard Baruch
67. Which conference is related to the origin of Non Alignment Movement?
 A) Belgrade Conference B) Bandung Conference
 C) Cairo Conference D) Lusaka Conference
68. SAARC was formed in December 1985 in
 A) Kathmandu B) New Delhi
 C) Dhaka D) Colombo
69. Which among the following states is not a founder member of OPEC?
 A) United Arab Emirates B) Saudi Arabia
 C) Kuwait D) Venezuela
70. Who is the present Secretary General of U N?
 A) Kofi A. Annan B) Ban Ki-moon
 C) U Thant D) B. B. Ghali
71. The 'Prisoner's Dilemma' is related to
 A) Decision Making Theory B) Behavioural Theory
 C) Game Theory D) Political Development Theory

72. In 1994 GATT negotiations were aimed at
 A) Free trade
 B) Zero tariffs on imports
 C) Inter-state exchange of tariff concession
 D) Imposing of economic sanctions on terrorist states
73. Who among the following is credited with formulating welfare economics and the social choice theory?
 A) Amartya Sen
 B) K. N. Raj
 C) Bimal Jalan
 D) Manmohan Singh
74. The International Court of Justice is composed of
 A) 50 members
 B) 35 members
 C) 20 members
 D) 15 members
75. The issues of Kyoto Conference were related to
 A) Terrorism
 B) Prohibition of nuclear tests
 C) Climate change
 D) Economic cooperation
76. The ASEAN was established in 1967 to promote
 A) Regional cooperation
 B) Economic cooperation
 C) Social and cultural cooperation
 D) All of the above
77. CTBT was adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on
 A) 10th September 1995
 B) 10th September 1996
 C) 10th September 1997
 D) 10th September 1998
78. Modern Diplomacy is characterised by
 A) Publicity
 B) Openness
 C) Secrecy
 D) Unilateralism
79. 'The action of an outside party in serving as an intermediary between (or among) principals in a dispute, without direct principal-to-principal contact' is known as
 A) Shuttle diplomacy
 B) Quiet diplomacy
 C) Open diplomacy
 D) Summit diplomacy
80. Who is the present Minister of Foreign Affairs of India?
 A) Pranab Mukherjee
 B) P. Chidambaram
 C) Salman Khurshid
 D) S. M. Krishna
81. The idea of Constituent Assembly for India was put forward for the first time by
 A) Jawaharlal Nehru
 B) M. N. Roy
 C) Mahatma Gandhi
 D) M. A. Jinnah

82. Who among the following was not a member of the Constituent Assembly?
 A) J. B. Kripalani B) Dr. K. M. Munshi
 C) M. A. Jinnah D) N. Gopaldaswamy Ayyangar
83. Jawaharlal Nehru moved the historic 'Objective resolution' in the Constituent Assembly on
 A) December 6, 1946 B) December 9, 1946
 C) December 11, 1946 D) December 13, 1946
84. Who proposed the Preamble before the drafting committee of the Constitution?
 A) Jawaharlal Nehru B) B. R. Ambedkar
 C) B. N. Rau D) Mahatma Gandhi
85. Which of the following are not included in the right to freedom of religion in the Constitution of India?
 i. Freedom of conscience and the right to practice and propagate religion
 ii. Levying of taxes or use of funds of the Government for the promotion or maintenance of any religion
 iii. Establishment and maintenance of religious and charitable institutions
 iv. Imparting of religious instruction in any Government maintained institution
 A) i and ii B) i, ii and iii
 C) i, iii and iv D) ii and iv
86. Who described the Directive Principles of State Policy as 'a veritable dust-bin of sentiments' ?
 A) T. T. Krishnamachari B) K. C. Wheare
 C) Ivor Jennings D) K. T. Shah
87. Which one of the following is not a fundamental duty?
 A) To respect the National Anthem
 B) To protect and improve the natural environment
 C) To safeguard public property
 D) To protect religious institutions
88. Which Article of Indian Constitution deals with procedure and types of amendments?
 A) Article 356 B) Article 360
 C) Article 368 D) Article 375
89. Right to education was added as a fundamental right by
 A) The 76th Constitutional Amendment Act
 B) The 83rd Constitutional Amendment Act
 C) The 86th Constitutional Amendment Act
 D) The 93rd Constitutional Amendment Act

90. The Speaker of Lok Sabha has to address his letter of resignation to the
 A) President of India B) Vice President of India
 C) Prime Minister of India D) Deputy Speaker of Lok Sabha
91. The quorum requirement in the Rajya Sabha is
 A) 200 B) 100 C) 50 D) 25
92. How many seats have been reserved for the Union Territories in Lok Sabha?
 A) 50 B) 40 C) 30 D) 20
93. Which among the following is not related to Centre-State relations in India?
 A) Administrative Reforms Commission
 B) Swaran Singh Committee
 C) Rajamannar Committee
 D) Sarkaria Commission
94. India has adopted Parliamentary system from which country?
 A) U S A B) Germany C) England D) France
95. The power to amend Fundamental Rights was denied to the Parliament by the Supreme Court in which of the following cases?
 A) Kesavananda Bharati case B) Golak Nath case
 C) Minerva Mills case D) Shankari Prasad case
96. The method of election of the members of Rajya Sabha on the basis of proportional representation by the state legislatures was borrowed from the :
 A) Constitution of Ireland B) Constitution of U S A
 C) Constitution of Australia D) Constitution of Canada
97. The National Human Rights Commission was established in
 A) 1993 B) 2004 C) 1996 D) 2002
98. Which is an example of anomic pressure group?
 A) United Kisan Sabha
 B) Indian Medical Association
 C) National Students Union of India
 D) United Liberation Front of Assam
99. Department of Border Management belongs to which one of the following Union Ministries?
 A) Ministry of Home Affairs
 B) Ministry of Environment and Forests
 C) Ministry of Defence
 D) Ministry of Shipping, Road Transport and Highways

100. Public Accounts Committee consists of
 A) 20 members B) 22 members
 C) 25 members D) 27 members
101. Which schedule of the Indian Constitution contains provisions regarding Anti-Defection Act?
 A) 9th Schedule B) 10th Schedule
 C) 11th Schedule D) 12th Schedule
102. Art. 280 of the Indian Constitution deals with:
 A) Finance Commission
 B) All India Services
 C) Inter State Council
 D) National Commission for Minorities
103. Who is the present Lok Sabha Speaker?
 A) Somnath Chatterjee B) Ms. Meira Kumar
 C) Manohar Joshi D) G. M. C. Balayogi
104. “The Cabinet is the solar orb around which the other bodies revolve”. Who said it?
 A) Gladstone B) Barker
 C) Lowell D) Ramsay Muir
105. Who described the Planning Commission as the “Economic Cabinet”?
 A) Santhanam B) P. P. Agarwal
 C) Ashok Chanda D) D. R. Gadgil
106. Traditional Approach to the study of Comparative Politics is characterised by the following feature:
 A) Narrative B) National
 C) Static D) Comparative
107. One of the Presidents of the following Countries has the power to dissolve the National Legislature:
 A) France B) Japan C) U S A D) Canada
108. In United States the power to admit new states to the Union is vested with:
 A) The Senate
 B) The House of Representatives
 C) The Senate and the House of Representatives
 D) The President
109. Who is the author of *An Introduction to Comparative Government*?
 A) Robert Dahl B) Jean Blondel
 C) H. J. Laski D) Aristotle

110. Who defines political science as “that part of social science which treats the foundations of the State and the principles of Government”?
A) Lowell B) Paul Janet
C) R. G. Gettel D) F. W. Maitland
111. Who declared, “History is past politics, politics is present history”?
A) John Seeley B) Henry Sidgwick
C) Robson D) Freeman
112. The book *Modern Political Analysis* is written by
A) Robert A. Dahl B) David E. Apter
C) Frederick Pollock D) S. M. Lipset
113. Which is not a salient feature of the Fifth Republic of France?
A) A Written Constitution B) A Rigid Constitution
C) Unicameral Legislature D) Popular sovereignty
114. The Second Chamber of British Parliament is known as:
A) House of Commons B) Senate
C) House of People D) House of Lords
115. What is the main criticism against game theory and decision making theory?
A) They are empirical in nature
B) They are highly mechanistic and abstract in nature
C) They are not scientific studies
D) None of the above
116. According to whom, politics in a democracy is based on competition for seeking influence?
A) Lasswell B) Dahl
C) Merriam D) Kaplan
117. Joseph Schumpeter defined political party as:
A) “The first and foremost aim of each political party is to prevail over the others in order to get into power or to stay in it”.
B) “Every party organisation represents an oligarchical power grounded upon a democratic basis”.
C) “A political party is rather like a comet which has a solid nuclear at the head and a long gaseous tail which follows it”.
D) “A political party is a group of men who agreed upon a principle by which the natural interest might be served”.
118. Who among the following is not a supporter of Positive Liberalism?
A) T. H. Green B) Macpherson
C) M. Friedman D) Galbraith

119. Spoils System of recruitment was prevalent in:
A) U. K. B) Canada
C) Australia D) U. S. A.
120. 'Filibustering' is the technique to make delay with respect to:
A) Execution B) Adjudication
C) Legislation D) Punishment
