

Model Question Paper

Undergraduate Programme - Civics

Questions: 40

Time : 40 Minutes

Max. Marks: 40 x 1 = 40

SHADE the correct Response viz., A, B, C, D or E in the RESPONSE SHEET. Each Question carries ONE mark.

SAMPLE QUESTIONS

- 1) The Constitution of India provides for
 - A) Dual citizenship
 - B) Single citizenship
 - C) Both (A) and (B)
 - D) National and International citizenship

- 2) To whom among the following does man, as a citizen, owe his loyalty?
 - A) The community
 - B) The State
 - C) The caste
 - D) The kinship group

- 3) For the first time the term “State” was used in modern times by
 - A) Machiavelli
 - B) Aristotle
 - C) Rousseau
 - D) J S Mill

- 4) The most acceptable notion of the State in modern times is
 - A) Welfare notion
 - B) Constitutional notion
 - C) Ethical notion
 - D) Legal notion

- 5) Which one of the following is NOT a characteristic of sovereignty?
 - A) Permanence
 - B) Imperceptibility
 - C) Indivisibility
 - D) Transferability

- 6) Which one of the following theories is regarded as more realistic on the origin of State?
 - A) Theory of force
 - B) Divine origin theory
 - C) Evolutionary theory
 - D) Social contact theory

- 7) Who said that man was born free but everywhere he is in chains?
 - A) Rousseau
 - B) Bentham
 - C) Aristotle
 - D) Hobbes

- 8) The main functions of a State based on individualistic philosophy are
- A) Maintenance of law and order
 - B) Maintenance of welfare institutions
 - C) Establishment of a classless society
 - D) Providing social services
- 9) The book “The Wealth of Nations” was written by
- A) Humboldt
 - B) Adam Smith
 - C) Spencer
 - D) Laski
- 10) A right becomes meaningful only if it
- A) Is recognised by Society
 - B) Is embodied in law
 - C) Is demanded by people
 - D) Is sanctioned by religion
- 11) If the State abolishes the privileges of any group of people, it will create
- A) Political equality
 - B) Social equality
 - C) Economic equality
 - D) Legal equality
- 12) Right to freedom of speech and expression is associated with
- A) Political justice
 - B) Social justice
 - C) Legal justice
 - D) Economic justice
- 13) Who said “Democracy is a Government of the people, by the people and for the people?”
- A) H J Laski
 - B) John Locke
 - C) Jawaharlal Nehru
 - D) Lincoln
- 14) Which was the first Marxist State in the World?
- A) Poland
 - B) Soviet Union (erstwhile)
 - C) China
 - D) Vietnam
- 15) The Hare system was invented by
- A) Hobbes
 - B) Locke
 - C) Rousseau
 - D) H J Laski
 - E) None of the above

- 16) The 'surplus value', according to Marx, is pocketed by
A) The Government
B) The Working Class
C) The Capitalist
D) The religious priests
- 17) Public opinion in the real sense of the term exists in a
A) Fascist State
B) Totalitarian State
C) Liberal Democratic State
D) Marxist State
- 18) If a Constitution can be amended by a Parliament through an ordinary law making procedure, it is regarded as
A) A written constitution
B) A rigid constitution
C) A flexible constitution
D) An evolved constitution
- 19) In a Presidential system, who allocates portfolios among members of the Council of Ministers/Cabinet?
A) President
B) Prime Minister
C) Speaker of the Lower Chamber
D) Parliament
- 20) If the President chooses to resign before the expiry of his normal term, he has to address his resignation to the
A) Vice-President
B) Chief Justice of India
C) Speaker of Lok Sabha
D) Chief Election Commissioner

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