

MODEL QUESTIONS

FOR
MA PART-I
(2014-2015)

POLITICAL SCIENCE



TRIPURA UNIVERSITY
(A CENTRAL UNIVERSITY)
DIRECTORATE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION
SURYAMANINAGAR: 799022



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NEW STRUCTURE AND PATTERN OF QUESTIONS

The structure and pattern of Questions has been changed for each theory paper of all PG Programmes under the Directorate of Distance Education, Tripura University from December 2012.

The structure of each theory paper shall be as follows:

40 (Forty) Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)	1 X 40 = 40 Marks
04 (Four) Short Questions	2 X 04 = 08 Marks
04 (Four) Broad Questions	<u>8 X 04 = 32 Marks</u>
	Total = 80 Marks

(Excluding 20 Marks for Assignments)

- A. Booklet** There shall 40 (forty) Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) each carrying 1 (one) mark.
- B.**
- i. There shall be 8 (eight) short note type brief questions (two from each Unit) out of which candidates are required to answer 4 (four) short questions selecting one from each Unit. Each question shall carry 2 (two) marks.
 - ii. And there shall be 8 (eight) broad questions (two from each Unit) out of which a candidate is required to answer 4 (four) questions selecting one from each Unit. Each question shall carry 8 (eight) marks.

Candidates will be required to write answers (four short type brief questions and four broad questions) within the Answer Script itself [strictly within the space allotted and word limit (not exceeding the maximum limit of 300 words for broad essay type questions)]. Candidates shall not be allowed to use any separate Loose Sheet.

Time:

- A. For Booklet (containing MCQs) time shall be 60 Minutes i.e. 01 (One) Hour.
- B. For Short type Brief questions and Broad Questions time shall be 120 Minutes i.e. 02 (Two) Hours.

Total Time: 180 Minutes i.e. 03 (Three) Hours.

Candidates will be provided a Booklet containing the MCQs which they are required to answer within a maximum time of 01 (one) hour. After 01 (one) hour, Candidates shall submit all OMR sheets and Question Booklet. The Question Paper (containing short type brief questions and broad essay type questions) and Blank Answer Scripts will then be supplied to the students, and they will be required to complete their answers in this part within 2 (two) hours.

The pattern of Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) shall be as follows:

- a) Usual Multiple Choice;
- b) Matching;
- c) Assertion and Reasoning;
- d) True and False.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION STUDENTS MAY CONTACT THE ACADEMIC
SECTION OF DIRECTORATE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION, TRIPURA UNIVERSITY.**



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MODEL QUESTION
SUBJECT : POLITICAL SCIENCE - PL-01 (1ST PAPER)

1. Who of the following advocates is an advocate of positive liberty ?
 - (a) Marx
 - (b) T. H. Green
 - (c) J. S. Mill
 - (d) J. Bentham
2. Marxist view of rights maintains which of the following ?
 - I. Rights are linked with the totality of social relations of man.
 - II. Rights are internal to an individual.
 - III. Rights have an universal character.
 - IV. Rights are abstract.
- Codes :**
 - (a) I only
 - (b) I, II, and III
 - (c) I and III
 - (d) I, II, III and IV
3. Which one of the following theories is advocated by Utilitarians ?
 - (a) Idealist Theory
 - (b) Social Welfare Theory
 - (c) Theory of Natural Rights
 - (d) Historical Theory of Natural Rights
4. The Theory of Natural Rights of John Locke influenced immediately the -
 - (a) British people
 - (b) American people
 - (c) Australian people
 - (d) German people
5. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists :

List-I

- A Hegel
B Hobbes
C Bentham
D Rousseau

List-II

1. Wanted a stable mercantile bourgeois state in England.
2. A thinking man is a depraved animal.
3. Individual is the ultimate reality and society is fictitious body.
4. State is the march of God on Earth.

Codes :

- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| (b) | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| (c) | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| (d) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |

6. Who borrowed the concept of 'Public good' from Rousseau ?
- (a) J. S. Mill
 - (b) T. H. Green
 - (c) Locke
 - (d) Bentham
7. This question consist of two statements, one given as 'Assertion (A)' and the other given as 'Reason (R)'. Examine the two statements carefully and select your answer using the codes given below :
- Assertion (A) : The ultimate foundation of political obligation lies in human consciousness.
Reason (R) : Will, not force, is the basis of the state.
- Codes :**
- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - (b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
 - (c) A is true but R is false.
 - (d) A is false but R is true.
8. This question consist of two statements, one given as 'Assertion (A)' and the other given as 'Reason (R)'. Examine the two statements carefully and select your answer using the codes given below :
- Assertion (A) : For Locke, rights are anterior to Government.
Reason (R) : Government exists to protect them.
- Codes :**
- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - (b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
 - (c) A is true but R is false.
 - (d) A is false but R is true.
9. Who wrote the book 'Livanthan' ?
- (a) Senior Hobbes
 - (b) Junior Hobbes
 - (c) John Lock
 - (d) J. J. Rousseau.
10. Which one of the followings is less important according to Bentham -
- (a) Physical Sanctions
 - (b) Political Sanctions
 - (c) Popular Sanctions
 - (d) Religios Sanctions.



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MODEL QUESTION
SUBJECT : POLITICAL SCIENCE - PL-02 (2ND PAPER)

1. What is the correct sequence of the following landmarks in the growth and emergence of 'New Public Administration'?
 - i. The Minnowbrook Conference
 - ii. The Honey Report on Higher Education
 - iii. The Philadelphia Conference
 - iv. Publication of 'Towards a New Public Administration: The Monnowbrook Perspective.'
 - (a) iv, iii, i, ii.
 - (b) ii, iii, i, iv.
 - (c) ii, iv, i, iii.
 - (d) i, ii, iii, iv.
2. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?
 - (a) Classical Theory : Structure
 - (b) Human Relations Theory : Informal organization
 - (c) System Approach : Environment
 - (d) Scientific Management Theory : Fourteen principles of organization.
3. This question consist of two statements, one given as 'Assertion (A)' and the other given as 'Reason (R)'. Examine the two statements carefully and select your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion(A): Duality or Multiplicity of command keeps employee in a dilemma about whom to follow and what to follow.

Reason(R): Unity of command says that all the units of an organization should be integrated so as to be under the authority of one head.

Codes:

 - (a) A and R are true and R explain A
 - (b) A and R are true but R does not explain A.
 - (c) A is true but R is false.
 - (d) A is false but R is true.
4. Which of the following statements about the system approach to organization is not correct ?
 - (a) System approach to organization has been derived from the general system theory.
 - (b) It studies the organizations as a whole in relation to the environment.
 - (c) It deals to certain fundamental principles of organizations.
 - (d) It views the organization and its environment as interdependent.
5. Which of the following statements are true about decision-making ?
 - i) It is an act of determining a course of action.
 - ii) It is related to all the traditional management functions.
 - iii) It is synonymous with policy-making.
 - iv) It is related to policy-making but not synonymous.
 - (a) i and ii
 - (b) i and iv
 - (c) i, ii and iv.
 - (d) i, ii and iii.

6. The goals of development administration can be successfully achieved by greater involvement of:
 - (a) Army
 - (b) Police
 - (c) Bureaucracy
 - (d) People.
7. 'Bureaucracy' in the modern time is characterized by the following authority system:
 - (a) Traditional
 - (b) Charismatic
 - (c) Rationality
 - (d) Religious.
8. Which of the following institutions are not set up by the Government of India to check misconduct, malpractices, corruption and misdemeanor on the part of civil servants?
 - (a) Central Vigilance Commission.
 - (b) Lokpal.
 - (c) Special Police Establishment
 - (d) Central Bureau of Investigation.
9. Administrative Reform is defined as 'an artificial inducement of administrative transformation against resistance' by:
 - (a) Paul Appleby
 - (b) Gerald Caiden
 - (c) E N Gladden
 - (d) Herbert Simon.
10. Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

List – I

- A Fred W. Riggs
 B L D White.
 C Herbert A Simon
 D J C Charlsworth.

List – II

- i) Administrative Behaviour
 ii) Introduction to the study of Public Administration.
 iii) The Ecology of Public Administration.
 iv) Governmental Administration.

Codes:

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



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MODEL QUESTION
SUBJECT : POLITICAL SCIENCE - PL-03 (3RD PAPER)

1. Which one of the following is not explicitly stated in the Constitution of India but followed as a convention ?
 - (a) The Finance Minister is to be a Member of the Lower House.
 - (b) The Prime Minister has to resign if he loses majority in the Lower House.
 - (c) All the parts of India are to be represented in the Council of Ministers.
 - (d) In the event of both the President and Vice-President demitting office simultaneously before the end of the tenure the speaker of the Lower House of the Parliament will officiate as the President.
2. A college student desires to get elected to the Municipal Council of his city. The validity of his nomination would depend on the important condition, among others, that :
 - (a) He obtains permission from the principal of his college.
 - (b) He is a member of a political party.
 - (c) His name figures in the voters' list.
 - (d) He files a declaration owing allegiance to the Constitution of India.
3. Which of the above statements is correct ?
 - (a) Only the Rajya Sabha and not the Lok Sabha can have nominated members.
 - (b) There is a constitutional provision for nominating two members belonging to the Anglo-Indian community to the Rajya Sabha.
 - (c) There is no constitutional bar for a nominated member to be appointed as a Union Minister.
 - (d) A nominated member can vote both in the Presidential and Vice-Presidential elections.
4. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer :

List-I

- A. Directive Principles of State Policy
- B. Fundamental Rights
- C. Concurrent List in Union-state Relations
- D. India as a Union of states with greater powers to the Union.

List-II

1. Australia
2. Canada
3. Ireland
4. United Kingdom
5. USA

Codes :

- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 5 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| (b) | 3 | 5 | 2 | 1 |
| (c) | 5 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| (d) | 3 | 5 | 1 | 2 |

5. Given below are two statements one labeled as Assertion (A) and the other labeled as Reason (R):
Assertion (A) : The Prime Minister's Office influences the formation of plans.
Reason (R) : The PM is the Chairman of the Planning Commission.
In the context of the above two statements, which one of the followings is correct ?

- (a) Both A and B are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 (b) Both A and B are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
 (c) A is true but R is false.
 (d) A is false but R is true.
6. Panchayati Raj is a system of :
 (a) Local government.
 (b) Local administration.
 (c) Local self-government.
 (d) Rural local self-government.
7. President's rule can be imposed in a state under the provisions of :
 1. Article 356
 2. Article 360
 3. Article 352
 4. Article 365

Codes :

- (a) only 1
 (b) 1 and 4
 (c) 1 and 3
 (d) 1 and 2.
8. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer :

List-I

- A. Mandamus
 B. Habeas Corpus
 C. Quo-warranto
 D. Certiorari

List-II

1. By what warrant or authority
 2. We command
 3. To be certified
 4. To have the body of.

Codes :

- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| (b) | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| (c) | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| (d) | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |

9. What was the basis for constituting the Constituent Assembly of India ?
 (a) The Resolution of the Indian National Congress.
 (b) The Indian Independence Act, 1947.
 (c) The Cabinet Mission Plan, 1946.
 (d) The Govt. of India Act, 1935.
10. Given below are two statements, one labeled as Assertion (A) and the other labeled as Reason (R) :
 Assertion (A) : In India, every state has a High Court in its territory.
 Reason (R) : The Constitution of India provides for a High Court in each state.
 In the context of the above two statements, which one of the followings is Correct ?
 (a) Both A and B are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 (b) Both A and B are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
 (c) A is true but R is false.
 (d) A is false but R is true.



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MODEL QUESTION
SUBJECT : POLITICAL SCIENCE - PL-04 (4TH PAPER)

1. Which of the following *does not* come under the concept of Non-Alignment?
 - (a) Foreign aid from all available sources
 - (b) Non-involvement in military alliance formulated in the context of cold-war
 - (c) To have faith in isolationism
 - (d) A demand for a better deal from the north countries to the south countries
2. The Zero-Sum game employed by the supporters of the Game Theory assumes that
 - (a) The loss of one player is the gain of the other
 - (b) The loss of one player is the loss of the other as well
 - (c) The gain or the loss of one player has nothing to do with the gain or loss of the other
 - (d) The gain of one player is the gain of the other
3. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer

List I

- A. Hans J. Morgenthau
- B. Kenneth Waltz
- C. Thucydides
- D. John Mearsheimer

List II

1. Theory of International Politics
2. The Peloponnesian War
3. The Tragedy of Great Power Politics
4. Politics among Nations

Codes :

	A	B	C	D
(a)	1	3	4	2
(b)	4	1	2	3
(c)	4	1	3	2
(d)	3	4	2	1

4. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer

List I

- A. Martin Shubik
- B. Robert Keohane
- C. E. H. Carr
- D. Andre Gunderfrank .

List II

1. Dependency Theory
2. Complex Interdependence
3. Realist Theory
4. Game Theory

Codes :

	A	B	C	D
(a)	2	4	3	1
(b)	3	1	2	4
(c)	1	4	3	2
(d)	4	2	3	1

5. Who among the following have emphasized the environmental factor in decision making analysis?
 - (a) Graham Allison and Ole Holsti
 - (b) Talcott Parsons and Edward Shils
 - (c) Harold and Margaret Sprout
 - (d) Herbert Simon and J. W. Burton
6. Given below are two statements one labeled as Assertion (A) and the other labeled as Reason (R)
 Assertion (A): The interdependence and flows guaranteed by globalization have severely restricted the powers and scope of nation-states.
 Reason (R): World trade continues to be confined among the developed states in the world
 In the context of the above two statements which of the following is correct
 - (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 - (b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A
 - (c) A is true but R is false
 - (d) A is false but R is true
7. Consider the following statement -
 Globalization is characterized by :
 1. Social relations confined to nation-states
 2. Rapid changes in information and communications
 3. Interdependence and inter-mixture of processes of production and culture
 4. A global infra-structural communications network and financial institutions
 Which of the following statements are true
 - (a) 1 and 2
 - (b) 1 and 3
 - (c) 3 and 4
 - (d) 2, 3 and 4
8. Given below are two statements one labeled as Assertion (A) and the other labeled as Reason (R)
 Assertion (A): The decision making theory was developed essentially in the realm of foreign policy making
 Reason (R): It concentrates/focusses on the person shaping international events rather than on the international situation
 In the context of the above two statements which of the following is correct
 - (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 - (b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A
 - (c) A is true but R is false
 - (d) A is false but R is true
9. Consider the following statements
 1. Systems theory is the result of the behavioral revolution in social science
 2. There is a universally accepted definition of a system
 3. Systems theory aims at the unification of science and the scientific analysis
 Which of the following statements are true?
 - (a) 1 and 3
 - (b) 1 and 2
 - (c) 2 and 3
 - (d) 3 only
10. Which of the following is not a principle of Panchsheel
 - (a) Non-Alignment
 - (b) Non-Aggression
 - (c) Peaceful Co-existence
 - (d) Interference in the internal affairs of another state.



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MODEL QUESTION
SUBJECT : POLITICAL SCIENCE - PL-05 (5TH PAPER)

1. The term 'Dharma' is derived from the-
(A) Latin Term
(B) Greek Term
(C) Sanskrit Term
(D) English Term
2. What does 'Tushnim Yuddha' stands for?
(A) Open War
(B) Silent War
(C) Treachour War
(D) None of these
3. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answers using the codes given below the list

List-I	List-II
(A) My Experiments with Truth	1. Gandhiji
(B) Life Divine	2. Aurobindo
(C) Who were the Sudras	3. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
(D) Manusmriti	4. Manu

Codes:

	A	B	C	D
(A)	1	2	3	4
(B)	4	3	2	1
(C)	1	2	4	3
(D)	3	2	1	4

4. True/False:
(A) Bahishkrit Hitkarini Sabha was established to raise the political status of Dalits.
(B) M.N. Roy called Gandhism a weak and watery reformism, rather than revolutionism.
(C) The slogan 'Na Ek Pai Na Ek Bhai' was given by Gandhiji.
(D) According to Gandhiji 'God is truth'.

Codes:

	A	B	C	D
(A)	True	False	True	False
(B)	False	False	False	False
(C)	True	True	True	False
(D)	False	True	True	True

5. In which year Joy Prakash Narayan gave his slogan of Total Revolution?
- (A) 1972
 - (B) 1973
 - (C) 1974
 - (D) 1975
6. Aurobindo became a Karamyogi when-
- (A) he met Mahatma Gandhi
 - (B) he came out of Alipur Jail.
 - (C) he met C.R. Das.
 - (D) none of the above.
7. Gandhiji borrowed the idea of Bread Labour from-
- (A) Vinoba Vhabe
 - (B) Ruskin
 - (C) J. P. Narayan
 - (D) G. B. Shah
8. Which one of the following is not work of Aurobindo Ghosh?
- (A) Life Divine.
 - (B) The Riddle of the World.
 - (C) The Ideals of Human Unity
 - (D) The Analysis of Mind.
9. This question consists of two statements, one given as 'Assertion (A)' and the other given as 'Reason (R)'. Examine the two statements carefully and select your answer using the codes given below:
- Assertion (A):** Present State is unwanted.
- Reason (R):** It is based on force and crushes individual freedom.
- In the light of the above statements state which of the following is true?
- (A) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct statement of A.
 - (B) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
 - (C) A is correct but R is incorrect.
 - (D) R is correct but A is incorrect.
10. Which of the following is not a work of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar?
- (A) Caste in India.
 - (B) Buddha and his Dharma.
 - (C) Evolution of Provincial Finances in British India.
 - (D) Modern India.



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MODEL QUESTION
SUBJECT : POLITICAL SCIENCE - PL-06 (6TH PAPER)

1. Which of the following is not the Secretariat department in the state governments?
(A) General Administration
(B) Irrigation and Power
(C) Territorial security
(D) Rural Development
2. 'The right promotion at the right time is an essential part of the process of developing to the full talents of men and women in the service.' was stated by-
(A) Second Hoover Committee
(B) Masterman Committee
(C) Franks Committee
(D) Fulton Committee.
3. Who/which among the following perform(s) the watch-dog functions in the financial management in the Government of India?
 1. The Controller General of Accounts.
 2. The Controller and Auditor General of India
 3. The Public Accounts Committee.
 4. The Finance Minister.Choose the correct answer from the codes given below:
(A) 1 and 2
(B) 2 and 3
(C) 3 only
(D) 1 and 4
4. This question consists of two statements, one given as 'Assertion (A)' and the other given as 'Reason (R)'. Examine the two statements carefully and select your answer using the codes given below:
Assertion (A): People want to know what is being done, why it is being done and how it is being done in their district.
Reason (R): The district Administration holds a different view about transparency and accountability.
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 a correct explanation of A.
(C) A is true, but R is false.
(D) A is false but R is true.
5. The functions of Block Development Officer include-
 1. Maintaining income and expenditure of Panchayat Samiti.
 2. Issue of notice for the meeting of Panchayat Samiti.
 3. Providing vehicle for higher officials touring the block.
 4. Act as DDO for the Panchayat Samiti.Choose the correct answer from the codes given below:
(A) 1, 2 and 3.
(B) 2, 3 and 4.
(C) 1 and 4.
(D) All the above.

6. Constitutional safeguards to civil servants are ensured by-
- Article 310
 - Article 315
 - Article 312
 - Article 311.
7. True/False:
- The Central Vigilance Commission was established in 1964 by an executive resolution of the Central Government.
 - The Central Vigilance Commission originally was neither a constitutional body nor a statutory body.
 - The CVC is a multi-member body.
 - The Central Vigilance Commissioner can be removed by the President of India.

Codes:

	A	B	C	D
(A)	True	False	False	True
(B)	True	True	True	True
(C)	False	False	True	True
(D)	True	False	False	True

8. Which of the following is not correct in respect of the Right to Information Act, 2005?
- Information in respect of allegation of violation of human rights can be obtained in 30 days.
 - There are restrictions for third party information.
 - Total penalty for not providing information shall not exceed Rs 25,000.
 - Appeal against the decision of the Central/State Public Information Officer can be made to the officers of higher rank.
9. At present, institutions for the redressal of citizen's grievances in India include:
- Supreme Court and the Lokpal.
 - Lokpal and Lokayukta.
 - Lokayukta and the Supreme Court
 - Administrative Tribunals and the Lokpal.
10. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer by using the codes given below the lists:

List-I

- Indian Audit and Accounts Service Training College, Shimla.
- L.B.S. National Academy of Administration, Mussoorie.
- Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi.
- Administrative Staff College, Hyderabad.

List-II

- Refresher Courses.
- Foundational Courses.
- Professional Courses.
- Mid-Career Training.
- Initial In-Service Training.

Codes:

	A	B	C	D
(A)	1	2	3	4
(B)	2	3	4	5
(C)	1	2	4	5
(D)	5	2	4	1



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MODEL QUESTION
SUBJECT : POLITICAL SCIENCE - PL-07 (7TH PAPER)

1. This question consists of two statements, one given as 'Assertion (A)' and the other given as 'Reason (R)'. Examine the two statements carefully and select your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A): The main National Integration Council objective is to address the problems of communalism, casteism and regionalism.

Reason (R): Communal conflict fastens the process of national integration

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
2. This question consists of two statements, one given as 'Assertion (A)' and the other given as 'Reason (R)'. Examine the two statements carefully and select your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A): Green revolution aimed at making India self-sufficient.

Reason (R): Improving rural infrastructure was one of the means adopted in green revolution.

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
3. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answers using the codes given below the list

List - I

- (A) Mahatma Gandhi
(B) Jawaharlal Nehru
(C) Abdul Gaffar Khan
(D) Sardar Patel

List - II

1. Dandi March
2. Red Shirt Movement
3. Bardoli Andolan
4. Poorna Swaraj at Lahore session

Codes:

	A	B	C	D
(A)	1	2	3	4
(B)	4	2	3	1
(C)	1	4	2	3
(D)	4	2	3	1

4. Consider the following statements and choose the correct answer-
1. Colonialism is a system where a country dominates and exploits another country in all aspects of life especially economic.
 2. De-Industrialization constituted a significant impact of British colonialism in India
- (A) Both statements are true
(B) Both statements are False
(C) 1 is true and 2 is false
(D) 1 is false and 2 is true
5. Consider the following statements and choose the correct answer
1. In a mixed economy only the private sector directs the economy
 2. Mixed economy is also called free-market economy
 3. Mixed economy is generally adopted to promote social welfare
- (A) All statements are true
(B) All statements are False
(C) only (iii) is true and 2 is false
(D) only (i) is true
6. 'Drain of Wealth' theory is associated with-
- (A) Mahatma Gandhi
(B) Dadabhai Naoroji
(C) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
(D) Lord Curzon
7. India adopted the policy of economic liberalization in the year-
- (A) 1991
(B) 1965
(C) 2005
(D) 1971
8. Which of the following is not an aspect of land reforms in India-
- (A) Preservation of intermediaries
(B) Ownership rights of land to tenants
(C) Decrease in rent
(D) Ceilings on land holdings
9. Who among the following is an architect of Bhoodan movement-
- (A) Jawaharlal Nehru
(B) Dadabhai Naoroji
(C) Acharya Vinobha Bhave
(D) None of the above
10. Communalism in Indian context means-
- (A) Serving the community in a befitting manner.
(B) Using communal identity for political gains.
(C) A group of people bound by ethnic feeling.
(D) Creating linguistic unity.



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MODEL QUESTION
SUBJECT : POLITICAL SCIENCE - PL-08 (8TH PAPER)

1. This question consists of two statements, one given as 'Assertion (A)' and the other given as 'Reason (R)'. Examine the two statements carefully and select your answer using the codes given below:
Assertion (A): Insurgency movements in Northeast India question the homogenizing 'nation building' approach of the Centre.
Reason (R): Insurgency movements in Northeast India challenge the dominant party system in India
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
2. This question consists of two statements, one given as 'Assertion (A)' and the other given as 'Reason (R)'. Examine the two statements carefully and select your answer using the codes given below:
Assertion (A): Proper diplomatic initiatives with neighboring countries can increase the prospect of development in the Northeast region.
Reason (R): Northeast is the only region through which India shares land border with Southeast Asia
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
3. Which of the following is an important determinant of politics in Northeast India?
(A) Ethnicity
(B) Migration
(C) Language
(D) All of the above
4. This question consists of two statements, one given as 'Assertion (A)' and the other given as 'Reason (R)'. Examine the two statements carefully and select your answer using the codes given below:
Assertion (A): Proper law and order is one of the prerequisites of development in the Northeast Indian region.
Reason (R): Problems of internal security hampers proper investment in the region.
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

5. North-east Vision Document 2020 document is related to-
- (A) Solution of ethnic conflict in North-east India
 - (B) Bangladesh - North-east India relations
 - (C) Development of the North-east region
 - (D) Socio-cultural diversity of North-east region
6. This question consists of two statements, one given as 'Assertion (A)' and the other given as 'Reason (R)'. Examine the two statements carefully and select your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A): The process of migration had been one of the major causes of discontent in the Northeast region

Reason (R): Migration had a major impact on the state politics of Assam.

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
7. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answers using the codes given below the list

List - I		List - II	
A.	NSCN	1.	Nagaland
B.	NLFT	2.	Tripura
C.	ULFA	3.	Assam
D.	MNF	4.	Mizoram

Codes:

	A	B	C	D
(A)	1	2	3	4
(B)	4	2	3	1
(C)	1	2	4	3
(D)	4	2	3	1

8. Consider the following statements and choose the correct answer-
1. The Northeast region during Indian Independence was known as British Assam
 2. States reorganization Act 1956 divided Assam into administrative units of districts
- (A) Both statements are true
 - (B) Both statements are False
 - (C) 1 is true and 2 is false
 - (D) 1 is false and 2 is true
9. The treaty of Yandaboo was signed in-
- (A) 1845
 - (B) 1826
 - (C) 1945
 - (D) 1947
10. Consider the following statements and choose the correct answer-
1. Both Push and Pull factors influenced migration in Tripura.
 2. Migration led to economic, social and political upheaval in Tripura.
- (A) Both statements are True
 - (B) Both statements are False
 - (C) 1 is true and 2 is False
 - (D) 1 is false and 2 is True