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TEST BOOKLET

Sl. No.

0585

Subject Code : 21

Subject : Political Science

LECTURERS FOR NON-GOVT. AIDED COLLEGES OF ODISHA

Time Allowed : 2 Hours

Maximum Marks : 150

: INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET CONTAINS 15 PAGES AND DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
2. You have to enter your **Roll No.** on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. **DO NOT** write anything else on the Test Booklet.

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3. The Test Booklet contains **100** questions. Each question comprises four answers. You have to select the correct answer which you want to mark (darken) on the **Answer Sheet (OMR Sheet)**. In any case choose **ONLY ONE** answer for each question. If more than one answer is darkened, it will be considered as wrong.
4. You have to mark (darken) all your answers only on the **OMR Answer Sheet using BLACK BALL POINT PEN** provided by the State Selection Board. You have to do rough work only in the space provided at the end of the Test Booklet. See instructions in the Answer Sheet.
5. All questions carry equal marks i.e. of one and half mark for each correct answer and each wrong answer will result in negative marking of **0.50** mark.
6. Before you proceed to mark (darken) the answers in the **OMR Answer Sheet** to the questions in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per the instructions in your Admit Card.
7. On completion of the examination, you should hand over the **original Answer Sheet (OMR Sheet)** issued to you to the Invigilator before leaving the Examination Hall. You are allowed to take with you the candidate's copy (carbon copy) of the **OMR Answer Sheet** along with the Test Booklet for your reference.

SEAL

Candidate's full signature

Invigilator's signature

IW-7/13

(Turn over)

2021

1. Who said, "Political Science begins and ends with the state" ?
 - (A) R. G. Gettel
 - (B) J. W. Garner
 - (C) Leacock
 - (D) Paul Janet

2. Examine the statements and identify the correct one :
 - (i) The institutional approach emphasised upon future of human society.
 - (ii) The philosophical approach was speculative and abstract.
 - (iii) Behavioural approach was a response to poor achievements of conventional political science.
 - (A) Only (i)
 - (B) Only (ii)
 - (C) Only (iii)
 - (D) Both (ii) and (iii)

3. From among the pairs of authors and books identify the wrong one :
 - (A) Ronald Dworkin : Talking Rights Seriously
 - (B) Charles E. Merriam : New Aspects of Politics
 - (C) C. L. Friedrich : An Introduction to Political Theory
 - (D) Hanah Arendt : The Human Conditions

4. Who said, "Political violence most often occurs in situations where governments have lost their legitimacy" ?
 - (A) Bertrand Russell
 - (B) Hanah Arendt
 - (C) Che Guevera
 - (D) Herbert Marcuse

5. Who said, "Authority is federal" ?
 - (A) Harold Laski
 - (B) Carl Friedrich
 - (C) Leslie Lipson
 - (D) Daniel Elazer

6. Which one below is not concern of Post-Behaviouralism ?
 - (A) Involvement in Political Activity
 - (B) Freedom and Equality
 - (C) Issue of Justice
 - (D) Values

7. Identify the Radical Feminist from the list :
 - (A) Andrea Dworkin
 - (B) Gina Krog
 - (C) Rebecca Walker
 - (D) Frances Wright

8. Who is known as the intellectual God-Father of Behaviouralism ?
- (A) David Easton
 - (B) Charles E. Merriam
 - (C) Harold Laswell
 - (D) Robert Dahl
9. The Concept of Justice according to Greek was :
- (A) Moral
 - (B) Legal
 - (C) Social
 - (D) Political
10. According to whom, Democracy is a form of government where everyone has a share ?
- (A) Rousseau
 - (B) Dahl
 - (C) J. S. Mill
 - (D) John Seeley
11. 'A Right is a claim recognised by society and enforced by the state' was advocated by :
- (A) T. H. Green
 - (B) Bosanquet
 - (C) Laski
 - (D) Rousseau
12. The term Globalisation was coined by :
- (A) Theodore Levitt
 - (B) Morton Kaplan
 - (C) James Rosenau
 - (D) Spiro
13. Removing barriers or restrictions laid by the government is called :
- (A) Investment
 - (B) Free Trade
 - (C) Liberalisation
 - (D) Favourable Trade
14. 'Liberty was opposite of over-government' said by :
- (A) Ramsay Muir
 - (B) Seeley
 - (C) Mill
 - (D) Laski
15. Who below advocated 'Postivism' ?
- (A) Spencer
 - (B) Marx
 - (C) Comte
 - (D) Durkheim
16. Rationalism and Empiricism represent the philosophy of :
- (A) Ancient Era
 - (B) Medieval Era
 - (C) Contemporary Era
 - (D) Modern Era

17. Origin of the concept of 'Distributive Justice' lies in :
- (A) Aristotle
 - (B) Locke
 - (C) Rousseau
 - (D) Rawls
18. The statement : "It is better to be vague than irrelevant" goes to :
- (A) Behaviouralism
 - (B) Post-behaviouralism
 - (C) Positivism
 - (D) Empiricism
19. Name the author of 'Wage, Labour and Capital' :
- (A) Marx
 - (B) Stalin
 - (C) Mohit Sen
 - (D) Che Guevera
20. 'Sociological Imagination' was introduced by :
- (A) Auguste Comte
 - (B) Harriet Martineau
 - (C) C. Wright Mills
 - (D) Richard Schaefer
21. 'Plato Today' was written by :
- (A) Richard Crossman
 - (B) Janet Morgan
 - (C) Anthony Heward
 - (D) V. Venkat Rao
22. Identify from below the mean in Aristotle's Social Philosophy :
- (A) Artisan class
 - (B) Middle class
 - (C) Wealthy class
 - (D) Poor citizens
23. Machiavelli's confidence in the capacity of the people to further by public good can best be interpreted as a part of a broader effort to :
- (A) Remove barriers in mass participation in early modern governments
 - (B) Adopt Classical Republican Thought to historical circumstances
 - (C) Purge early modern European Society of feudal influences
 - (D) Reduce the power of the ecclesiastical authorities in early modern political life
24. Fill in the blank (from the given choices) :
What characterises _____ is neither logic nor learning but commensence.
- (A) Machiavelli
 - (B) Locke
 - (C) Rousseau
 - (D) Marx

25. Whom did Machiavelli blame for moral degradation of Italy ?
- (A) The Aristocracy
 - (B) The Prince
 - (C) The Church
 - (D) Corrupt people
26. Name the first modern writer who was critical of private property :
- (A) Aristotle
 - (B) Machiavelli
 - (C) Marx
 - (D) Rousseau
27. Whose social evolution theory influenced Marx to learn about society, economy and contemporary Europe ?
- (A) Lewis Morgan
 - (B) Proudhon
 - (C) Charles Darwin
 - (D) Hegel
28. Hobbesian social contract is based on :
- (A) Fear
 - (B) Selfishness
 - (C) Competition
 - (D) Desire for peace
29. Examine the two propositions and identify from below who advocated them :
- (i) The basis of a society is a set of tacit agreements
 - (ii) The agreed upon principles must not be dependent on ones place in society
- (A) Hobbes
 - (B) Rousseau
 - (C) Rawls
 - (D) Nozick
30. Identify from below which one is not related to Nozick ?
- (A) Nozick's theory was 'Endowment Sensitive'
 - (B) Nozick's thinking was based on Lockean concept of property
 - (C) Nozick had a libertarian approach to justice
 - (D) According to Nozick a minimalist state is morally justified state
31. Kautilya's 'Arthashastra' was based on which idea ?
- (A) Concept of might is right as origin of state
 - (B) Belief in social contract
 - (C) An element of divinity to the king
 - (D) King's welfare helps in the welfare of the subjects

32. Which one below was not Rammohan Roy's contribution ?
- (A) He formed Atmiya Sabha
 (B) He was champion of women's liberty
 (C) He was against state intervention to protect property of individuals
 (D) He raised voice against idolatry
33. Who below was called father of Indian Unrest by the British authorities ?
- (A) Savarkar
 (B) Bhagat Singh
 (C) Surya Sen
 (D) B. G. Tilak
34. Name the author of 'Life Divine' :
- (A) Ranade
 (B) Aurobindo
 (C) Vivekananda
 (D) Gokhale
35. Who below believed that an ounce of practice is much better than tons of theory ?
- (A) Naoroji
 (B) Tilak
 (C) Sardar Patel
 (D) Gandhi
36. Whose writings inspired B. R. Ambedkar ?
- (A) Sidney and Beatrice Webb
 (B) Bertrand Russell
 (C) H. J. Laski
 (D) Vivekananda
37. On thinkers and their pet ideas from below identify the wrong pair :
- (A) Gokhale : Incremental Reform
 (B) Aurobindo : Enlightened Humanism
 (C) Ambedkar : Social Democracy
 (D) Vivekananda : Raja Yoga
38. Name the author of 'Gita Rahasya' :
- (A) Vivekananda
 (B) Aurobindo
 (C) Tilak
 (D) Gandhi
39. Which Satyagraha Movement was the first one led by Gandhi in India ?
- (A) Bardolai
 (B) Jallianwala Bagh
 (C) Champaran
 (D) Noncooperation
40. Name the author of 'Ranade, Gandhi and Jinnah' :
- (A) Maulana Azad
 (B) K. M. Munshi
 (C) B. R. Ambedkar
 (D) R. R. Diwakar

41. Public Administration is the study of:
- (A) Management of Law and Order
 - (B) Control of Trade and Commerce
 - (C) Public Policy Implementation
 - (D) Politico-Administrative Dynamics of the State
42. The concept of Politics – Administration Dichotomy was given by:
- (A) Frank Goodnow
 - (B) Woodrow Wilson
 - (C) Paul Appleby
 - (D) L. D. White
43. Identify from below the pioneer of New Public Administration :
- (A) Felix Nigro
 - (B) Dwight Waldo
 - (C) Frank Marini
 - (D) Frank Goodnow
44. Who advocated the idea – “The New Public Service : Serving Rather than Steering” ?
- (A) Frank Marini
 - (B) Osborne and Gaebler
 - (C) Kabodian
 - (D) Robert and Janet Denhardt
45. Which one of the below is not the correct source of New Public Management ?
- (A) New Public Administration
 - (B) Public Choice Theory
 - (C) Managerialism
 - (D) Chicago School of Economics
46. Which of the following is the basis of influence in an informal organisation ?
- (A) Organisational position
 - (B) Person
 - (C) Authority
 - (D) Closeness with higher people
47. Who said, “Hierarchy is the linchpin that locks the form” ?
- (A) Henry Fayol
 - (B) Mooney and Reeley
 - (C) Urwick and Gullick
 - (D) Earl Latham
48. Bureaucracy is a form of :
- (A) Social organisation
 - (B) Political organisation
 - (C) Community organisation
 - (D) Private organisation

49. Who authored "The Functions of Executive" ?
- (A) Chester Barnard
(B) M. P. Follet
(C) Frederick Taylor
(D) Henry Fayol
50. Which one of the following is not a method of Coordination ?
- (A) Planning
(B) Standardisation of procedures
(C) Centralised Housekeeping
(D) Inspection
51. Who among the following has coined the term 'Representative Bureaucracy' ?
- (A) Robert Merton
(B) Donald Kingsley
(C) F. M. Marx
(D) Herman Finer
52. 'Interview is a process of Social Interaction.' Who said it ?
- (A) P. Young
(B) Goode and Hatt
(C) V. M. Palmer
(D) Ashok Chanda
53. Who said, 'Budgeting is draped with the trappings of professionalism, technology and expertise but it is also a system of values and politics' ?
- (A) Wildavsky
(B) Bertram Gross
(C) Allen Schick
(D) Herman Finer
54. The Royal Commission on Decentralisation was headed by :
- (A) Lord Curzon
(B) Lord Hobhouse
(C) Lord Minto
(D) Lord Mayo
55. 'Management by Objectives' conceptualised by :
- (A) Likert
(B) Peter Drucker
(C) Argyris
(D) Herzberg
56. According to Fred Riggs : SALA and Bazar canteen are sub-systems of :
- (A) Industrial Society
(B) Diffracted Model
(C) Function Specific Society
(D) Prismatic Society

57. Which one of the following is not a feature of programmed decision suggested by Herbert Simon ?
- (A) Habits
 - (B) Routines
 - (C) Judgement
 - (D) Internal channels
58. Arrange the following experiments conducted by Elton Mayo in chronological order and choose the correct answer from the distractions :
- (i) Mass interview programme
 - (ii) Textile mill experiment
 - (iii) Illumination experiment
 - (iv) Bank wiring experience
- Choices :**
- (A) (ii), (iii), (i), (iv)
 - (B) (iii), (i), (ii), (iv)
 - (C) (iv), (i), (ii), (iii)
 - (D) (ii), (iv), (iii), (i)
59. Who authored "General and Industrial Management" ?
- (A) F. W. Taylor
 - (B) Henry Fayol
 - (C) Felix Nigro
 - (D) Chester Barnard
60. According to Taylor even a small production activity like loading figures of iron into boxes can be scientifically planned and managed which saves both time and energy. Identify the related principle of Scientific Management.
- (A) Harmony not discord
 - (B) Science not thumb
 - (C) Development of each and every person for greatest efficiency and prosperity
 - (D) Helps future growth
61. Who is known as 'Father of International Politics' ?
- (A) Morgenthau
 - (B) Quincy Wright
 - (C) E. H. Carr
 - (D) Hedley Bull
62. Who authored 'The Anarchical Society' ?
- (A) Hedley Bull
 - (B) Quincy Wright
 - (C) Richard Snyder
 - (D) Raymond Aron
63. In terms of theoretician and theory identify the wrong pair :
- (A) Hans Morgenthau : Political Realism
 - (B) Keneth Waltz : Neo-liberalism
 - (C) Richard Snyder : Decision Making Theory
 - (D) Alexander Wendt : Constructivism