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TEST BOOKLET

Sl. No: **1671**

Subject Code: **18**

Subject: **POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**WRITTEN TEST FOR RECRUITMENT OF POST GRADUATE TEACHERS FOR
NON-GOVT. AIDED HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOLS 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 16 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 options. You have to select the correct answer which you want to mark (darken) on the OMR Answer Sheet. In any case, choose ONLY ONE answer for each question. If more than one answer is darkened, it will be considered 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 OMR Answer Sheet.**
- 5. All questions carry equal marks. While 1.5 marks will be awarded for each correct answer, 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 OMR Answer Sheet as per the instructions in your Admit Card.**
- 7. On completion of the Examination, you should hand over the original copy of OMR Answer Sheet issued to you to the Invigilator before leaving the Examination Hall. You are allowed to take with you the candidate's copy (second copy) of the OMR Answer Sheet along with the Test Booklet for your reference.**

Candidate's full signature

Invigilator's signature

P.T.O.

1. Traditional approach to study Political Science gives emphasis to:

(A) Facts	(B) Values
(C) Objectivity	(D) Precision
2. Who is accepted as intellectual God Father of Behaviouralism?

(A) Rober Dahl	(B) David Easton
(C) Charles E Merriam	(D) Harold Laswell
3. "Liberty is the opposite of over government" – is said by:

(A) J.S. Mill	(B) T.H. Green
(C) H.J. Laski	(D) Seeley
4. Who said: 'Political liberty without economic equality is a myth':

(A) G. D. H. Cole	(B) John Locke
(C) J.S. Mill	(D) M.K. Gandhi
5. From the given list of books and authors, identify the wrong pair:

(A) Principles of Social and Political Theory: Nozick
(B) A Theory of Justice: John Rawls
(C) Das Capital: Karl Marx
(D) New Aspects of Politics: Charles E Merriam
6. Who is considered to be a Utopian Socialist?

(A) Feuerbach	(B) Robert Owen
(C) Rousseau	(D) Friedrich Engels
7. How do radical feminists understand 'Patriarchy'?

(A) A system of cooperation	(B) A system of oppression
(C) A form of patriotism	(D) Monogamous family
8. Identify the underlying principle behind affirmative action?

(A) Establishing formal equality by law
(B) Eliminating cumulative effects of past inequalities
(C) Equal distribution of wealth
(D) Promoting equal opportunities and competition on equal terms
9. What does 'Decline of Political Theory' mean?

(A) Decline of normative political theory	(B) Decline of empirical theory
(C) End of ideology	(D) Decline of modernity
10. The author of 'The Power Elite' is:

(A) Pareto	(B) Mosca
(C) Max Weber	(D) C. Wright Mills

11. What are 'forms' according to Plato?
 - (A) Intelligible and unchanging objects, accessible to the mind but not to the senses
 - (B) Intelligible and unchanging objects, accessible to the senses but not to the mind
 - (C) Shape of ideal society
 - (D) Shape of ideal state
12. What according to Aristotle is the nature of man?
 - (A) Social
 - (B) Political
 - (C) Cultural
 - (D) Religious
13. What was the most essential part of human behaviour that Machiavelli considered to understand politics?
 - (A) Empirical Theory
 - (B) Empirical Thinking
 - (C) Empirical Reality
 - (D) Empirical Reasoning
14. Who is known as a Commonsense Philosopher during the Seventeenth Century?
 - (A) Hobbes
 - (B) Locke
 - (C) Rousseau
 - (D) Francis Bacon
15. Read the following statements and identify the wrong one:
 - (A) Machiavelli suggested power politics is the means and authoritarian absolute State is the end.
 - (B) J.J. Rousseau was known as 'Father of Liberalism'.
 - (C) Hobbes' main concern was to argue that effective government, whatever its form, must have absolute authority.
 - (D) Only 'a' (B) Only 'b' (C) Only 'c' (D) both 'b' and 'c'
16. Which philosopher greatly influenced Karl Marx's thought?
 - (A) Hobbes
 - (B) Kant
 - (C) Hegel
 - (D) Rousseau
17. Robert Nozick bases his theory of Justice on:
 - (A) Desire
 - (B) Need
 - (C) Merit
 - (D) Entitlement
18. Dialectic method was used for the first time by whom?
 - (A) Plato
 - (B) Socrates
 - (C) Hegel
 - (D) Marx
19. Which one below is not related to John Rawl's Theory of Justice?
 - (A) Veil of ignorance
 - (B) Lexical Priority
 - (C) Lockean Proviso
 - (D) Original Position
20. Which among the following books deals with Marx's theory of 'Alienation'?
 - (A) Communist Manifesto
 - (B) Capital
 - (C) Economic and Philosophical Manuscripts
 - (D) Theses on Feuerbach

21. Who is respected as Father of New Public Administration?
 - (A) Fred Riggs
 - (B) Dwight Waldo
 - (C) Frank Marrini
 - (D) C.I. Barnard
22. Herbert Simon proposed a new concept of administration based on the methodology of:
 - (A) Logical Positivism
 - (B) Decision Making
 - (C) Bounded Rationality
 - (D) Satisfying
23. How many principles of management were propounded by Henry Fayol?
 - (A) 8
 - (B) 10
 - (C) 12
 - (D) 14
24. Among the following thinkers, who is the odd one in terms of their specialisation?
 - (A) Maslow
 - (B) Taylor
 - (C) Herzberg
 - (D) Likert
25. In which type of recruitment, the system for higher position is open for all qualified candidates?
 - (A) Ordinary recruitment
 - (B) Passive recruitment
 - (C) Direct recruitment
 - (D) Recruitment by promotion
26. Which principle is appropriate for promotion in Civil Service:
 - (A) Merit and Seniority
 - (B) Merit and Educational Qualification
 - (C) Merit and Experience
 - (D) Experience and Seniority
27. Among the following which one is not related to Public Policy types?
 - (A) Assertive
 - (B) Regulatory
 - (C) Restrictive
 - (D) Facilitating
28. Public Services (Qualification for Recruitment) Committee was headed by:
 - (A) V.T. Krishnamachari
 - (B) Y.K. Alagh
 - (C) A.R. Mudaliar
 - (D) Satish Chandra
29. Who is known for his association with Systems Approach:
 - (A) Auguste Comte
 - (B) David Held
 - (C) David Easton
 - (D) Robert Dahl
30. What does authority imply?
 - (A) Compliance through a moral obligation on the part of the ruled to obey
 - (B) Compliance through coercion of the ruled to obey
 - (C) Exercise of power as divine right of rulers
 - (D) Exercise of power unrestricted by law
31. Which one below is not source of Legitimacy?
 - (A) Ideology
 - (B) Coercion
 - (C) Structure
 - (D) Personal Qualities

32. Which approach considered Social Stratification as a necessary structure in each Society?
 (A) Marxist (B) Elitist
 (C) Functionalist (D) System's approach
33. Who defined Political Participation as the involvement of the members of Society in the decision-making process?
 (A) Almond and Powell (B) David Easton
 (C) Lasswell (D) Sidney Verba
34. Who said: 'Political Culture is the set of attitudes, beliefs and sentiments, which give order and meaning to a political process and which provide the underlying assumptions and rules that govern behaviour in the political systems?'
 (A) Sydney Verba (B) Lucian Pye
 (C) Comte (D) V.O. Key
35. Identify the improper match below:
 (A) M. N. Srinivas: Sanskritisation
 (B) Almond: Structural Functionalism
 (C) Strauss: Positivism
 (D) Max Weber: Class struggle
36. Which concept below is close to the idea of Political change like Political integration, Political differentiation, Political secularization etc.?
 (A) Political socialisation (B) Political participation
 (C) Political modernisation (D) Political mobilization
37. Identify the wrong pair:
 (A) Hans Morgenthau : Political Realism (B) Richard Snyder : Game Theory
 (C) E. H. Carr : Twenty Years of Crisis (D) Hedley Bull : Anarchical Society
38. Name the Author: Study of International Relations:
 (A) E.H. Carr (B) Langsam
 (C) Quincy Wright (D) Peter Calvocoressi
39. Identify the intangible element of power from the list given below?
 (A) Technology (B) Ideology
 (C) Natural resources (D) Population
40. System by which states attempt to prevent war is known as:
 (A) Alliance (B) Balance of Power
 (C) Collective Security (D) Diplomacy
41. The First NAM Conference was held at Belgrade in 1961 and Belgrade was privileged to host NAM for the second time. Identify the year from the choices:
 (A) 1976 (B) 1986
 (C) 1989 (D) 1992

42. India hosts G-20 Summit in 2023. Which Country will host the next Summit?
 (A) Brazil (B) South Africa
 (C) Japan (D) Italy
43. Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty was open for signature in the year:
 (A) 1978 (B) 1989
 (C) 1995 (D) 1996
44. Indo – Soviet Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation was signed during:
 (A) Dec 1970 (B) April 1971
 (C) July 1971 (D) August 1971
45. Name the Chairperson of UN General Assembly Commission to draft Human Rights:
 (A) Pen-Chen Chang (B) Elanor Roosevelt
 (C) Charles Malik (D) Hans J Morgenthau
46. The largescale Afro – Asian Conference during April, 1955 was held at:
 (A) Bandung (B) New Delhi
 (C) Colombo (D) Bangkok
47. Where are the ideological bases of the Indian Constitution written in a summary fashion?
 (A) Fundamental Rights (B) Directive Principles of State Policy
 (C) Preamble (D) Fundamental Duties
48. Who said: The Constitution of India is a ‘Social Document’?
 (A) Ivor Jennings (B) Graneville Austin
 (C) B.R. Ambedkar (D) B.N. Rau
49. The IXth Schedule to the Constitution was inserted by:
 (A) Parliamentary Resolution (B) Presidential Proclamation
 (C) First Amendment Act (D) Second Amendment Act
50. Identify the wrong pair in the list given below:
 (A) First Information and Broadcasting Minister of India: Sardar Ballavbhai Patel
 (B) Chairman of the State Reorganization Commission: Asaf Ali
 (C) Basic Structure Doctrine: Keshavananda Bharati Case
 (D) Insertion of Article 21A in the Constitution: 86th Constitution Amendment Act
51. Which Article of the Constitution mentions ‘Duties of the Prime Minister’?
 (A) Article 74 (B) Article 75
 (C) Article 78 (D) Article 86
52. Which Fundamental Right was described as heart and soul of the Constitution by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar?
 (A) Right to Equality (B) Right to Freedom
 (C) Right against Exploitation (D) Right to Constitutional Remedies

53. The purpose of inclusion of Directive Principles is to establish:
- (A) Social democracy (B) Social and Economic democracy
(C) Political democracy (D) Partyless democracy
54. Which of the following was held to be basic structure of the Constitution in S.R. Bommai vrs Union of India?
- (A) Secularism (B) Liberalism
(C) Human Dignity (D) Socialism
55. Which amendment of the Constitution put a sealing on the total number of members of the Council of Ministers with the Prime Minister at 15% of the strength of the Lok Sabha?
- (A) 90th (B) 91st
(C) 92nd (D) 93rd
56. In the given list, which party is a National Party?
- (A) Nationalist Congress Party (B) Trinamool Congress Party
(C) Aam Admi Party (D) Janata Dal (United)
57. Article 263 which provides Inter-State Council as an instrument for cooperation, coordination and evolution of common policies was founded in the year:
- (A) 1952 (B) 1967
(C) 1977 (D) 1990
58. Read the following statements and identify which one is fully correct:
- (a) The First Mid-term poll for Lok Sabha was held in 1971.
(b) Sri Neelam Sanjeeva Reddy is the only President to be elected unopposed.
(c) Dinesh Goswami Committee on electoral reforms recommended use of EVM in the elections.
- (A) Only 'a' (B) Only 'b'
(C) Only 'b' and 'c' (D) Only 'a' and 'b'

59. Justice Sarkaria Commission was set up by whose Government to examine the relationship and balance of power between the Center and States in India?
- (A) Charan Singh (B) Indira Gandhi
(C) Rajiv Gandhi (D) V.P. Singh
60. Which Article of the Indian Constitution states that the decisions of the Supreme Court are binding on all courts of the country?
- (A) Article 138 (B) Article 140
(C) Article 141 (D) Article 142
61. What is 'Eurocentrism' in Comparative Politics?
- (A) It argues that Europe is at the centre of the world
(B) It believes that Europe should rule the world
(C) It presumes the superiority and universal applicability of Western institutions and values
(D) It is about unification of European political systems
62. There are two types of Sovereign States: Unitary and Federal. Out of 193 member states of the UN, how many states are Unitary in nature?
- (A) 101 (B) 123
(C) 146 (D) 166
63. The US Constitution is the first written one. From which year the US Constitution became effective?
- (A) 1783 (B) 1787
(C) 1789 (D) 1792
64. Read the following statements and identify which one is fully correct:
- (a) US Federal System is known as Strong Centre with Strong States.
(b) Senatorial courtesy is a long standing unwritten, unofficial and non-binding constitutional convention in the US.
(c) The best-known power of the US Supreme Court is the doctrine of judicial review established in the case of Marbury vrs Madison (1803).
- (A) Only 'a' (B) Only 'b'
(C) Only 'c' (D) 'a', 'b' and 'c'

65. During whose government in the UK, the Citizen's charter was introduced?
- (A) Margaret Thatcher (B) Tony Blair
(C) John Major (D) Boris Johnson
66. Currently British Conservative Party is in power and the Labour Party is the major opposition party. After them which political party enjoys third position in British House of Commons?
- (A) Green Party (B) Scottish National Party
(C) Liberal Democrats (D) Democratic Unionist Party
67. Read the statements and identify the wrong one, if any:
- (a) The Government of PRC is a Unitary, Marxist-Leninist one party authoritarian system.
(b) The State Council in PRC is an executive body.
(c) Deng era initiated market socialism in China.
- (A) Only 'a' (B) Only 'b'
(C) All are correct (D) All are wrong
68. In respect of Swiss Federal Council, which one is incorrect observation?
- (A) It is a plural executive
(B) It has six members in the Council
(C) The origin of the Council owes to Constitution of 1848
(D) It is the Federal Cabinet of the Confederation
69. 'Landsgemeinde' is related to which country?
- (A) USA (B) UK
(C) Switzerland (D) China
70. 'Filibustering' is a means to _____ (in USA).
- (A) Attract attention of members of Legislature
(B) Delay a vote on bill
(C) Demand for revision of bill
(D) Move an amendment of the Constitution
71. Bihar and Odisha province was separated from Bengal Presidency in:
- (A) 1905 (B) 1911
(C) 1912 (D) 1919

72. After becoming a separate province, Odisha had a Legislature having:
- (A) 56 members (B) 60 members
(C) 64 members (D) 91 members
73. The first congress government in British Odisha was headed by:
- (A) Krushna Chandra Gajapati (B) H.K. Mahtab
(C) N.K. Choudhury (D) Biswanath Das
74. How many times, has Odisha been under President's Rule?
- (A) Four times (B) Five times
(C) Six times (D) Seven times
75. Odisha is known for active regional party formation. Identify the wrong mention of year of formation of such parties:
- (A) Jana Congress: 1966 (B) Utkal Congress: 1969
(C) B.J.D: 1998 (D) Odisha Ganaparishad: 2000
76. Identify correct sequence of Conformationive Acts done in the State of Odisha for three-tier Panchayat Raj System under 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act:
- (A) 1994, 1995, 1997 (B) 1995, 1996, 1997
(C) 1995, 1996, 1998 (D) 1994, 1996, 1998
77. The B.J.D- B.J.P coalition Government functioned during:
- (A) 1999-2008 (B) 2000-2007
(C) 2000-2008 (D) 2000-2009
78. Odisha has 314 Panchayat Samitis (Blocks) out which the number of Tribal Blocks is:
- (A) 118 (B) 119
(C) 120 (D) 121
79. In which year, the High Court of Odisha was inaugurated by Justice H.L. Kania, Chief Justice of Federal Court of India?
- (A) 1937 (B) 1947
(C) 1948 (D) 1949

80. Which political coalition formed Government in Odisha after midterm election of 1971?
- (A) Swatantra-Jana Congress
(B) Utkal Congress- Swatantra
(C) Swatantra- PSP- Jana Congress
(D) Swatantra – Utkal Congress- Jharkhand Party
81. Read the statements and identify the incorrect one/ones:
- (a) Kautilya's Theory of State was to promote the moral and material happiness and welfare of its people.
(b) The Mauryan Empire was divided into four provinces with Pataliputra as the capital. The head of the provincial administration was Viceroy.
(c) In Kautilya's Theory, there was no explicit of social contract.
- (A) Only 'c' (B) Only 'b' and 'c'
(C) Only 'a' and 'b' (D) All are correct
82. Identify the incorrect option provided in relation to Raja Rammohan Roy:
- (A) Father of Indian Renaissance (B) Critical of Atmiya Sabha
(C) A scholar of comparative religion (D) Stood for freedom of press
83. Who observed that religious toleration is crucial for growth of democracy?
- (A) Raja Rammohan Roy (B) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
(C) Swami Dayananda (D) Vivekananda
84. Identify the philosopher who lived during the period when liberalism was at the crossroad?
- (A) Raja Rammohan Roy (B) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
(C) Jawaharlal Nehru (D) B.R. Ambedkar

85. Who introduced extremist national sentiments in congress?
- (A) Naoroji (B) Aurobindo
(C) B.G Tilak (D) M.K. Gandhi
86. Identify the wrong mention with regard to books and authors:
- (A) *Gitarahasya*: B. G. Tilak
(B) *My Explanation on Truth*: M. K. Gandhi
(C) *Annihilation of Caste*: B. R. Ambedkar
(D) *The Life Divine*: Aurobindo Ghosh
87. 'Hind Swaraj' by Gandhi is famous for which one of the following?
- (A) Constructive social work (B) Non-cooperation movement
(C) Passive resistance (D) Critic of Western civilization
88. Read the following statements and identify the correct one/ones:
- (a) Nehruvian idea of Socialism was influenced by Fabianism.
(b) *POVERTY AND UN-BRITISH RULE IN INDIA* was authored by the Grand Oldman of India.
(c) B.R. Ambedkar was a crusader for social justice.
- (A) Only 'a' (B) Only 'b'
(C) Only 'a' and 'c' (D) All are correct
89. In which year Gandhi's Book on Hind Swaraj (Indian Home Rule) was published?
- (A) 1908 (B) 1909
(C) 1915 (D) 1920
90. Swami Vivekananda attended World Parliament of Religions and introduced Hinduism to America. In which year and at which venue he did it?
- (A) 1892- Chicago (B) 1892- Philadelphia
(C) 1893-Chicago (D) 1893- Boston

91. According to Donald Stones, the four Ps of Development Administration do not include:
- (A) Priorities (B) Plans
(C) Projects (D) Programmes
92. Development Administration has meaning for the developing world. Identify the thinker who connected third world administration with development:
- (A) Henry Fayol (B) Dwight Waldo
(C) F.W. Riggs (D) Montgomery
93. Ecology of Administration means:
- (A) Social Setting to which administration relates
(B) Administration of environment
(C) Structure of Administration
(D) Law for protection of environment
94. Planning Commission of India as a non-statutory body was established in the year:
- (A) 1949 (B) 1950
(C) 1951 (D) 1952
95. The period known as 'PLAN HOLIDAY' is:
- (A) 1965-69 (B) 1966-69
(C) 1967-69 (D) 1989-92
96. Green Revolution initiated in 1960s intended:
- (A) Self-reliant economy
(B) Boost for agriculture production to contain imports
(C) Initiate era of industrialization
(D) None of these

97. Article 243 ZD relates to:
- (A) Regular election for PR Bodies (B) System of Audit of PRs
(C) District Planning Committee (D) Composition of Zilla Parishad
98. The National Development Council was established in:
- (A) August, 1952 (B) September, 1952
(C) January, 1953 (D) August, 1953
99. NITI Ayog replaced Planning Commission in the year:
- (A) 2014 (B) 2015
(C) 2016 (D) 2017
100. Which is not a feature of Good Governance?
- (A) Consensus oriented (B) Responsiveness
(C) Free and fair elections (D) Transparency

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