PREVIOUS YEAR PAPER

DSSSB PGT Political Science (Female) 2021 — 22 July 2021, Shift 1

DSSSB PGT · 22 July 2021 · Shift 1

256 of the paper's 300 questions · +1 for a correct answer, −0.25 for a wrong one · 180 minutes

Left out of the original paper: 44 (any question that needs a figure, a symbol or formatting we cannot show, or whose text did not read back cleanly from the booklet).

Questions from the Delhi Subordinate Services Selection Board's paper of 22 July 2021, Shift 1. Each question is followed by its answer, and the answer key is repeated on the last page.

Take it as a timed practice test: exambharo.com/dsssb-pgt/previous-year-papers/dsssb-pgt-2021-political-science-female-22-jul-shift-1/

Mental Ability

1. From the given responses, find the missing letter cluster in the series.
CEG, ILO, QUY, ?

(a) AFK
(b) GFD
(c) AED
(d) GPJ

Answer: (a)

2. From the given responses, find the missing letter ne series.
N, R, P, T, R, V, T, ?

(a) P
(b) W
(c) V
(d) X

Answer: (d)

3. Choose the option that is unrelated (or odd one out amongst) the given set of letters.

(a) B E H K
(b) R U X A
(c) I K N Q
(d) D G J M

Answer: (c)

4. Select the option in which the words share the same relationship as that shared by the given pair of words.
Eye : Glaucoma

(a) Joints : Arthritis

(b) Ear : Sound

(c) Protein : Pimple

(d) Nose : Nerve

Answer: (a)

5. In the following question, select the related letters from the given alternatives.
SGDP : PDSG : : WCXI : ?

(a) IXCW

(b) IXWC

(c) XCWI

(d) IWXC

Answer: (b)

6. In a certain code language, 'SAPHIR' is written as ' QBTSJI'. How will 'CHIRAG' be written as in that language?

(a) JIMKBS

(b) SBDUFQ

(c) JIDHBS

(d) SBDVFR

Answer: (c)

7. Some boys are sitting in a row. P is sitting [illegible] the left and Q is 7th from the right. If there are 4 boys between P and Q. How many maximum number of boys can be there in the row?

(a) 25

(b) 23

(c) 21

(d) 19

Answer: (a)

8. It is known that, "A is son of G but G is not father of A. P is the son of D's only child and D has two grand-sons, one of whom is A. How is P related to A?

(a) Brother

(b) Uncle

(c) Father

(d) Father in law

Answer: (a)

9. In the question below, there are two statements followed by four conclusions given in options. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusion logically follow(s) from the given statements.
Statements:
All players are cricketers.
No umpire is a player.

(a) Some cricketers are umpires

(b) All umpires are cricketers

(c) All Player are umpires

(d) Some cricketers are Player

Answer: (d)

10. In the question below are given two statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the two given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with the commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the two given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.
Statements:
All CPU are monitor.
Some UPS are monitor.
Conclusions:
I. Some CPU are UPS.
II. Some UPS are CPU.

(a) If Only conclusion I follows

(b) If Only conclusion II follows

(c) If either conclusion I or II follows

(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows

Answer: (d)

11. In the question given, relations between different elements are shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions. Find out which of the given conclusions follow(s) the given statements and select the correct alternative from the given choices.
Statement:
$D > F \geq G \geq H \geq I > J$
Conclusions:
I. $D > I$
II. $I \leq F$

(a) Only I follows

(b) Only II follows

(c) Either I or II follows

(d) Both follow

Answer: (d)

12. If 'A' stands for '+', 'B' stands for '–', 'C' stands for '×', what is the value of (10C4)A (4C4)B6 ?

(a) 46
(b) 50
(c) 56
(d) 60

Answer: (b)

13. Find the missing number in the series given below.
22, 24, 28, ?, 52, 84

(a) 46
(b) 36
(c) 38
(d) 42

Answer: (b)

16. From his house, Charan went 15 km to the north. Then he turns west and covered 20 km. Then he turned south and covered 5 km. Finally turning east, he covered 25 km. In which direction is he from his house?

(a) North-West
(b) North-East
(c) South-East
(d) South-West

Answer: (b)

General Awareness

21. Which among the following laid the foundation stone of Qutub Minar?

(a) Ala-ud-din Khalji
(b) Qutub-ud din Aibak
(c) Shams-ud-Din Iltutmish
(d) Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq

Answer: (b)

22. In which year was the construction of Sri Darbar Sahib completed?

(a) 1570
(b) 1588
(c) 1604
(d) 1669

Answer: (c)

23. On what date did the Constituent Assembly adopted the National Anthem of India?
    (a) 24th January 1950
    (b) 15th August 1947
    (c) 22nd July 1947
    (d) 26th November 1949

    Answer: (a)

24. Which of the following individuals was known as the founding father of modern economics?
    (a) John Maynard Keynes
    (b) Gary Stanley Becker
    (c) Adam Smith
    (d) Milton Friedman

    Answer: (c)

25. When was the Goods and Services Tax (GST) introduced in India?
    (a) September, 2019
    (b) October, 2018
    (c) September, 2016
    (d) July, 2017

    Answer: (d)

26. Which of the following metals are not solid at room temperature?
    (a) Iodine
    (b) Lithium
    (c) Mercury
    (d) Potassium

    Answer: (c)

27. Where is the reflecting surface of a Concave Mirror curved?
    (a) Outwards
    (b) Upwards
    (c) Downwards
    (d) Inwards

    Answer: (d)

28. Who was chosen to lead the country during the revolt against the British in 1857?
    (a) Chhatrapati Shivaji
    (b) Rani Laxmibai
    (c) Tatya Tope
    (d) Bahadur Shah

    Answer: (d)

29. When did the Quit India Campaign start?
    (a) August, 1942
    (b) September, 1943
    (c) July, 1941
    (d) November, 1945
    Answer: (a)

30. Who had written 'Harshacharita'?
    (a) Kalidasa
    (b) Harisena
    (c) Banabhatta
    (d) Bhavabhuti
    Answer: (c)

31. What was Panthalassa?
    (a) Mega-Ocean
    (b) Mega-continent
    (c) Mega-glacier
    (d) Mega-mountain
    Answer: (a)

32. Which of the following Continents is the smallest [illegible]tinent on Earth?
    (a) Europe
    (b) Africa
    (c) Antartica
    (d) Australia
    Answer: (d)

34. When was the first time Constituent Assembly convened for its first session?
    (a) 9th April 1947
    (b) 11th December 1946
    (c) 9th December 1946
    (d) 15th August 1947
    Answer: (c)

35. Who is the author of the book "The God of Small things"?
    (a) Arundhati Roy
    (b) Chetan Bhagat
    (c) Salman Rushdie
    (d) Vikram Seth
    Answer: (a)

36. When was Amartya Sen awarded the Nobel Prize for his contributions in the field of Economics?

(a) 1969
(b) 1979
(c) 1988
(d) 1998

Answer: (d)

37. Which of the following women became the first woman to be appointed as an officer in the Border Roads Organisation (BRO)?

(a) Shilpa Pratibimba
(b) Vaishali Hiwase
(c) Mithali Raj
(d) Aditi Srivastava

Answer: (b)

38. Central Mechanical Engineering Research Institute (CMERI) is located in which of the following states?

(a) West Bengal
(b) Assam
(c) Maharashtra
(d) Karnataka

Answer: (a)

39. What is the full form of the MCC?

(a) Mobile Cricket Club
(b) Marylebone Cricket Club
(c) Men Cricket Club
(d) Maryborn Cricket Club

Answer: (b)

40. Where is the headquarters of International Cricket Council located?

(a) London
(b) Melbourne
(c) Singapore
(d) Dubai

Answer: (d)

Arithmetic Ability

43. Two numbers are in the ratio of 11: 14 respectively. If their HCF is 12, then find their sum.

(a) 150
(b) 180
(c) 300
(d) 250

Answer: (c)

46. Average marks of 29 students are 74 and are increased by 0.6 when marks of Shaurya are added. Find marks obtained by Shaurya.

(a) 88
(b) 92
(c) 96
(d) 82

Answer: (b)

47. In a certain school, 36 percent of students are below 12 years of age. The number of students above 12 years of age is 2/3of the number of students of 12 years of age, which is 48. What is the total number of students in the school ?

(a) 125
(b) 100
(c) 120
(d) 150

Answer: (a)

48. A number is first decreased by 10 percent and then increased by 10 percent. The number so obtained is 30 less than the original number. Find the original number.

(a) 2700
(b) 3000
(c) 3300
(d) 3600

Answer: (b)

49. Madhav bought a second-hand printer and sold it to Kavendra for Rs. 2160 thereby making a profit of 20 percent. At what price Madhav must sell the printer to earn a profit of 40 percent?

(a) Rs.2240
(b) Rs.2520
(c) Rs.2740
(d) Rs.2880

Answer: (b)

50. A wallet has a total amount of Rs.3200 in the form of Rs. 10, Rs.20 and Rs.50 currency notes and the currency notes are in the ratio of 6:9:8 respectively. What is the total number of Rs.10 currency notes?

(a) 24
(b) 36
(c) 30
(d) 42

Answer: (c)

51. The sum of present ages of father and his son is 57 years. 6 years ago, the father was 4 times as old as his son at that time. The present age of son is:

(a) 24 years
(b) 20 years
(c) 21 years
(d) 15 years

Answer: (d)

53. Anil can cover a distance of 5 cm in 4 milliseconds. He travelled for 4 hours. If the speed of Mukesh is 15 km/hr more than Anil, then in how much time can he cover the distance that Anil covered?

(a) 2.5 hr
(b) 4 hr
(c) 3 hr
(d) 2 hr

Answer: (c)

54. Seema swims 27 km downstream and 15 km upstream, taking 3 hours each time. What is the velocity of current?

(a) 5 km/hr
(b) 2 km/hr
(c) 3 km/hr
(d) 4 km/hr

Answer: (b)

55. 15 men can complete a work in 8 days. In [illegible]any days 12 men can complete the same work?

(a) 9 days
(b) 10 days
(c) 10.5 days
(d) 12 days

Answer: (b)

56. The area of trapezium is 336 sq.cm. If its parallel sides are in the ratio 5:7 and the perpendicular distance between them be 14 cm, then the smaller of the parallel sides is:

(a) 20 cm
(b) 25 cm
(c) 18 cm
(d) 24 cm

Answer: (a)

General English

61. In the following question, four sentences are given out of which three sentences are grammatically incorrect while one is correct. Find out which sentence is grammatically correct and select the appropriate option.

(a) The support of grant assistance was in response with a specific request made by Niger.

(b) The move notifying by the cabinet secretariat, will now bring issues of conservation, and development.

(c) Issues relating to Ganga and its tributaries is being looked after by the National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG).

(d) The environment ministry will, however, continue to have responsibility over issues relating to biodiversity and wetlands.

Answer: (d)

62. Identify the segment in the sentence which contains the grammatical error from the given options. If there is no grammatical error(s), then select No error as option.
The Americans speak different from us though our grammar is the same.

(a) The Americans speak

(b) different from us

(c) though our grammar is the same

(d) No error

Answer: (b)

65. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
A structure this heavy would require an extremely strong foundation to support _____ weight.

(a) his

(b) her

(c) their

(d) its

Answer: (d)

66. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
The Union Health and Family Welfare Ministry has _____ the guidelines that must be kept in mind by all students and teachers while visiting schools.

(a) released

(b) admitted

(c) denied

(d) implied

Answer: (a)

67. Rearrange the following sentences in their correct order to form a meaningful paragraph.
P: This is despite the fact that there is a rampant migration of rural families to urban centres.
Q: Generally the gains of being a unit of the urban population are less than the disadvantages and risks that are inbuilt in the urban life.
R: Rural population still dominates the urban population as far as the number is considered.
S: India is a country of villages.

(a) SPRQ
(b) RPQS
(c) SRQP
(d) QPRS

Answer: (c)

68. Rearrange the following sentences in their correct order to form a meaningful paragraph.
P. With his arms around a pillar in the building, he was handcuffed by Melville, the Superintendent.
Q. Born as Erich Weiss in 1874, this boy from Wisconsin in the United States of America, did not take long to make the headlines.
R. No locks, no chains, no manacles could hold Harry Houdini, the greatest escape artist of all time.
S. His handcuff act became so famous that he was invited to escape from Scotland Yard, the Headquarters of the police department in London which houses the most famous police force in the world.

(a) RPQS
(b) QSRP
(c) QPSR
(d) RQSP

Answer: (d)

69. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
AMBIGUITY

(a) Intensity
(b) Violence
(c) Puzzle
(d) Despair

Answer: (c)

70. Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word.
BESTIALITY

(a) Barbarism
(b) Savagery
(c) Gentleness
(d) Fight

Answer: (c)

71. Select the correctly spelt word.

(a) Committee
(b) Committe
(c) Commitee
(d) Comittee

Answer: (a)

72. Select the wrongly spelt word.

(a) Politycian
(b) Perseverence
(c) Possession
(d) Portuguese

Answer: (a)

73. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom/phrase.
Blow off steam

(a) Get very angry
(b) Play a musical instrument out loud
(c) Reveal a hidden secret
(d) Relieve one's pent-up feelings

Answer: (d)

74. Select the most appropriate meaning of the giver om/ phrase.
At a snail's pace

(a) To do things very slowly
(b) To walk like a snail
(c) To lack interest in work
(d) To do things in a methodical manner

Answer: (a)

75. Select the word which means the same as the group of words given.
Stanza or poem of four lines

(a) Quack
(b) Quadruped
(c) Quarantine
(d) Quatrain

Answer: (d)

77. Why does Mark Antony send Octavia back to Rome?

(a) to try to renew peace which was forfeited
(b) to accept his defeat against the rebellions
(c) to calm down the Egyptian queen ‘Cleopatra’
(d) to infuriate Octavious Caesar, ruler of Pompey

Answer: (a)

79. Which of the following best expresses the opposite meaning to the given word “Infatuated”?

(a) captivated

(b) smitten

(c) fascinated

(d) detached

Answer: (d)

Discipline1

101. Which among the following Indian Political thinker was of the opinion that change in the attitude of one’s own people is revolt ?

(a) Mahatma Gandhi

(b) Kautilya

(c) Sri Aurobindo

(d) B.R. Ambedkar

Answer: (b)

102. Captain Swing revolt in rural England occurred in which of the following years?

(a) 1830

(b) 1859

(c) 1891

(d) 1899

Answer: (a)

103. Ted Robert Gurr expounded the theory of revolution in which of the following books?

(a) People versus State

(b) From mobilisation to revolution

(c) Why Men Rebel

(d) Revolutionary Change

Answer: (c)

104. Which of the following describes the Marxist theory of revolution?

(a) That the revolution takes place due to the development of social imbalances and systemic disequilibrium.

(b) The main cause of disaffection and rebellion is relative deprivation of the people.

(c) That the main cause of revolution is in the history which believes in class warfare.

(d) That the main cause of the revolution is the liberals who believe in reforms

Answer: (c)

105. Which of the following political thinker in his treatises of government stated to have given the chief end of people uniting into commonwealth, and that chief end of the state is the protection of the property of the people and about limiting the powers of a state?

(a) Plato

(b) Aristotle

(c) John Locke

(d) Karl Marx

Answer: (c)

106. Consider the following statements with regards to political thought.
1.Political thought is primarily the study of the state.
2. Political thought studies society as it influences the state and the social life, though independent it is inter dependent 3. Political thought focuses on economic institutions and process insofar it influences the political order and process.
4. Political thought and political theory are interchangeable concepts.
Which of these is/are incorrect statement(s)?

(a) Only 1 and 4

(b) Only 1 and 3

(c) Only 4

(d) Only 3

Answer: (c)

107. Justice for Plato is which of the following?

(a) Justice consists in the mere adherence to the laws.

(b) Justice is the triumph of the stronger over the weaker

(c) Justice is in loyalty to the monarch

(d) Justice is achieved with an eye for the good of the whole

Answer: (d)

108. Rousseau stated that the Plato's Republic is a treatise on-

(a) Military

(b) Governance

(c) Education

(d) Monarchy

Answer: (c)

109. Consider the following statements with regards to Aristotle's views on particular justice:
1. Particular justice is of two types-distributive and corrective.
2. Distributive justice hands out honours and rewards accordingly to the merits of the recipients-equals to be treated equally and unequal, unequally.
3. The corrective justice takes no account of the position of the parties concerned.
4. Particular justice is the performance of one's duties to the best of one's abilities.
Which of these is/are incorrect statement(s)?

(a) Only 1 and 4

(b) Only 1 and 3

(c) Only 4

(d) Only 3

Answer: (c)

110. Aristotle's theory of Property is based on his criticism of which of the following?

(a) Plato's communism of Property

(b) Socrates' theory of general justice

(c) Plato's theory of state as a shared space

(d) Socrates' communism of property

Answer: (a)

111. Plato's Republic was written in the background of which of the following wars?

(a) The battle of Marathon

(b) The Peloponnesian War

(c) The Battle of Salamis

(d) Battle of Thermopylae

Answer: (b)

112. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and other as Reason (R):
Select the correct answer from the code given below:
Assertion (A): Machiavelli based his thoughts on the ancient Greek assumption that the state is the highest form of human association necessary for the protection, welfare and perfection of humanity and as such the interests of the state are definitely superior to individual or social interests.
Reason (R): His second premise was that the self-interest in one form or another, particularly material self-interest, is the most potent of all factors of political motivation.

(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.

Answer: (b)

113. Machiavelli is known for his cardinal principle of 'Moral indifference'. Which of the following is another cardinal principle which forms the basis of his political philosophy?

(a) Universal Egoism

(b) End Justifies means

(c) Moral Egoism

(d) Altruistic Morals

Answer: (a)

114. Which among the following political philosopher was known as the Monster of Malmesbury?

(a) Jean Jacques Rousseau

(b) Immanuel Kant

(c) John Locke

(d) Thomas Hobbes

Answer: (d)

115. Who among the following expounded the absolutist theory of Sovereignty and originated the positivist theory of law?

(a) John Locke

(b) G.W.F. Hegel

(c) Thomas Hobbes

(d) J.S. Mill

Answer: (c)

116. Consider the following with regards to the cons ents of State as prescribed in the Shanti Parva of the Mahabharata:
1. State is visualised as an organic body havi organs.
2. Swamin or the king is considered as the head o this structure.
3. Janapada means territory having agricultural land, mines, forests, etc.
4. Danda suggests the fortification of the capital.
Which of these is/are correct statement(s)?

(a) Only 1

(b) Only 2 and 3

(c) Only 3 and 4

(d) Only 2

Answer: (b)

117. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and other as Reason (R):
Select the correct answer from the code given:
Assertion (A): In the Shanti Parva of the Mahabharata we find the reference to Matsyanyaya, a condition in which small fishes become prey to big fishes.
Reason (R): This analogy was given to explain the anarchic condition in a society where no authority exists.

(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.

Answer: (a)

118. Who among the following is considered as the harbinger of liberalism and modernity in Indian Muslim Society?

(a) Mohammad Ali Jinnah

(b) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad

(c) Sir Sayed Ahmad Khan

(d) Sayyid Mahdi Ali

Answer: (c)

119. Jyotirao Phule established the first school for shudra-atishudra girls in which of the following years?

(a) 1845

(b) 1879

(c) 1868

(d) 1848

Answer: (d)

120. Who among the following termed the British rule in India as ‘a boon in disguise’?

(a) Bamkimchandra Chattopadhyay

(b) Raja Rammohan Roy

(c) Dayanand Saraswati

(d) Jyotiba Phule

Answer: (b)

Discipline2

121. Which among the following Indian Political thinker added almost a religious fervour to nationalism by identifying mother India with 'Shakti' or power of the Indian people?

(a) Swami Vivekanand

(b) Bankimchandra Chattopadhyay

(c) M.K. Gandhi

(d) Sri Aurobindo

Answer: (d)

122. Who among the following wrote in a letter that “Most religious men I have met are politicians in disguise; I, however, who wear the guise of a politician, am at heart, religiousman. My bent is not political but religious."

(a) Swami Vikekanand

(b) Sri Aurobindo

(c) M.K. Gandhi

(d) BR Ambedkar

Answer: (c)

123. Mahatma Gandhi edited his mouthpiece called Young India, which was later renamed as which of the following?

(a) Sarvodaya

(b) Hind Swaraj

(c) Harijan

(d) Satyagraha

Answer: (c)

124. Gandhiji’s proposal of Sarvodaya was based on which of the following proposition?
1. That the good of the individual is contained in the good of all.
2. That the lawyer's work has the same value as the barber's, in as much as all have the same right of earning their livelihood from their work 3. that a life of labour, i.e., the life of the tiller of the soil and the handicraftsman is the life worth living.

(a) Only 1 and 2

(b) Only 2 and 3

(c) Only 1 and 3

(d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (d)

125. Who among the following defines political theory as “a network of concepts and generalizations about political life involving ideas, assumptions and statements about the nature, purpose and key features of government, state and society and about the political capabilities of human beings”?

(a) Andrew Hacker

(b) Bluhen

(c) David Held

(d) George Sabine

Answer: (c)

126. Which of the following political scientists wrote the book “The Nerves of Government” to explain the political theory?

(a) Arnold Brecht

(b) Karl Deutsch

(c) David Mitrany

(d) Hayward Alker

Answer: (b)

127. Which of the following statement is not true about political theory?

(a) The methods, which political theory adopts, include description, explanation and investigation of the political phenomenon

(b) Though political theory is all about what is 'political', yet it attempts to understand 'political' in relation to 'social', 'economic', 'psychological', 'ecological', 'moral', and the like

(c) Political theory can be either prescriptive or explanatory, but not both of them.

(d) The objective which political theory seeks to achieve is to build a good state in a good society, and in the process, create processes, procedures, institutions and structures historically tested and rationally attained

Answer: (c)

128. Who among the following said that Political theory as philosophy is "the attempt truly to know both the nature of political things and the right, or the good, political order"?

(a) George Sabine

(b) Immanuel Kant

(c) Leo Strauss

(d) Arthur Bentley

Answer: (c)

129. The word state, as a word stato, appeared in early part of the sixteenth century in the writings of which of the following?

(a) Machiavelli

(b) John Locke

(c) Thomas Hobbes

(d) Bentham

Answer: (a)

130. A State is found in its elaborate system. Which of the following will not constitute as a part of this system?

(a) Military and Police

(b) Legislature and Executive

(c) Judiciary

(d) Religious Institutions

Answer: (d)

131. Which among the following Political Scientist referred the Civil Society as "the modern representative democratic republic."?

(a) Jurgen Habermas

(b) John Dunn

(c) Neena Chandhoke

(d) J.S. Mill

Answer: (b)

132. Who among the following regards the state as built on power relations already existing in society?

(a) Neena Chandhoke

(b) Skocpol

(c) Michel Foucault

(d) David Held

Answer: (c)

133. Which of the following theory of State, lays that the administrative and coercive organisations are the basis of state power?

(a) Anarchism

(b) Anti-Statist

(c) Statist

(d) Communism

Answer: (c)

134. Who of the following is not associated with the theory of Natural Rights?

(a) Thomas Hobbes

(b) John Locke

(c) J.J. Rousseau

(d) Harold Laski

Answer: (d)

135. Who among the following is not a proponent of sitive Liberty?

(a) Jean-Jacques Rousseau

(b) Immanuel Kant

(c) T.H. Green

(d) Isaiah Berlin

Answer: (d)

136. Choose the statement which is not true with regards to the concept of Equality?

(a) Legal equality becomes meaningless in the absence of equal opportunities to get justice.

(b) Classical liberalism, held that equal distribution of opportunities required merely equal allocation of basic rights of life, liberty and property.

(c) The demand for political equality is summarised in 'one-man-one-vote'.

(d) Economic equality can only be envisaged under the framework of a socialist society.

Answer: (d)

137. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and other as Reason (R):
Select the correct answer from the code given below:
Assertion (A): In spite of physical and psychological difference between men and women, there is no evidence that women are in general inferior to men in intelligence, business capacity, soundness of judgements etc., and that discrimination resting on such assumed inferiorities is misplaced.
Reason (R): The admitted differences will not support discrimination between the sexes in respect of voting rights, entry to profession, educational opportunities, level of remuneration etc. Thus 'equal pay for equal work' means that men and women should be paid equally if they do the same type of work

(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.

Answer: (a)

138. Who among the following said that "justice is the first virtue of social institutions."?

(a) B.N. Ray

(b) Tom Campbell

(c) John Rawls

(d) Isaiah Berlin

Answer: (c)

140. The election commission classified the regional parties in India into how many categories?

(a) 1

(b) 2

(c) 3

(d) 4

Answer: (c)

Discipline3

141. In which year was the All India Trade Union Congress (AITUC) formed ?

(a) 1918

(b) 1920

(c) 1923

(d) 1932

Answer: (b)

142. In which year did the British declare Assamese as official language of Assam ?

(a) 1947

(b) 1919

(c) 1887

(d) 1873

Answer: (d)

143. Assertion of Dalits in India are divided into three phases. Which of the following is not the correct phase?

(a) The phase of Republican Party of India.

(b) The phase of Dalit Panther.

(c) The phase of Ambedkar Jan Dal.

(d) The phase of Bahujan Samaj Party (BSP)

Answer: (c)

144. In which year was Sarkaria Commission introduced ?

(a) 1966

(b) 1978

(c) 1980

(d) 1983

Answer: (d)

145. Which of the following fact is not correct regarding annexation by the British in India?

(a) In 1661 the British had got hold of Bombay as a dowry from the France royalty to the English king Charles II.

(b) In 1765 the East India Company got the dewani of the Bengal suba from emperor Shah Alam.

(c) After the war of 1858 British sovereignty on India was transferred to Queen Victoria.

(d) In the eighteenth century they occupied the Andaman and Nicobar Islands from the Dutch.

Answer: (a)

146. Which of the following could be the reason for statehood demand after Independence in India?
1. Desire for correction of the territorial arrangements created during the colonial period.
2. To create a centralised system in India.
3. To introduce the concept of territorial jurisdiction.

(a) Only 1

(b) Only 2 and 3

(c) Only 1 and 3

(d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (a)

147. In which year was a British company, the Assam Tea Company established?

(a) 1800

(b) 1816

(c) 1839

(d) 1866

Answer: (c)

148. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and other labelled as Reason (R). Choose the correct answer from the code:
Assertion (A): The process of liberalisation and globalisation is throwing up new challenges to the Indian federalism.
Reason (R): It appears to be restructuring power relations between the centre and the states.

(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.

Answer: (b)

149. In which Schedule of the Constitution are the 22 national languages in India listed ?

(a) VIII

(b) VII

(c) VI

(d) V

Answer: (a)

150. Development/ Modernisation/ Systemic and neo-liberal are included in which perspective?

(a) Marxian Perspective

(b) Non – Marxian Perspective

(c) Lenin Perspective

(d) Camus Perspective

Answer: (b)

151. Which of the following is not correct rega[illegible] and Reform?

(a) The first phase of land-reforms started almost immediately after independence.

(b) Abolition of land reforms was the result of the impact of the peasant movements in the pre independence period.

(c) Objective was to provide security of tenure to those tenants who had cultivated a piece of land without break for a fixed number of years.

(d) The Operation Barga launched by the Right wing government of Kerala in 1978.

Answer: (d)

152. Which of the following is correct regarding Bhoodan Movement?
I. Bhoodan Movement was launched in April 1951 by Jawaharlal Nehru.
II. Objective was to appeal to the landowning classes to donate their surplus land to the poor.
III. The idea had its origin in Gandhian belief that all the land belonged to God.

(a) Only II is correct

(b) Both II and III are correct

(c) Both I and II are correct

(d) I, II and III are correct

Answer: (b)

153. Which of the following pair is not correctly matched?

(a) The Regulating Act - 1773

(b) Charter Act - 1833

(c) Morley-Minto Reforms - 1919

(d) Indian Councils Act - 1861

Answer: (c)

154. Which of the following pair is correct regarding Development of Capitalist Enterprises during British times?
1. Cotton mills - Bombay
2. Jute mills - Calcutta
3. Coffee Plantation - Karnataka

(a) Only 1 and 2

(b) Only 2 and 3

(c) Only 1 and 3

(d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (d)

155. Which of the following option is correct regarding Brahmo Samaj?
I. The Brahmo Samaj formed the 'Working Men's Mission' in Bengal.
II. It was started in 1828.
III. Its objective was to spread Hinduism in India.

(a) Only I is correct

(b) Only II is correct

(c) Both I and II are correct

(d) Both I and III are correct

Answer: (c)

156. Which of the following is not true regarding The All India Trade Union Congress?

(a) Lala Lajpat Rai was the first president of the AITUC.

(b) AITUC got split in 1929.

(c) Joseph Baptista was the first president of the AITUC.

(d) Tenth session of the AITUC held in Nagpur.

Answer: (c)

157. Mahayana and Hinayana are the sub sect of _____.

(a) Buddhism

(b) Jainism

(c) Jews

(d) Parsi

Answer: (a)

158. "In Pursuit of Lakshmi: The Political Economy of the Indian State" is written by - 1. L. I. Rudolph 2. S. H. Rudolph

(a) Only 1

(b) Only 2

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (c)

159. An alternative to Nation-State perspective has been proposed in the form of "Province-State". Sanjib Baruah has represented this perspective in which of the following books?

(a) India Against Itself: Assam and the Politics of Nationality

(b) Durable Disorder

(c) Postfrontier Blues

(d) In the Name of the Nation: India and Its Northeast

Answer: (a)

Discipline4

161. "If the bill were attempting to set up a Parliamentary system in India, or if it would be said that this chapter of reforms led directly or necessarily up to the establishment of a Parliamentary system in India, I, for one, would have nothing to do for it." was read in the House of Lords during the first reading on the Indian Council Bill on 17th December 19[illegible] by:

(a) Lord Edwin Montagu

(b) Lord Minto

(c) Lord John Morley

(d) Lord Chelmsford

Answer: (c)

162. In which of the following cases did the Supreme Court hold that while Parliament could amend even the Fundamental Rights 'guaranteed' by the Constitution, Parliament was not competent to alter the 'basic structure' or 'framework' of the Constitution:

(a) Indira Gandhi vs. Raj Narain, 1975

(b) Kesavananda Bharti Sripadagalavaru vs. State of Kerala,1973

(c) Maneka Gandhi vs. Union of India,1978

(d) Minerva Mills Case, 1980

Answer: (b)

163. The significance of the 'Question Hour' in order to ensure administrative accountability was emphasized in-

(a) Bofors Scandal

(b) Jeep Scandal

(c) Nagarwala Scandal

(d) Mundhra Scandal

Answer: (d)

164. Given below are two statements, one labeled as Assertion (A) and other as Reason (R):
Select the correct answer from the code given below:
Assertion (A): People rely more and more on the media to judge how their leaders campaign, govern, shape public policy, and communicate their ideas.
Reason (R): In order to be well-informed citizens and active participants in our democracy, people must understand both our governing processes and the role of the media in them.

(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.

Answer: (a)

165. C. B. Macpherson in his enunciation of participatory model of democracy, visualized that even in advanced capitalist democracies, it is not possible to gather together to make decisions on every issue due to the large and complex societies. In which of the following books was it expressed?

(a) Democratic Theory: Essays in Retrieval

(b) The Real World of Democracy

(c) The Life and Times of Liberal Democracy

(d) Democracy in Alberta: Social Credit and the Party System

Answer: (c)

166. "Marxism and Politics" is written by:

(a) Raymond Williams

(b) Ralph Miliband

(c) Alan Woods

(d) Richard D. Wolff

Answer: (b)

167. Given below are two statements, one labeled as Assertion (A) and other as Reason (R):
Select the correct answer from the code given below:
Assertion (A): There can be no democracy without an effective state which can exist.
Reason (R): Both state and society are complementary to each other in relation to the setting up of democracy

(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.

Answer: (a)

168. Democracy and development are complementary to each other. Democracy is possible if people in a society have the entitlements and possesses capabilities which enable them to be part of the democratic process. This perspective is given by which of the following scholars?

(a) Rajni Kothari

(b) Deepak Nayyar

(c) Pranab Bardhan

(d) Amartya Sen

Answer: (d)

169. Marx explained the phenomena of exploitation in the capitalist society with the help of which of the following theory?

(a) Historical Materialism

(b) Alienation

(c) Class War

(d) Surplus Value

Answer: (d)

170. The treaty of Friendship was signed by India in 1971 with which of the following Countries?

(a) China

(b) Pakistan

(c) USA

(d) USSR

Answer: (d)

171. The term Mandala was used as equiva[illegible] to t[illegible]erm world order in the ancient India. Which among the following used the word?

(a) Kautilya

(b) Yajnavalkya

(c) Manu

(d) Vyasa

Answer: (a)

172. Consider the following about Classical Realism:
1. Classical Realists is a term retrospectively used by later band of Realists, is thus often attributed to those theorists who were actively writing on international relations immediately before and after the Second World War.
2. Under Classical Realism, the drive for power and the will to dominate are treated as the fundamental traits of human nature.
3. The behaviour of the state as a self-seeking egoist is thus understood to be merely a reflection of the characteristics of the people that comprise the state.
4. Convinced of the unchanging human nature, classical Realists are highly pessimistic with regard to the possibility of any qualitative transformation of world politics.
Which of the given statements is/are correct?

(a) Only 1 and 2

(b) Only 2 and 3

(c) Only 3 and 4

(d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Answer: (d)

173. The theory of neo-realism was developed by-

(a) John Mearsheimer

(b) Hans Morgenthau

(c) Kenneth Waltz

(d) Joseph Nye

Answer: (c)

175. Which among the following political philosophe , widely considered as the first Liberal thinker of 17th Century?

(a) John Locke

(b) Thomas Hobbes

(c) Immanuel Kant

(d) Voltaire

Answer: (a)

176. Which of the following is not one of the underlying assumptions of the liberal approach to world politics?

(a) Individuals are the primary international actors.

(b) States' interests are dynamic and are both self-regarding and other-regarding.

(c) Neither individuals nor state interests are shaped by any domestic and/or international conditions.

(d) Mutual interests can sustain cooperation in the international system

Answer: (c)

177. Which of the following distinguishes Liberal scholars from Neo-liberals?

(a) Liberals are confident in human progress through cooperation while neo-liberals are not.

(b) Liberals are optimists while the neo-liberals are considered as pessimistic.

(c) Liberals are more confident in human progress through development while neo-liberals are less optimistic.

(d) Neo-liberals are more confident in human progress through development while Liberals are less optimistic.

Answer: (c)

178. Who among the following is the most prominent proponent of Functionalist School of Thought?

(a) David Mitrany

(b) JP Sewell

(c) Paul Taylor

(d) AJR Groom

Answer: (a)

179. Which of the following is true regarding the Functionalist School of thought in world politics?
1. The Functionalist School argues that greater interdependence in the form of transnational ties between countries could lead to peace.
2. The Functionalist believe that cooperation should be arranged by technical experts and not by politicians.
3. The main concern of the functionalists is to develop piecemeal non-political cooperative organisations, which will not only help establish peace and secure prosperity but also render the practice of war obsolete eventually.

(a) Only 1 and 2

(b) Only 2 and 3

(c) Only 1 and 3

(d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (d)

180. Which of the following is not one of the core elements of the Marxist approach to the International Relations?

(a) All Marxists agree that the social world must be viewed and analysed as a totality

(b) Another element of the Marxist approach is the materialist conception of history.

(c) Marxists attribute a very special status to class in their analysis of society.

(d) Marxist theories hold that, power is organised vertically, reflecting the division of the world into independent States.

Answer: (d)

Discipline5

181. When was the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) proposed by the United Nations?

(a) 1979

(b) 1981

(c) 1999

(d) 2000

Answer: (a)

182. Who among the following had used the term 'Diplomatic War' for cold war for the first time in 1947?

(a) Louis Malle

(b) John Foster Dulles

(c) Walter Lippmann

(d) Richard Helms

Answer: (c)

183. Consider the following about Partial Test Ban Treaty:
1. It was signed in July 1963 by Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union.
2. The Partial Test BanTreaty banned all nuclear tests in the atmosphere, in the ground and under water including the high seas.
3. However, it proved impossible to agree on a control system to ban underground testing.Thus, underground testing and nuclear weapons manufacturing continued.
4. In spite of Partial Test Ban Treaty, France and China continued with their tests in the atmosphere.
Which of the given statements is/are correct?

(a) Only 1 and 2

(b) Only 2 and 3

(c) Only 3 and 4

(d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Answer: (d)

184. Consider the following regarding The Earth Summit:
1. The Earth Summit, the UN Conference on Environment and Development was held in Rio de Janeiro in 1992.
2. All the Participating Countries adopted 'Agenda 25', a blueprint to promote sustainable development.
3. This global conference, was held on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the first Human Environment Conference in Stockholm, Sweden.
Which of the given statements is/are correct?

(a) Only 1 and 2

(b) Only 1 and 3

(c) Only 3

(d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (b)

185. Right to self-determination is given under which of the following articles of the UN Charter?

(a) Article 1

(b) Article 3

(c) Article 51

(d) Article 55

Answer: (a)

186. Which of the following Conference of the Non-Aligned Movement declared "its full support for the principle of Self-determination of peoples and nations as setforth in the Charter of the UN" and its resolutions?

(a) Potsdam Conference

(b) Yalta Conference

(c) Bandung Conference

(d) Paris Peace Conference

Answer: (c)

187. Who among the following is the author of the book “Politics and Vision”?

(a) Sheldon Wolin

(b) David Held

(c) Karl Deutsch

(d) Arnold Brecht

Answer: (a)

188. _____ in his _____ said that wrong policies of the government and immodest behaviour of the rulers give birth to revolts of the people
Fill in the blanks by choosing the appropriate

(a) Aristotle, Politics

(b) Kautilya, Arthashastra

(c) Machiavelli, The Art of War

(d) John Locke, Two Treatises of Government

Answer: (b)

189. Who is the author of the book titled, ‘Handbook of political conflict: Theory and research’?

(a) Ted Robert Gurr

(b) Vincenzo Ruggiero

(c) Marc Sageman

(d) Earl Conteh-Morgan

Answer: (a)

190. In which year did UK join European Union?

(a) 1946

(b) 1957

(c) 1973

(d) 1988

Answer: (c)

191. Which of the following is not correct regarding The United Nations Conference on the Human Environment (Stockholm Convention)?

(a) The Convention prescribed targets for the reduction of emission levels in the case of six GHGs by the industrialised nations

(b) The UN Convention on Human Environment was held at Stockholm in June 1972.

(c) A manifesto was expressed in the form of an ethical code intended to govern and influence future action and programmes, both at the national and international levels.

(d) This resolution recommended the establishment of a 54-member Governing Council for Environmental Programmes.

Answer: (a)

192. The fourth session of the Conference of the Parties of the UN Frame-work Convention on Climate Change (COP4) was held in which year?

(a) 1972

(b) 1986

(c) 1997

(d) 1998

Answer: (d)

193. Which of the following is true regarding Gandhi's role in South Africa?
1. Gandhi arrived in South Africa in 1893.
2. Gandhi assumed the leadership of the Indians' struggle for equality.
3. Gandhi had emerged as a symbol of liberation of oppressed peoples everywhere in the world and especially of those in Africa.

(a) Only 1 and 2

(b) Only 2 and 3

(c) Only 1 and 3

(d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (d)

194. Which of the following is correct regarding India after the Collapse of the USSR?
1. The new relationship with India was to be guided by "pragmatism and flexibility" and there was no hurry to devote much time to India.
2. Russian foreign minister Andrei Kozyrev, believed that Pakistan was a more valuable asset in fulfilling Russia's immediate foreign policy and security concerns.
3. Dispute occured between the Russian space directorate Glavkosmos and the Government of India for the purchase of cryogenic engines and the related technology.

(a) Only 1 and 2

(b) Only 2 and 3

(c) Only 1 and 3

(d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (d)

195. Which of the following statement is not correct regarding Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC)?

(a) The 21 nation Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) was formed in 1989.

(b) It was an initiative of the Australian Prime Minister.

(c) Headquarter of APEC was situated in Malasia.

(d) The member-states were asked to intensify work on sustainable growth and to report on their progress.

Answer: (c)

196. Headquarters of SAARC is situated in which country?

(a) India

(b) Nepal

(c) Bhutan

(d) Bangladesh

Answer: (b)

197. Who among the following gave the application of General Systems Theory to the study of political system?

(a) Karl Mannheim

(b) Charles Merriam

(c) David Easton

(d) George Catlin

Answer: (c)

198. Which among the following wrote the book 'Silent Springs'?

(a) Rachel Carson

(b) Barry Commoner

(c) John Muir

(d) Medha Patkar

Answer: (a)

199. Which of the following countries was not included during the formation of The Association of South East Asian Nations?

(a) Indonesia

(b) Vietnam

(c) Malaysia

(d) Philippines

Answer: (b)

200. What is moral relativity in the strict sense called?

(a) Ethical skepticism

(b) Ethical relativism

(c) Empirical fact

(d) Empirical relativism

Answer: (a)

Discipline6

201. What type of theory agrees that there must exist some rule or law which enforces moral value?

(a) Ockham
(b) Epicurus
(c) Shaftesbury
(d) Deontological

Answer: (d)

202. What concept is explicitly found in the concept of Autarxia Epicurus?

(a) Right reason (Hobbes)
(b) Ethical Intuitionism
(c) Metaethics
(d) Conscience

Answer: (a)

203. The first World Conference on Human Rights was held in _____.

(a) Vienna
(b) Teheran
(c) Geneva
(d) Hague

Answer: (b)

204. "The International Decade for Human Rights E ation" has been in force since ?

(a) 1993
(b) 1994
(c) 1996
(d) 1995

Answer: (d)

205. Who is credited to have coined the expression 'human rights' in his English translation of the French Declaration of The Rights of Man and the Citizen (1789)?

(a) Mary Wollstoncraft
(b) Eleanor Roosevelt
(c) Thomas Paine
(d) Grindan McGregor

Answer: (c)

206. Which of the following statements is not correct about the concept of Human rights?
1. The conceptualisation of human rights belongs to its western heritage whose philosophers, as a rule, trace the term to the classical Athenian democracy and the Social influence on Greek's jurisprudence.
2. The Classical Greeks view 'nature' as an "objective standard for the instruction of human social conduct" and insisted that natural laws can be known through a systematic description of the behaviour which "ought to occur" in a society.
3. Politically, this only meant that not everybody in the city-state can have natural rights; actually, only the citizens and not others had access to benefits of natural law.

(a) Only 1

(b) Only 2 and 3

(c) Only 3

(d) Only 1 and 3

Answer: (a)

207. Who quoted this, "A Just society is that society in which ascending sense of reverence and descending sense of contempt is dissolved into the creation of a compassionate society"?

(a) Jawaharlal Nehru

(b) Sardar Patel

(c) B. R. Ambedkar

(d) Bhagat Singh

Answer: (c)

208. Initially the Universal Declaration of Human Rig' contained how many Articles?

(a) 80 Articles

(b) 55 Articles

(c) 103 Articles

(d) 30 Articles

Answer: (d)

209. Which of the following is not a basic characteristic of the South Asian regional state system?

(a) India, by virtue of its geographic size and location, economic and industrial base and military strength occupies a pivotal position in the region.

(b) All the South Asian countries, including India, have sought to use the extra regional powers' ability to influence to their advantage.

(c) Small countries like Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Maldives are a part of South Asian regional state system.

(d) There are 10 members in SAARC

Answer: (d)

210. The Tin Bigha Corridor is a strip of land belonging to India and which country?

(a) China

(b) Nepal

(c) Bhutan

(d) Bangladesh

Answer: (d)

211. What is the threat of the working class in the first world?

(a) Unemployment

(b) Underemployment

(c) Automation

(d) Exploitation

Answer: (c)

212. Who mobilized women in the Bodhgaya struggle for the land?

(a) Sangarsh Vahini

(b) Dhansukh Giri

(c) Krishnadayal Giri

(d) Medha Patkar

Answer: (a)

213. What is another name for the Bodhgaya Math?

(a) The Shankar Math

(b) The Rahul Math

(c) The Siddharth Math

(d) The Gopal Math

Answer: (a)

214. How many kathas of land were given to the labo s of the Bodhgaya Math?

(a) 12 kathas

(b) 13 kathas

(c) 14 kathas

(d) 15 kathas

Answer: (d)

215. Article 168 of the Indian Constitution provides for which of the following?

(a) Duties of Council of Ministers

(b) Powers of the Governor

(c) Constitution of Legislature in States

(d) Abolition or Creation of Legislative Councils in States

Answer: (c)

216. The expansion of the legislative tasks entrusted to the legislative councils, and a progressive incorporation of “natives” into the legislative machinery in Colonial India was made with the introduction of _____.

(a) Indian Councils Act, 1861

(b) Morley-Minto Reforms of 1909

(c) Montague-Chemsford Reforms of 1919

(d) Government of India Act 1935

Answer: (a)

217. The British rule created a modern policy by creating a Police Act in which year?

(a) 1857

(b) 1833

(c) 1919

(d) 1861

Answer: (d)

218. Consider the following statements with regard to Judicial Review:
A. Judicial Review means the power of the judiciary to pronounce upon the Constitutional validity of the acts of public authorities, both executive and legislature.
B. Judicial Review is mentioned under Article 32 of the Indian Constitution.
C. Judicial review in India is an integral part of the Constitution and constitutes the 'basic structure' of the Constitution.
D. The Supreme Court's power of judicial review extends to Constitutional Amendments.
Which of these is/are incorrect statement(s)?

(a) B and D

(b) A and C

(c) Only B

(d) Only D

Answer: (c)

219. Which of the following commissions was set up by the central government to examine the central-state relationship on various portfolios and suggest changes within the framework of Constitution of India?

(a) States Reorganization Commission

(b) Sarkaria Commission

(c) Rajamannar Commission

(d) National Commission to review the working of the Constitution

Answer: (b)

220. Given below are two statements, one labeled as Assertion (A) and other as Reason (R):
Select the correct answer from the code given below:
Assertion (A): No unit possesses the right to secede and it is the sole prerogative of the union of India to form the states by way of division, merger and alteration of the, existing internal boundaries of India.
Reason (R): The Article 1 of the Indian Constitution declares India as the Union of States, thereby implying the indestructibleness of the union and the unity of India.

(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.

Answer: (a)

Discipline7

221. The theory of _____ was an important theme in Locke's political philosophy.

(a) race
(b) sex
(c) property
(d) politics

Answer: (c)

222. The execution of _____ brought about a breach in the monarchial tradition.

(a) Charles II
(b) Charles I
(c) James II
(d) James I

Answer: (b)

223. Le Devin du village (The Village Soothsayer) was performed for the first time in Paris on _____.

(a) 1754
(b) 1753
(c) 1760
(d) 1751

Answer: (b)

224. In the _____ Rousseau distinguished between state of nature and civil society.

(a) Emile
(b) Discourses
(c) Politics
(d) Oedipus

Answer: (b)

225. English translations of Beccaria's Essays on crimes and punishment was published in:

(a) 1764
(b) 1765
(c) 1785
(d) 1763

Answer: (a)

226. The theory of Utilitarianism is based on which of the following?

(a) Theory of Free Economy
(b) Principle of Morals
(c) Theory of hedonism
(d) Economic theory of Classical Liberalism

Answer: (c)

227. Consider the following about Dayanand Saraswati:
1. He asserted that the empirical world was no illusion but had an independent and objective existence.
2. According to him, the British victory in India was largely due to 'our own failings'.
3. He was the founder of Arya Samaj.

(a) Only 1 and 2
(b) Only 2 and 3
(c) Only 1 and 3
(d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (d)

228. Who gave the systematic theory of bureaucracy?

(a) Max Weber
(b) Jeremy Bentham
(c) Charles Wright Mills
(d) Emile Durkheim

Answer: (a)

229. M.K. Gandhi was the Chairman of the All-Parties Conference in 1925. Which of the following is not one of the demands made by the sub- committee set up by the said Conference?

(a) the rights to liberty, security of dwelling and property
(b) freedom of conscience and to profess and pra e religion
(c) to assemble peacefully and without arms and orm associations or unions
(d) laws against atrocities on backward class pe e

Answer: (d)

230. The welfare state operates within the framework of which of the following?

(a) Free Market Economy
(b) Closed Economy
(c) Both Free market and Closed Economy
(d) Neither Free market and Closed Economy

Answer: (a)

231. In which year the Congress Socialist Party was formed within the Congress and Gandhi resigned from the Congress citing it as one of the reasons and alleging Jawaharlal's open sympathy for the group?

(a) 1933
(b) 1934
(c) 1935
(d) 1936

Answer: (b)

232. Under whose leadership in 1940 a group of industrialists prepared what is known as the Bombay Plan which envisaged the doubling of per capita income and trebling of national income in 15 years?

(a) M.N. Roy

(b) K.T. Shah

(c) G.D. Birla

(d) Naval Tata

Answer: (c)

233. Who headed the sub-committee on land reform of the National Planning Committee of the Congress laid down three stages of land reform: abolition of zamindari and other intermediary rights, grant of tenancy right to the actual cultivator and ceiling on land holding?

(a) J.C. Kumarappa

(b) D.R. Gadgil

(c) A.D. Gorwala

(d) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

Answer: (a)

234. Which of the following model envisaged that it would lead to overall development of the country just after the Independence of India?

(a) Nehru-Mahalanobis model of development

(b) Nehru-Gandhi model of development

(c) Russian Model of Development

(d) Gandhian Model of Developement

Answer: (a)

235. Who among the following defines Sovereignty as “the supreme power over citizens and subjects unrestrained by law”?

(a) Bodin

(b) Grotius

(c) Willoughly

(d) Hinsley

Answer: (a)

236. Who among the following propounded the legal view, also called the monistic view or traditional view of sovereignty?

(a) Jean Bodin

(b) John Austin

(c) Michel Faucault

(d) David Held

Answer: (b)

237. "Bhura baal saaf karo" slogan against upper class was given by

(a) Laloo Yadav

(b) Yogendra Yadav

(c) Mayawati

(d) B R Ambedkar

Answer: (a)

238. Which of the following are the reason why no institutional structure and procedures are full proof to meet all situations?
1. Sometimes they are not able to meet the changing situation and may hinder in new circumstances rather than help in attaining the objectives for which they have been created.
2. Any institution cannot be perfect to meet all eventualities.
3. Institutions may sometimes bog down to procedures and lose sight of the main objectives.

(a) Only 1 and 2

(b) Only 2 and 3

(c) Only 1 and 3

(d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (d)

239. Which of the following is true regarding Navnirman movement in Gujarat?

(a) It was organised in 1966.

(b) It was based on the issue of Political corruptio

(c) It was based on the issue of War against neig uring countries.

(d) It was based on the issue of economic slow n in Gujarat.

Answer: (b)

240. Naxalbari movement was started from which of the following state in India?

(a) Odisha

(b) Punjab

(c) Jharkhand

(d) West Bengal

Answer: (d)

Discipline8

241. The Book "In the Name of Democracy" was written by

(a) Nitin Singhania

(b) B.V. Rao

(c) Bipin Chandra

(d) Ramchandra Guha

Answer: (c)

242. Which of the following are the crucial submission of mobilisation theory of nation formation?
I. Conversion of community into a movement is a process of mobilisation by elite, intellengstia and leaders.
II. In order to provide further dynamics and cohesion to community consciousness, identity is reinvented and relocated in the contextual present.

(a) Only I is correct
(b) Only II is correct
(c) Both I and II are correct
(d) Neither I nor II are correct.

Answer: (c)

243. Which of the following is not a type of Regionalism in India?

(a) Supra–State regionalism
(b) Linguistic regionalism
(c) Inter-State regionalism
(d) Intra-State regionalism

Answer: (b)

244. Which of the following pair is not correctly matched?

(a) Plato - (428 - 327 B.C.)
(b) Aristotle - (384-322 B.C.)
(c) Cicero - (1060-980 B.C.)
(d) Machiavelli - (1469-1527 A.D.)

Answer: (c)

245. Which of the following is not related to th[illegible]sical pluralist perspective (Truman, Dahl) of the state?

(a) The state is a place of group conflict and, therefore, is highly responsive to group pressures.
(b) Power is neither observable nor dispersed.
(c) Groups, with varying resources, exist in their relations of continual conflicts.
(d) Power is an observable and dispersed phenomenon.

Answer: (b)

246. The Indian states created in 1960 were _____.

(a) Maharashtra and Gujarat
(b) Orissa and west bengal
(c) Rajasthan and Gujarat
(d) Punjab and Haryana

Answer: (a)

247. India signed and ratified the 1997 Kyoto protocol in?

(a) July 2002
(b) August 2002
(c) September 2002
(d) October 2002

Answer: (b)

248. The era of coalition government began in India in?

(a) 1971
(b) 2004
(c) 1989
(d) 1967

Answer: (c)

249. Which kind of demands were raised by the Bharatiya Kisan Union in the early 1990s?

(a) political demands
(b) social demands
(c) cultural demands
(d) economic demands

Answer: (d)

250. Why was the "First Gulf war" called the video ga war?

(a) Use of military in large number
(b) Use of mass destructions weapons
(c) widespread television coverage
(d) Use of Technology

Answer: (c)

251. The United States was founded in which year?

(a) 1774
(b) 1776
(c) 1778
(d) 1780

Answer: (b)

252. When was LTTE vanquished?

(a) 2006
(b) 2007
(c) 2008
(d) 2009

Answer: (d)

253. What is the necessary normal code for conducting the business of the state called?

(a) Ordinance
(b) Convention
(c) Constitution
(d) Treaty

Answer: (c)

254. Which conference marked the zenith of India's engagement with the newly Independent Asian and African nations?

(a) Bandung conference
(b) Egyptian conference
(c) Malaysian conference
(d) Singapore conference

Answer: (a)

255. Some words were added to the Preamble of the Constitution by the _____ amendment.

(a) 38th
(b) 42nd
(c) 36th
(d) 44th

Answer: (b)

256. Right against Exploitation has been mentioned i hich article of the Constitution?

(a) 25–26
(b) 23–24
(c) 25–28
(d) 19–22

Answer: (b)

257. How many articles are there in the Japanese constitution?

(a) 102 articles
(b) 103 articles
(c) 101 articles
(d) 105 articles

Answer: (b)

258. The President can be removed from office before the expiry of his/her normal term. However, this is possible only on the recommendation of:

(a) The Supreme Court
(b) The two houses of parliament
(c) The Vice President
(d) The Prime Minister

Answer: (b)

259. Union Executive powers are vested in whom?

(a) Governor

(b) President

(c) Prime Minister

(d) Chief Minister

Answer: (b)

260. Name the President who raised the issue of president's work and powers in the Indian Political system during one of his speech?

(a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad

(b) K.R. Narayanan

(c) Pratibha Devi Singh Patil

(d) Abdul Kalam Azad

Answer: (a)

Discipline9

261. Who wanted a secular state to be one that "protects all religions, but does not favour one at the expense of others and does not itself adopt any religion as the state religion"?

(a) Mahatma Gandhi

(b) Jawaharlal Nehru

(c) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan

(d) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad

Answer: (b)

262. Which of the following books is not writte[illegible]lato?

(a) The Symposium

(b) Republic

(c) Apology

(d) Passions of the Soul

Answer: (d)

263. In which of the following countries did Ken Saro-Wiwa lead a non-violent struggle?

(a) Nigeria

(b) Madagascar

(c) Mozambique

(d) South Africa

Answer: (a)

264. Who had identified five kinds of inequalities that need to be fought against simultaneously: inequality between man and woman, inequality based on skin colour, caste-based inequality, colonial rule of some countries over others, and, of course, economic inequality?

(a) Jayaprakash Narayan

(b) Narendra Deva

(c) Ram Manohar Lohia

(d) Aruna Asaf Ali

Answer: (c)

265. Which of the following statements is incorrect?

(a) K.N. Raj, a young economist involved in drafting the First Five Year plan, argued that India should 'hasten slowly' for the first two decades

(b) The Second FYP stressed on heavy industries.

(c) For the second FYP, 'socialist pattern of society' was its goal

(d) The rise in the levels of people's savings rose to spectacular levels during the First FYP

Answer: (d)

266. Who out of the following is the author of 'Economy of Permeance'?

(a) Amartya Sen

(b) J.C. Kumarappa

(c) B. R. Ambedkar

(d) Jawaharlal Nehru

Answer: (b)

267. The impeachment proceedings were r[illegible]e ag[illegible]st Former US President Nixon in _____.

(a) 1974

(b) 1985

(c) 1971

(d) 1973

Answer: (a)

268. The House of Commons is the _____ chamber of the British Parliament.
1. Upper
2. Lower

(a) Only 1

(b) Only 2

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (b)

269. Duma was produced with a pro-government majority in the election of _____.

(a) 1999
(b) 2000
(c) 2001
(d) 2002

Answer: (a)

270. Which of the following is not an essential element of state?

(a) Population
(b) Land
(c) Government
(d) Resources

Answer: (d)

271. Which theory of sovereignty has been clearly described by John Austin?

(a) Political
(b) Defacto
(c) Legal
(d) Popular

Answer: (c)

272. According to Rousseau, sovereign is _____.

(a) Specific wish
(b) Public wish
(c) Imaginary wish
(d) King's Wish

Answer: (b)

273. Who has said, "State is such an organization which cannot be called contemporary to society"?

(a) Macbeir
(b) Laski
(c) Austin
(d) Rousseau

Answer: (a)

274. Who have contributed to the criticism of human rights?

(a) Capitalist
(b) Communists
(c) Marxist
(d) Liberals

Answer: (c)

275. When Communist Party of India got divided?

(a) 1965
(b) 1964
(c) 1968
(d) 1962

Answer: (b)

276. Who has said, "If we are to bring about a revolution of ideas we have first to hold up before us an ideal which will galvanise our whole life. That ideal is freedom."?

(a) Bhagat Singh
(b) Chandrashekhar Azad
(c) Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose
(d) Rabindranath Tagore

Answer: (c)

277. How many subjects are there in Union List?

(a) 98
(b) 99
(c) 97
(d) 102

Answer: (c)

278. Which among the following wrote the book Citi[illegible]ship and Social Class?

(a) T.H. Marshall
(b) David Held
(c) Harold Laski
(d) George Lucas

Answer: (a)

279. On the basis of Directive Principles, in which year Legal Services Authorities Act, was passed by parliament?

(a) Year 1986
(b) Year 1976
(c) Year 1987
(d) Year 1988

Answer: (c)

280. Who is the author of the book "On Liberty"?

(a) J S Mill
(b) Adam Smith
(c) Jeremy Bentham
(d) David Hume

Answer: (a)

Teaching Methodology

281. A teacher should always inculcate the concept of interactive learning among his students for making a ready person out of him. The idea of Questioning in the class-room ----------.

(a) Creates indiscipline

(b) Is a wastage of time

(c) Clarifies the subject-matter

(d) Develops inactivity

Answer: (c)

282. A modern educational institution stands on three pillars-Student, Teacher and Parent. Simultaneously Teachers are one of the most dependable pillars. As a teacher of Political Science, what according to you, is the most important quality of an effective teacher:

(a) A good motivator

(b) Good rapport with the students

(c) A strict disciplinarian

(d) Deep knowledge about the subject taught

Answer: (a)

283. Genetic epistemology or 'developmental theory of knowledge' is a study of the origins (genesis) of knowledge (epistemology). The goal of genetic epistemology is to link the validity of knowledge to the model of its construction – i.e. the context in which knowledge is gained affects its perception, quality, and degree of retention. _____ __ is called father of genetic epistemology?

(a) Dewey

(b) Bruner

(c) Piaget

(d) Vygotsky

Answer: (c)

284. Primary education is typically the first stage of formal education, coming after preschool and before secondary school. Primary education takes place in primary school, the elementary school or first and middle school depending on the location. Primary education helps in ----------?

(a) Socialization of child

(b) understanding the course

(c) Democratization of child

(d) Destruction of childhood

Answer: (c)

285. According to you, in which of the following stages the child looks self-centred?

(a) Early childhood

(b) Infancy

(c) Adolescence

(d) Adulthood

Answer: (a)

286. If for a student “every time is learning time”, similarly for a teacher the same concept may be applicable during course of teaching-learning.
According to you,Teaching-Learning process fundamentally gets completed in ----------?

(a) Society

(b) School

(c) Home

(d) Class Room

Answer: (b)

287. If a child has mental age of 13 years and chronological age of 11 years than what will be the IQ of child?

(a) 132

(b) 85

(c) 118

(d) 120

Answer: (c)

288. As a senior Academician and Admission Counsellor of a school which of the following subject combination you will going to suggest to student of a ARTs scheme? (As per NEP 2020)

(a) English, History, Geography, Political Science, Physical Education

(b) English, History, Geography, Political Science, Biology

(c) English, History, Geography, Political Science, Computer Science

(d) Guide him to take his / her desirable subject combination

Answer: (d)

289. In psychology and cognitive science, a schema describes a pattern of thought or behaviour that organizes categories of information and the relationships among them. It can also be described as a mental structure of preconceived ideas, a framework representing some aspect of the world, or a system of organizing and perceiving new information.
.
From the above reading what do mean by schema?

(a) Organized packets of information stored in long-term memory

(b) Chunking mechanisms

(c) Learning techniques

(d) Defence mechanisms

Answer: (a)

290. As a Teacher of Political Science if you noticed that a group of students are found to be harassing another student, then, What should be your reaction?

(a) Counsel the students individually

(b) Send intimation to their parents

(c) Apply Learning techniques

(d) Give them a severe warning

Answer: (a)

291. As Teacher of Political Science in the senior secondary division, according to you, which of the following is not included as a product of learning?

(a) Knowledge
(b) Skill
(c) Maturation
(d) Physical structure

Answer: (d)

292. Intelligence quotient (IQ) Is the ratio of mental age to the chronological age multiplied by _____.

(a) 10
(b) 30
(c) 100
(d) 150

Answer: (c)

293. Heredity, also called inheritance or biological inheritance, is the passing on of traits from parents to their offspring. What is the unit of Heredity?

(a) Chromosome
(b) Gene
(c) Zygote
(d) Fertilized cell

Answer: (b)

294. As a teacher as well as a mentor you are supposed to be the best judge of the child's emotion. According to you, which one of the following persons is regarded as the first teacher of a child?

(a) Nature
(b) Friends
(c) Mother
(d) Father

Answer: (c)

295. Adolescence is the transitional phase of growth and development between childhood and adulthood. The World Health Organization (WHO) defines an adolescent as any person between ages 10 and 19. Adolescents may experience ---------- .

(a) feeling of satiation about life
(b) anxiety and concern about themselves
(c) feeling of self-actualization
(d) feeling of fear about sins committed in childhood

Answer: (c)

296. Intelligence is the capacity to acquire and apply _____ .

(a) Personality

(b) Knowledge

(c) Aptitude

(d) Attitude

Answer: (b)

297. As a teacher as well as a mentor you are supposed to be the best judge of the child's emotion. Some may be slow learners or others may be advanced learners and Gifted Students. According to a teacher, the Gifted students are

(a) independent in their judgments

(b) non-assertive of their needs

(c) independent of teachers

(d) introvert in nature

Answer: (a)

298. For a student as well as for a normal human being "Every time is learning time". He does not have any particular place for self development.
What, according to you, is the best place of social development for a 11 years old child?

(a) Family

(b) School

(c) Neighbourhood

(d) Play ground

Answer: (d)

299. According to you as a teacher, which of the following is NOT a sign of 'being gifted' in terms of a student?

(a) Poor relationship with peers

(b) Curiosity

(c) Creativity

(d) Interest in extra reading

Answer: (a)

300. From our childhood days we are becoming familiar with some proverbs like "Man are made of mistakes", "Failure is the pillar of success" etc.
Similarly there is a statement "Individual learns from his own mistakes" which is based on the learning theory_____.

(a) Trial & Error

(b) Classical conditioning

(c) Instrumental conditioning

(d) Insight

Answer: (a)

Answer key

Answer key from the Delhi Subordinate Services Selection Board's official answer key for this sitting. "—" means the key gave none.

Mental Ability

1	**(a)**	2	**(d)**	3	**(c)**	4	**(a)**	5	**(b)**	6	**(c)**	7	**(a)**	8	**(a)**
9	**(d)**	10	**(d)**	11	**(d)**	12	**(b)**	13	**(b)**	16	**(b)**				

General Awareness

21	**(b)**	22	**(c)**	23	**(a)**	24	**(c)**	25	**(d)**	26	**(c)**	27	**(d)**	28	**(d)**
29	**(a)**	30	**(c)**	31	**(a)**	32	**(d)**	34	**(c)**	35	**(a)**	36	**(d)**	37	**(b)**
38	**(a)**	39	**(b)**	40	**(d)**										

Arithmetic Ability

43	**(c)**	46	**(b)**	47	**(a)**	48	**(b)**	49	**(b)**	50	**(c)**	51	**(d)**	53	**(c)**
54	**(b)**	55	**(b)**	56	**(a)**										

General English

61	**(d)**	62	**(b)**	65	**(d)**	66	**(a)**	67	**(c)**	68	**(d)**	69	**(c)**	70	**(c)**
71	**(a)**	72	**(a)**	73	**(d)**	74	**(a)**	75	**(d)**	77	**(a)**	79	**(d)**		

Discipline1

101	**(b)**	102	**(a)**	103	**(c)**	104	**(c)**	[illegible]	**(c)**	106	**(c)**	107	**(d)**	108	**(c)**
109	**(c)**	110	**(a)**	111	**(b)**	112	[illegible]	113	**(a)**	114	**(d)**	115	**(c)**	116	**(b)**
117	**(a)**	118	**(c)**	119	**(d)**	120	**(b)**								

Discipline2

121	**(d)**	122	**(c)**	123	**(c)**	124	**(d)**	125	**(c)**	126	**(b)**	127	**(c)**	128	**(c)**
129	**(a)**	130	**(d)**	131	**(b)**	132	**(c)**	133	**(c)**	134	**(d)**	135	**(d)**	136	**(d)**
137	**(a)**	138	**(c)**	140	**(c)**										

Discipline3

141	**(b)**	142	**(d)**	143	**(c)**	144	**(d)**	145	**(a)**	146	**(a)**	147	**(c)**	148	**(b)**
149	**(a)**	150	**(b)**	151	**(d)**	152	**(b)**	153	**(c)**	154	**(d)**	155	**(c)**	156	**(c)**
157	**(a)**	158	**(c)**	159	**(a)**										

Discipline4

161	**(c)**	162	**(b)**	163	**(d)**	164	**(a)**	165	**(c)**	166	**(b)**	167	**(a)**	168	**(d)**
169	**(d)**	170	**(d)**	171	**(a)**	172	**(d)**	173	**(c)**	175	**(a)**	176	**(c)**	177	**(c)**
178	**(a)**	179	**(d)**	180	**(d)**										

Discipline5

181 **(a)**	182 **(c)**	183 **(d)**	184 **(b)**	185 **(a)**	186 **(c)**	187 **(a)**	188 **(b)**
189 **(a)**	190 **(c)**	191 **(a)**	192 **(d)**	193 **(d)**	194 **(d)**	195 **(c)**	196 **(b)**
197 **(c)**	198 **(a)**	199 **(b)**	200 **(a)**				

Discipline6

201 **(d)**	202 **(a)**	203 **(b)**	204 **(d)**	205 **(c)**	206 **(a)**	207 **(c)**	208 **(d)**
209 **(d)**	210 **(d)**	211 **(c)**	212 **(a)**	213 **(a)**	214 **(d)**	215 **(c)**	216 **(a)**
217 **(d)**	218 **(c)**	219 **(b)**	220 **(a)**				

Discipline7

221 **(c)**	222 **(b)**	223 **(b)**	224 **(b)**	225 **(a)**	226 **(c)**	227 **(d)**	228 **(a)**
229 **(d)**	230 **(a)**	231 **(b)**	232 **(c)**	233 **(a)**	234 **(a)**	235 **(a)**	236 **(b)**
237 **(a)**	238 **(d)**	239 **(b)**	240 **(d)**				

Discipline8

241 **(c)**	242 **(c)**	243 **(b)**	244 **(c)**	245 **(b)**	246 **(a)**	247 **(b)**	248 **(c)**
249 **(d)**	250 **(c)**	251 **(b)**	252 **(d)**	253 **(c)**	254 **(a)**	255 **(b)**	256 **(b)**
257 **(b)**	258 **(b)**	259 **(b)**	260 **(a)**				

Discipline9

261 **(b)**	262 **(d)**	263 **(a)**	264 **(c)**	[illegible] **(d)**	266 **(b)**	267 **(a)**	268 **(b)**
269 **(a)**	270 **(d)**	271 **(c)**	272 **(b)**	3 **(a)**	274 **(c)**	275 **(b)**	276 **(c)**
277 **(c)**	278 **(a)**	279 **(c)**	280 [illegible]				

Teaching Methodology

281 **(c)**	282 **(a)**	283 **(c)**	284 **(c)**	285 **(a)**	286 **(b)**	287 **(c)**	288 **(d)**
289 **(a)**	290 **(a)**	291 **(d)**	292 **(c)**	293 **(b)**	294 **(c)**	295 **(c)**	296 **(b)**
297 **(a)**	298 **(d)**	299 **(a)**	300 **(a)**				