PREVIOUS YEAR PAPER

DSSSB PGT Political Science (Female) 2021 — 22 July 2021, Shift 2

DSSSB PGT · 22 July 2021 · Shift 2

252 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: 48 (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 2. 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-2/

Mental Ability

1. From the given responses, find the missing term in the series.
M4N, S7H, Y10B, ?

(a) E13V
(b) R13C
(c) F13V
(d) T13D

Answer: (a)

2. From the given responses, find the missing letter ne series.
H, D, I, F, K, H, ?, J

(a) V
(b) W
(c) N
(d) O

Answer: (c)

3. Choose the odd one from the given alternatives.

(a) JLNP
(b) BDFH
(c) CEFG
(d) DFHJ

Answer: (c)

4. Density' is related to 'High' in the same way as ' Pressure ' is related to '_____'.

(a) Volume
(b) Colour
(c) Low
(d) Gas

Answer: (c)

5. In the following question, select the related letter cluster from the given alternatives.
SUN : TSQ : : ? : THU

(a) JAY

(b) SJR

(c) FEW

(d) JEY

Answer: (b)

7. In a row of children, Deepti is ninth from the left and Kashish is thirteenth from the right. They exchange their positions and then Deepti becomes seventeenth from the left. Find the new position of Kashish from the right end of the row?

(a) 20th

(b) 21th

(c) 27th

(d) 28th

Answer: (b)

8. Among five people – A, B, C, D and E, each scoring different marks, only one person scored less marks than B. D scored more than B but less than A. A did not score the highest. Who scored the second highest?

(a) E

(b) C

(c) A

(d) D

Answer: (c)

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 states are cities.
No state is a town.

(a) Some states are cities

(b) Some cities are towns

(c) Some towns are not cities

(d) No cities is a town

Answer: (a)

10. In the question below, there are two statements followed by two conclusions. 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 Beetles are birds.
No birds are butterflies.
Conclusion:
I. All butterflies are Beetles.
II. Some Beetles are butterflies.

(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 = A < C > B > D
Conclusions:
I. C > A
II. D < B

(a) Only II follows

(b) Both follow

(c) Either I or II follows

(d) Neither I nor II follows

Answer: (b)

12. Which of the following interchange of signs would make the equation correct?
5 + 3 × 8 – 12 ÷ 4 = 3

(a) – and ÷

(b) + and ×

(c) + and ÷

(d) + and –

Answer: (a)

13. Find the missing number in the series given below.
133,119, 105, 91, ?

(a) 80

(b) 77

(c) 85

(d) 79

Answer: (b)

16. Sameer walked 10 m towards West from his house. Then he walked 5 m turning to his left. After this, he walked 10 m turning to his left and in the end he walked 10 m turning to his left. In what direction is he now from his starting point?

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

Answer: (b)

General Awareness

21. According to Hindu Mythology, who was the mother of Lord Krishna?

(a) Devaki
(b) Radha
(c) Rukmini
(d) Kosala

Answer: (a)

22. Which of the following states is known for the "Patachitra" paintings?

(a) Bihar
(b) Assam
(c) Odisha
(d) Tamil Nadu

Answer: (c)

23. Kalamezhuthu is a unique form of art found in which of the following states?

(a) Telangana
(b) Kerala
(c) Maharashtra
(d) Andhra Pradesh

Answer: (b)

24. Which among the following is commonly called as “Soft Loan Window ” of the World Bank?

(a) World Trade Organisation
(b) International Monetary Fund
(c) International Finance Corporation
(d) International Development Association

Answer: (d)

25. Global Competitiveness Report is published by which of the following institutions?

(a) International Monetary Fund
(b) World bank
(c) World Economic Forum
(d) World Trade Organization

Answer: (c)

27. The process of conversion of sugar into alcohol is known as _____.

(a) Fermentation
(b) Esterification
(c) Hydrogenation
(d) Hydroxylation

Answer: (a)

28. Where is the deepest mine in the world located?

(a) India
(b) Brazil
(c) South Africa
(d) Australia

Answer: (c)

29. What is the outermost layer of the Earth known as?

(a) Inner Core
(b) Outer core
(c) Crust
(d) Mantle

Answer: (c)

30. The battle of Hydaspes was fought on the banks of which of the following rivers?

(a) Indus
(b) Chenab
(c) Ganga
(d) Jhelum

Answer: (d)

31. Which of the following periods is known as the 'Golden Age of Indian History'?

(a) Mauryan Period
(b) Gupta Period
(c) Vedic Period
(d) Harsha Period

Answer: (b)

33. Fundamental Duties were added to the Indian Constitution through which of the following Amendments?

(a) 42
(b) 44
(c) 86
(d) 69

Answer: (a)

34. Which of the following Articles provides for the requirement of the President of India?
(a) 61
(b) 66
(c) 52
(d) 76
Answer: (c)

35. Which of the following individuals received the Gandhi Peace Prize 2019?
(a) Sheikh Mujibur Rahman
(b) Qaboos Bin Said Al Said
(c) Yohie Sasakawa
(d) Ekal Abhiyan Trust
Answer: (b)

36. The Directorate of Film Festivals is an organization set up by which of the following ministries?
(a) Minsitry of Communications
(b) Ministry of Culture
(c) Minsitry of Information and Broadcasting
(d) Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology
Answer: (c)

37. Uyyalawada Narasimha Reddy Airport has been in gurated at which place?
(a) Kurnool
(b) Amravati
(c) Vishakhapatnam
(d) Vijaywada
Answer: (a)

38. Which bank became the first one to introduce an instant EMI facility on its internet banking platform called "EMI @ Internet Banking"?
(a) SBI
(b) HDFC
(c) ICICI
(d) Axis Bank
Answer: (c)

39. Which of the following individuals has not hit 6 sixes in a single over in International Cricket?
(a) Chris Gayle
(b) Yuvraj Singh
(c) Herschelle Gibbs
(d) Keiron Pollard
Answer: (a)

40. Who is the first Indian fencer to qualify for the Tokyo Olympics 2021?

(a) Kabita Devi

(b) Bhavani Devi

(c) Gisho Kumaresan

(d) Nidhi Pillai

Answer: (b)

Arithmetic Ability

43. Which of the following is the greatest four-digit number which is exactly divisible by 64, 48 and 80?

(a) 9940

(b) 9840

(c) 9999

(d) 9600

Answer: (d)

44. If LCM of (x, y, z) = x × y × z, then find the HCF of (y, z) ?

(a) 1

(b) 2

(c) x

(d) y × z

Answer: (a)

46. The average age of 8 persons is increa[illegible] by [illegible] years, when one of them whose age is 26 years is replaced by a new person. Then find t[illegible]e of the new person?

(a) 42 years

(b) 40 years

(c) 38 years

(d) 36 years

Answer: (c)

47. First and second numbers are less than a third number by 40 percent and 43 percent respectively. By what percent the second number is less than the first number?

(a) 7 percent

(b) 4 percent

(c) 3 percent

(d) 5 percent

Answer: (d)

48. In a test a student got 27 percent marks and failed by 12 marks. In the same test, another student got 38 percent marks and secure 32 marks more than the essential minimum pass marks. Find the maximum marks for the test.

(a) 400

(b) 500

(c) 600

(d) 300

Answer: (a)

49. A man sells two radios for the same price, one radio sold at a loss of 20 percent and the other radio at a profit of 25 percent. Find his net profit/ loss percent?

(a) 2.88 percent

(b) 2.44 percent

(c) 3.12 percent

(d) 3.56 percent

Answer: (b)

50. A river 3 m deep and 35 m wide is flowing at the rate of 5 km/h.The amount of water that runs into the sea per minute is:

(a) 7850 m^3

(b) 8550 m^3

(c) 8750 m^3

(d) 8350 m^3

Answer: (c)

51. The ratio of the ages of Sandeep and his s : 1 respectively. After 11 years, their ages will be in the ratio of 13 : 6 respectively. What was Sandeep 's age when his son was born?

(a) 26 years

(b) 21 years

(c) 28 years

(d) 23 years

Answer: (b)

52. A sum of money becomes two times in 8 years at simple interest and it becomes four times in 2 years at compound interest. Find the ratio of rate of simple interest to rate of compound interest.

(a) 1 : 4

(b) 1 : 8

(c) 3 : 5

(d) 2 : 7

Answer: (b)

53. A boat travels from A to B in 6 hrs with downstream speed and from B to A in 8 hrs with upstream speed. Find the speed of boat in still water if the speed of the stream is 4 km/hr.

(a) 21 km/h

(b) 36 km/h

(c) 28 km/h

(d) 24 km/h

Answer: (c)

54. It takes eight hours for a 600 km journey, If 120 km is done by train and the rest by car. It takes 20 minutes more, If 200 km is done by train and the rest by car. Find the ratio of the speed of the train to that of the car.

(a) 3 : 4

(b) 2 : 3

(c) 5 : 4

(d) 4 : 5

Answer: (a)

55. P, Q and R can finish a task together in 15 days. P and R can complete the task together in 40 days. In how many days can Q complete the task alone?

(a) 18 days

(b) 24 days

(c) 30 days

(d) 60 days

Answer: (b)

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) When asked whether Tony had baptised, the young man answered in the affirmative.

(b) Archbishop replied baptism was enough to earned Ndilinge a Catholic burial.

(c) Unknown to many Africans, Christianity has its roots in both Palestine and North Africa.

(d) He vehemently oppose the ethnically instigating clashes of 1992 in rift valley.

Answer: (c)

62. Identify the segment in the sentence which contains the grammatical error from the given options.
He cannot be trusted with important secret informations otherwise I would have made him my assistant. If there is no grammatical error(s), then select No error as option.

(a) He cannot be trusted

(b) with important secret informations

(c) otherwise I would have made him my assistant

(d) No error

Answer: (b)

65. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
Many lands were confiscated _____ many royalists were rewarded for their loyalty to the crown.

(a) but
(b) and
(c) Yet
(d) Or

Answer: (b)

66. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
In a huge turn of events, the Booker Prizes on September 30, 2020 revealed that they have _____ the date for the winner announcement to November 19.

(a) suspended
(b) superseded
(c) postponed
(d) adjourned

Answer: (c)

67. Rearrange the following sentences in their correct order to form a meaningful paragraph.
P. The conclusions from this accumulative inductive process have amassed for society a huge bank of scientifically validated information.
Q. Such evidence goes to prove a thing is so or not so.
R. One of the first requisites of science is evidence.

(a) QPR
(b) QRP
(c) RPQ
(d) RQP

Answer: (d)

68. In the question given below, rearrange the sentences in the correct order, and choose the correct option. The first and sixth (last) statements are given in the right sequence and are fixed.
1. Savita was lonely in the house.
P: She was very good at that.
Q: She sat all day in a little room off the main drawing room.
R: She would sit on the rug and do needle work.
S: It was a little room with nothing in it but a few chairs and a rug.
6. It was the only thing she had learnt from the Convent School.

(a) PQRS
(b) QSRP
(c) RSPQ
(d) SRPQ

Answer: (b)

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

(a) Cautious
(b) Perilous
(c) Brittle
(d) Sharp

Answer: (b)

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

(a) Amusement
(b) Religiosity
(c) Gravity
(d) Laxity

Answer: (c)

71. Select the correctly spelt word.

(a) Leiutenant
(b) Liuetenant
(c) Lieutenant
(d) Lieutanent

Answer: (c)

72. Select the wrongly spelt word.

(a) Resistence
(b) Characteristic
(c) Beneficial
(d) Independent

Answer: (a)

73. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom/ phrase.
Give a wide berth

(a) To avoid or stay away from somebody
(b) Avoid sharing your true viewpoint or feelings
(c) A good thing that initially seemed bad
(d) Getting a good start is important

Answer: (a)

74. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom/ phrase.
Turn a deaf ear

(a) Stupor
(b) Melange
(c) Disobey
(d) Emblezon

Answer: (c)

75. Select the word which means the same as the group of words given.
A person who is unduly anxious about their health.

(a) Valetudinarian
(b) Vegetarian
(c) Venial
(d) Vandal

Answer: (a)

76. Who allows Egeon to try to raise 1,000 marks as a ransom until sunset or else he must die?

(a) Duke Solinus
(b) Egeon
(c) Antipholus
(d) Dromio

Answer: (a)

77. Why has Eogen been detained in Ephesus?

(a) because he is syracusian and syracusians are not allowed in Ephesus
(b) because he has rebelled against the ruler Duke Solinus of Ephesus empire
(c) because he has been caught stealing lot of wealth in Ephesus
(d) because he has killed his two sons and their twin slaves in Syracuse

Answer: (a)

78. Why is Dromio angry with his master Antipholus [illegible]yracuse?

(a) because Antiphalous has not returned home [illegible]his wife, Adriana, for dinner
(b) because Antiphalous scolded him a[illegible]e left the home
(c) because he is warned of Charles, the cou[illegible]restler's plot against him
(d) because he is warned of Duke Senior's plot against him to capture him

Answer: (a)

79. Which of the following best expresses the opposite meaning to the given word "Refused"?

(a) denied
(b) rejected
(c) declined
(d) consented

Answer: (d)

Discipline1

102. Which among the following political philosophers cannot be categorized as a contractualist?

(a) Rousseau
(b) Locke
(c) Hobbes
(d) Machiavelli

Answer: (d)

103. Who among the following accepts the assumption that soul, being initiative and active, gives us, through education, the best things that are latent in it?

(a) Plato

(b) Aristotle

(c) Socrates

(d) George Sabine

Answer: (a)

104. On which of the following was Plato's theory of communism of families a logical corollary to his views?

(a) Communism of property

(b) Conception of Justice

(c) Conception of wealth in Society

(d) Conception of substitution of regulated breeding

Answer: (a)

105. Who among the following said that, "The Right of Nature is the liberty each man hath, to use his own power, as he will himself, for the preservation of his own nature; that is to say, of his own life; and consequently, of doing anything, in his own judgement, and reason, he shall conceive to be the aptest means thereunto"?

(a) John Locke

(b) Jean Jacques Rousseau

(c) Thomas Hobbes

(d) George Sabine

Answer: (c)

106. Which of the following is not one of the Laws of nature given by Thomas Hobbes?

(a) Whatsoever you require that others should do to you, that do ye to them.

(b) That Men perform their covenants made.

(c) To seek peace, and follow it.

(d) To acquire as much private wealth as one can.

Answer: (d)

107. "Long Walk to Freedom" is the autobiography of which among the following figures?

(a) Martin Luther King Jr.

(b) Abraham Lincoln

(c) Nelson Mandela

(d) Mahatma Gandhi

Answer: (c)

108. Which of the following is not true with regards to the Tocqueville's recognition of the religion in a Democracy?

(a) He considered religion as a 'political institution' and vital to the preservation of freedom in a democratic society.

(b) He pointed to the utility of religion and focused on the truth of only one religion.

(c) His extraordinary emphasis on religion was because he regarded it to be crucial to establishing democracy in France and other Christian states of Europe.

(d) He believed that Democracy, because of equality of conditions needed moral lies and hence needed religion.

Answer: (b)

109. 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): Periyar was opposed to Gandhi's reconstructed version of varnashrama dharma as it did not correspond to the way the caste system had historically functioned.
Reason (R): Periyar also interpreted Gandhian nationalism as a hegemonic project to maintain the dominance of the Brahmins and 'Brahminism' in Indian society and the predominant influence of north India in the national politics.

(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)

111. Which among the following held the view that d[illegible]ocracy can function smoothly and according to the concept of swaraj only if it is decent[illegible]od?

(a) Sardar Patel

(b) Jawaharlal Nehru

(c) Mahatma Gandhi

(d) Rabindranath Tagore

Answer: (c)

112. Which of the following is not one of the principles which Gandhiji prescribed for fulfilment of his Economic thoughts?

(a) non-possession i.e., economic policies to be pursued on need-base and not on the want-base.

(b) inequality arises with irrational desires to have more than what one wants

(c) in technologically advanced countries, people do not consume goods in the same proportion they produce; labour-intense technologies are to be preferred to the capital-intensive ones.

(d) Principles of the Marxist communism must be followed as much as practicable.

Answer: (d)

113. Which of the following is the most original idea of Gandhiji in the sphere of Economics?

(a) Swaraj

(b) Sarvodaya

(c) Trusteeship

(d) Satyagraha

Answer: (c)

114. Consider the following with regards to Dr. Rammanohar Lohia:
I. In his book "Marx, Gandhi and Socialism", Lohia made an analysis of principles of democratic socialism as an appropriate philosophy for the successful operation of constructive programmes.
II. Although Dr. Lohia was a supporter of dialectical materialism, he put greater emphasis on consciousness.
III. He abandoned the socialist movement in order to root for the capitalist state of the day.
Choose the correct statement/s with the code given below:

(a) Only I

(b) Both I and II

(c) Only III

(d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (b)

115. 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): The concept of Total Revolution as enu[illegible]ated by Jayaprakash Narayan is a confluence of his ideas on seven revolutions i.e., so[illegible], economic, political, cultural, ideological and intellectual, educational and spiritual.
Reason (R): JP was not very rigid regardin[illegible] nu[illegible]er of these revolutions. He said the seven revolutions could be grouped as per demands [illegible] social structures

(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)

116. Which of the following is not correct regarding the Hindu Nationalism of V.D. Savarkar?

(a) He was of the opinion that identity formation was the essence of nationalism.

(b) Savarkar argued that it was cultural, racial and religious unity that counted more in the formation of the nation.

(c) According to Savarkar, nationalism was not a psychological feeling and cannot be cultivated.

(d) Savarkar was of the opinion that Hindus constituted nation because they had developed close affinities with the land bound by Himalayas to the Indian Ocean and the Indus River.

Answer: (c)

117. In the 1960s and 1970s the emergence of the movement of the small farmers and landless labour started from _____.

(a) Bihar

(b) West bengal

(c) Gujarat

(d) Andhra Pradesh

Answer: (b)

119. Which one of the following is not the provision of Representation Of The People's Second Amendment Bill passed in 1996?

(a) Security deposit for contesting parliamentary and assembly election increased from rupees 500 to rupees 5000

(b) Election will not be countermanded during election in case of death of candidate. The political party and independent candidate will have authority to nominate a replacement within seven days

(c) The campaign period is reduced from 21 days to 14 days

(d) Candidates will not be allowed to contest more than two seats at a time

Answer: (b)

120. Several initiatives have been taken to control the spread of nuclear weapons. In which of the following treaties India is a signatory?

(a) The partial test ban treaty 1963

(b) The nuclear non proliferation treaty 1968

(c) The threshold test ban treaty 1974

(d) The comprehensive test ban treaty [illegible]96

Answer: (a)

Discipline2

121. With which country/countries India has 'New Moore' Island and 'Chakma' refugee dispute respectively?

(a) Bangladesh and Myanmar

(b) Myanmar and Sri Lanka

(c) China and Bangladesh

(d) Only Bangladesh

Answer: (d)

122. Who was the Education Minister in the first cabinet of free India?

(a) Jawaharlal Nehru

(b) Sardar Patel

(c) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan

(d) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad

Answer: (d)

123. Which is incorrect statement about NAM?

(a) Bandung conference was the first Afro Asian conference which laid the foundation of non aligned movement

(b) Nehru and Lal Bahadur Shastri were the only Indian Prime Ministers who attended the NAM summits

(c) In the first NAM summit, India welcomed the liberation movement of several African colonies but frankly discouraged the Afro-Asian military action against colonialism

(d) During India's Chairmanship of NAM, special attention was drawn to the situation in Africa, particularly towards apartheid in South Africa

Answer: (b)

124. Afro Asian countries have been united in a common foreign policy based on 'panchsheel' doctrine having 5 views A. Non-aggression
B. non-interference
C. Peaceful coexistence
D.....
E.....
Which of following should come in place of D and E?
I. Recognition of sovereignty and integrity of a country
II. Mutual cooperative trade
III. Mutual respect
IV. Joint countering against terrorism

(a) I and II

(b) I and III

(c) I and IV

(d) III and IV

Answer: (b)

125. Which pair of countries were not the members of ASEAN initially in 1967?

(a) Singapore, Thailand

(b) Indonesia, Malaysia

(c) Laos, Myanmar

(d) Malaysia, Philippines

Answer: (c)

126. Nehru's proclaims on India's world view-
I. In the emancipation of colonial and dependant countries and peoples , we are particularly interested II. We repudiate utterly the Nazi doctrine of racialism, wherever and in whatever form it may be practiced III. One of the pillars of our foreign policy is to fight against racial discrimination
Select the correct statement(s) from the given statements.

(a) only I

(b) only II

(c) only III

(d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (d)

127. Clinton administration adopted a policy of “cap, freeze and roll back” for nuclear programs of _____.

(a) India
(b) Germany
(c) China
(d) Japan

Answer: (a)

128. In 1965, the dispute over the Rann of Kutch between India and Pakistan was resolved with the intervention of which British PM?

(a) Edward Heath
(b) Harold Wilson
(c) Margaret Thatcher
(d) Alec Douglas home

Answer: (b)

129. Who releases the Human Development Report?

(a) United Nations Development Program
(b) Planning Commission of India
(c) Ministry of Human Resource Development
(d) NITI Aayog

Answer: (a)

130. National development council consists of (A) P e Minister and union cabinet, (B) state chief ministers, (C)_____ and (D)_____
Find (C) and (D)
I. Administrators of UTs
II. Chief Justice of India
III. Members of the NITI Aayog
IV. CAG of India

(a) I and II
(b) I and III
(c) I and IV
(d) III and IV

Answer: (b)

131. Who argues that for anyone with a scientific approach to political phenomena, the idea of an independent comparative method seems redundant?

(a) Harold Lasswell
(b) Gabriel Almond
(c) Arend Lijphart
(d) A.N. Eisenstadt

Answer: (a)

132. In comparative politics, what is an alternative to the experimental method?

(a) Empirical Method

(b) Case Study method

(c) Statistical method

(d) Ontological Method

Answer: (c)

133. Who among the following authored the book "The Political System"?

(a) Karl Mannheim

(b) David Easton

(c) Charles Merriam

(d) Talcott Parsons

Answer: (b)

134. David Easton identified attributes of a political system in his conceptual framework of politics. Which of the following is not one of those attributes?

(a) Inputs and Outputs

(b) Units and boundaries

(c) Differentiations within a system

(d) Interrelatedness within the system

Answer: (d)

135. Gabriel Almond devised a conceptual framework for political system. According to his system, which of the following is not one of the four characteristics of a political system?

(a) All political systems have structures

(b) The same political functions are performed in all political systems.

(c) All political structures are multifunctional

(d) Integration within a system.

Answer: (d)

136. Which of the following correctly describes the historical/evolutionary theory of origin of State?

(a) The state is a historical growth or the result of gradual evolution. It is a continuous development, always in the process of evolution.

(b) The state is the result of man's deliberate intentions expressed through a pre-civil and pre-political period, called the state of nature.

(c) The State is a product of society at a certain stage of social development.

(d) The State is the product of evolution

Answer: (a)

137. Which of the following is a criticism of the Marxian theory of Origin of State?

(a) The state appears because the antagonistic classes appear; these classes appear because the private ownership of means of production appears.

(b) The state means public power, the legal right to use force.

(c) The state is the result of the class society and came at a definite stage of social development.

(d) That the state has been an oppressive institution, always so, is too much to believe.

Answer: (d)

138. Which of the following is one of the features of the Liberal-Individualistic Perspective of State?
1. The individual is the focal point of all activities.
2. Individual, being the judge of what is in his interest, should have all the rights and liberties: nothing is more important than his autonomy; his rights and his liberties are inalienable.
3. The state is a means to the end of the individual. Its powers are in proportion to its functions.

(a) Only 1

(b) Only 2

(c) Only 3

(d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (d)

139. Which of the following is the most appropriate assumption of the Classical Realism worldview of International Politics?

(a) That international politics is driven by an endless struggle for power, which has its root in human nature.

(b) The structure of the international system, for the Classical realists, is a major determinant of state behaviour.

(c) Classical realists tend to explain international conflict within the framework of the anarchic structure of the international system.

(d) The classical Realists insist that conflict can emerge even if the actors have benevolent intent towards each other.

Answer: (a)

140. The origin of the concept of modern "nation-state" can be traced back-to which of the following?

(a) The Treaty of Paris

(b) The Treaty of Westphalia

(c) The Treaty of Vienna

(d) The Treaty of Osnabrück

Answer: (b)

Discipline3

141. 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): . Feminist writers like Rosemary Grant argue that Realist theory endorses patriarchy because for Realists, patriarchy is necessary for maintaining social order and the state.
Reason (R): International Relations theory privileges man and excludes women because it is man who is identified with the state and the state is the basis of patriarchal relations in Realist discourse.

(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)

142. During the Second World War, the principle of self-determination found its way as a reference in which of the following?

(a) Atlantic charter

(b) Fourteen Points of President Wilson

(c) Neutrality Act of 1939

(d) Four Freedoms Speech

Answer: (a)

143. 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): Rights are indeed claims, but every cla s not a right.
Reason (R): A claim is not a right if it is not recognise t is not a right if it is not enforced.

(a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the corre explanation of (A).

(b) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is rect explanation of (A).

(c) (A) is true, but (R) is false

(d) (A) is false, but (R) is true

Answer: (a)

144. During the Cold-War, the US-led NATO and the Soviet-led _____ came into existence.

(a) Moscow Pact

(b) Warsaw Pact

(c) Berlin Pact

(d) Minsk Pact

Answer: (b)

145. Who among the following described liberty as “The wider the area of non-interference, the wider my freedom.”?

(a) Isaiah Berlin

(b) Jeremy Bentham

(c) Rousseau

(d) John Locke

Answer: (a)

146. Which of the following is/are argument(s) of the advocates of the positive liberty?
1. They look to enlarge the area of self-determined action as much as possible.
2. They argue that we have to consciously and rationally choose to fulfil our desires.
3. Another Conception of widening positive liberty is through democratic mechanisms of taking collective decisions.

(a) Only 1

(b) Only 2

(c) Only 3

(d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (d)

147. Marx's principle of communism can be associated with which of the following kind of justice?

(a) Need based Justice

(b) Want based Justice

(c) Right based Justice

(d) Desert based Justice

Answer: (a)

148. In which year did India and China restore full diplomatic relationship after the 1962 Indo-China War?

(a) 1974

(b) 1975

(c) 1976

(d) 1978

Answer: (c)

149. Positive equality can be understood as which of the following?

(a) Absence of equal opportunity

(b) Dismantling of certain privileges

(c) Availability of opportunity

(d) Absence of economic and social exploitation

Answer: (c)

150. According to Harold Laski, which of the following means political equality?

(a) Political equality means the authority which exerts that power must be subject to rules of democratic governance.

(b) Political equality depends not merely on the absence of disabilities, but the presence of abilities.

(c) Political equality becomes meaningless in the absence of equal opportunities to get justice.

(d) Political equality means the law, in certain special circumstances, can make rational discriminations.

Answer: (a)

151. Openness of educational institutions on an equal basis to facilitate social mobility, is an example of which kind of equality?

(a) Political Equality

(b) Social Equality

(c) Legal Equality

(d) Economic Equality

Answer: (b)

152. Which of the following is the pluralistic attack on the Austin's Concept of Sovereignty?

(a) Law is the will and the command of the sovereign

(b) Sovereignty has the legitimate physical force to exert command and obedience and enforce its laws

(c) The sovereign is not determinate

(d) The Sovereign receives habitual obedience from the people

Answer: (c)

153. First backward class Commission and the second record class Commission submitted their reports orderly in _____.

(a) January 1953 and December 1979

(b) December 1955 and October 1980

(c) December 1953 and January 1979

(d) March 1955 and December 1980

Answer: (d)

154. In 1991 India adopted the policy of libe[illegible]ratio[illegible]privatization and globalization. It was similar to the process of renovation called 'Doi Moi' sta[illegible]1986 by:

(a) Cambodia

(b) Japan

(c) Vietnam

(d) Malaysia

Answer: (c)

155. After Pandit Nehru who has the longest tenure as India's PM?

(a) Shri Atal Bihari Bajpayee

(b) Mrs. Indira Gandhi

(c) Dr. Manmohan Singh

(d) Shri Narendra Modi

Answer: (b)

156. The composition of the parliament committees is determined by I. Lok sabha speaker
II. Cabinet minister
III. Chief whip
IV. President of India

(a) I and III

(b) II and IV

(c) I and II

(d) III and IV

Answer: (a)

157. In which year were the states of Haryana and Punjab created?

(a) 1962

(b) 1964

(c) 1966

(d) 1968

Answer: (c)

158. Two contrasting models of democracy; procedural and substantive democracy are referred respectively as _____ .

(a) Organised and Unorganised democracy

(b) Formal and informal democracy

(c) Conservative and liberal democracy

(d) Need based and Want based Democracy

Answer: (b)

159. Who argued that in relation to setting up [illegible]racy both 'state and society are complementary to each other' ?

(a) Nirja Jayal

(b) Atul Kohli

(c) SH Rudolph

(d) Patrick Heller

Answer: (a)

160. In which of the following amendments the decentralisation has been democratised and the scope of democracy has been expanded to women, OBCs and dalits at the grass root level?
1. 73rd constitution amendment
2. 74th constitution amendment

(a) Only 1

(b) Only 2

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (c)

Discipline4

161. In which of the following years did the Indian Government make political efforts to accommodate wealthy peasants, and resorted to populism and patronage to manage the interests of different classes?

(a) Before 1947
(b) 1947 - 1966
(c) 1966 - 1990
(d) 1990 onwards

Answer: (c)

162. Which of the following personality gave Seven Revolutions or Sapta Kranti, as the idea of Socialism?

(a) Rammanohar Lohia
(b) Jai Prakash Narayan
(c) Indira Gandhi
(d) Lal Bhadur Shashtri

Answer: (a)

163. Which of the following states had launched 'Operation Barga'?

(a) Odisha
(b) Assam
(c) West Bengal
(d) Tripura

Answer: (c)

164. Which of the following International Convention is wrongly matched with its year of coming into effect?

(a) International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR) - 1976
(b) The European Convention on Human Rights - 1950
(c) The American Convention on Human Right - 1978
(d) The African Charter on People's and Human Rights - 1986.

Answer: (b)

165. How many articles are in UDHR ?

(a) 28
(b) 29
(c) 30
(d) 31

Answer: (c)

166. The poems “Bidrohi” and “Anandamoyeer Agamane” were the masterpieces of whom among the following?

(a) Mahatma Gandhi
(b) Nazrul Islam
(c) Pandita Ramabai
(d) Bankim Chattopadhyay

Answer: (d)

167. Political parties have found a new level of operation in the panchayat and nagarpalika institutions after which of the following amendments?

(a) 72nd and 73rd
(b) 73rd and 74th
(c) 74th and 75th
(d) 75th and 76th

Answer: (b)

168. In which year did the former state of Jammu and Kashmir get its first woman Chief Minister?

(a) 2014
(b) 2015
(c) 2016
(d) 2017

Answer: (c)

169. Who had coined the famous slogan ‘Jai Jawan Jai Kisan’?

(a) Lal Bahadur Shastri
(b) Jai Prakash Narayan
(c) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
(d) Jawaharlal Nehru

Answer: (a)

170. Between which years did the government of South Africa follow the policy of Apartheid?

(a) 1965-1992
(b) 1936-1972
(c) 1948-1989
(d) 1945-1975

Answer: (c)

171. Mobilization and politicisation of masses by parties may have made Indian democracy _____.

(a) More deepening
(b) More inclusive
(c) More effective
(d) More depending

Answer: (b)

172. Which leader of the following proposed the Preamble before the Drafting Committee of the Indian Constitution?

(a) Mahatma Gandhi

(b) Babasaheb Ambedkar

(c) Sardar Patel

(d) Jawaharlal Nehru

Answer: (d)

173. Who has come up with the term "veil of ignorance"?

(a) Robert Nozick

(b) John Rawls

(c) Ronald Dworkin

(d) J S Mill

Answer: (b)

174. The three basic principles of RSS were a uniform, a salute and a drill. Later on what became the 4th principle?

(a) Nationalism

(b) Hinduism

(c) Patriotism

(d) Awareness

Answer: (c)

175. Who among the following wrote the book “Hind ociety at Crossroads”?

(a) K.M. Pannikar

(b) Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan

(c) B.R. Ambedkar

(d) Dr. Rajendra Prasad

Answer: (a)

176. Consider the following about different streams of Political theory:
I. Classical political theory emerged in the ancient Greek culture, in the writings of Socrates, Plato and Aristotle, and continued until the beginning of the nineteenth century.
II. Modern political theory encompasses in itself a host of diverse trends such as the institutional structural, scientific, positivistic, empirical, behavioural, post-behavioural and the Marxist.
Choose the correct statement based on the Codes given below:

(a) Only I

(b) Only II

(c) Both I and II

(d) Neither I nor II

Answer: (c)

178. Which of the following is the criticism drawn by Polish Marxist Rosa Luxembourg against the political ideology advocated by Lenin?

(a) She argued that this would place the working class in tutelage of the party

(b) She argued that the only revolution would be without a State

(c) She argued that Leninist theory of Marxism is a hoax.

(d) She argued that the Leninist methods are doomed to fail

Answer: (a)

180. Consider the following with regards to the George Lukacs rejection of Dialectical Materialism:
I. He was critical of the view that Marxism was like physical sciences.
II. He accepted the Marxian theory of dialectical materialism.
Which of the given statements is/are correct?

(a) Only I

(b) Only II

(c) Both I and II

(d) Neither I nor II

Answer: (a)

Discipline5

181. The theory of Socialism argues that the general social welfare will be the result of which of the following?

(a) Redistribution of Property

(b) Abolition of Private Property

(c) Individual maximization of interest.

(d) Abolition of State

Answer: (c)

182. Who among the following was the first person to use the term Socialist?

(a) Saint Simons

(b) Robert Owens

(c) Charles Fourier

(d) Proudhon

Answer: (b)

183. Who is the author of the book “Philosophy of Poverty”?

(a) Proudhon

(b) Isaiah Berlin

(c) Robert Owens

(d) Karl Marx

Answer: (a)

184. Which of the following describe/s the Perennialism theory of Nationalism?
I. Perennialism concentrates on the history of nations which are described as ancient and immemorial.
II. They see the nation as a political community, modern, social construct and social creation, designed for an age of revolution and mass mobilization.

(a) Only I is Correct

(b) Only II is Correct

(c) I and II both are correct

(d) I and II both are incorrect

Answer: (c)

185. Antonio Gramsci's philosophy of Praxis is a developed form of which of the following?

(a) Communism

(b) Marxism

(c) Hegelianism

(d) Rawlsian

Answer: (c)

186. Who put forth the following idea, "'Human beings', unlike all other objects, possess dignity. They are, for this reason valuable in themselves."?

(a) Rene Descartes

(b) Immanuel Kant

(c) J P Sartre

(d) Adam Smith

Answer: (b)

187. Who among the following wrote the famous essay titled "On Contradiction"?

(a) Antonio Gramsci

(b) George Lukacs

(c) Mao Zedong

(d) Lenin

Answer: (c)

188. Which of the following is not one of the features of welfare state?

(a) The recognition that every member of the community, solely because he is a human being, is entitled to a minimum standard of living.

(b) The welfare state is committed to a policy of economic stability and progress, seeking to eliminate the cycles of violent booms and busts in the economy by public policies.

(c) The welfare state is committed to full employment as one of the top priorities of public policy.

(d) The term Welfare State can be used interchangeably with the term Socialist State.

Answer: (d)

189. Welfare State was a result of Transformation of Classical Liberalism into which of the following?

(a) Negative Liberalism

(b) Positive Liberalism

(c) Neo-Realism

(d) Marxist interpretation of Society

Answer: (b)

190. Which of the following best describes the purpose of a Welfare State?

(a) The welfare state attempted to reconcile the interest of the Community with that of the society so that the essentials of the capitalist system would be preserved while at the same time, removing its ill-effects.

(b) The welfare state attempted to reconcile the democratic institutions of the State with the free market policies.

(c) The purpose of the state is not only to preserve the law and order, but also to serve the common interest and perform welfare services.

(d) The welfare state attempted to reconcile the Justice, Equality and Liberty in the Society.

Answer: (c)

191. Which of the following is Positive Liberalism's justification for the Welfare State?
I. It enhances the liberty and autonomy of the individual.
II. it brings more equality among the various classes.
III. It provides Social justice.
Choose the correct with the Code given below:

(a) Only I and II

(b) Only II and III

(c) Only I and III

(d) I, II and III

Answer: (d)

192. Who was the first political scientist who discussed the nature and causes of political disorder?

(a) Plato

(b) Socrates

(c) Aristotle

(d) Democritus

Answer: (c)

193. Which of the following statements is not correct about Political Violence?

(a) Political violence is a collective violent action of a group of people against the government to highlight its discontent.

(b) It may be a protest against a particular policy of the government, or be used to remove a particular government from power.

(c) Political violence is directed against the state, its property and men who manage its institutions.

(d) Political violence begins with civil war and rioting or mass demonstrations.

Answer: (d)

194. Which of these states are facing secessionist movements in India?
1. Nagaland
2. Manipur
3. Assam

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

Answer: (d)

195. Which of the following is not a form of political violence?
1. Violent protests by the people against the government.
2. Terrorism
3. Military revolts and take overs

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

Answer: (d)

196. Consider following statements about War
I. War is the culmination of political violence in the sense that war brings forth two contending forces face to face with each other and settles the issue on the basis of balance of armed forces.
II. There are two types of wars: 1) war with the external enemy of the country and 2) internal war, which takes place between the state forces and the rebels (civil war).
Which of these statements is/are correct?

(a) Only I
(b) Only II
(c) Both I and II
(d) Neither I nor II

Answer: (c)

197. Consider following statements about Phases of Revolution I. The first phase of revolution is the socialist phase.
II. The second phase of revolution is the classical phase.
Which of these statements is/are correct?

(a) Only I
(b) Only II
(c) Both I and II
(d) Neither I nor II

Answer: (d)

198. Who among the following redefined caste in such a way that it ceased to be determined solely by birth?

(a) Dayanand Saraswati

(b) Raja Rammohun Roy

(c) Keshab Chandra Sen

(d) Surendranath Banerjee

Answer: (a)

199. In contemporary historiography, 'the Moderate' phase begins with the formation of the Indian National Congress in _____.

(a) 1865

(b) 1875

(c) 1885

(d) 1895

Answer: (c)

200. In 1893, who transformed the traditional religious Ganapati festival into a campaign for nationalist ideas through patriotic songs and speeches?

(a) Lala Lajpat Rai

(b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak

(c) Bipin Chandra Pal

(d) Bal Thackeray

Answer: (b)

Discipline6

201. Consider following statements about the 1907 Surat Split?
I. From 1901 to 1904, the struggle between various trends within the nationalist articulation of freedom struggle was fought out also at the annual sessions of the Congress, culminating in the Surat split of December, 1907.
II. The flashpoint was the 1905 Bengal partition that appeared to have enabled the Extremists to provide a sharp critique of the Moderate strategies that miserably failed.
Which of these statements is/are correct?

(a) Only I

(b) Only II

(c) Both I and II

(d) Neither I nor II

Answer: (b)

202. Which of the following statements is not correct about renaissance of Hinduism and the role of Sri Ramakrishna mission?

(a) It was established by Swami Vivekananda in 1887

(b) It was named after his teacher Sri Ramakrishna Paramahamsa.

(c) He wanted to find a new path of progress for Hinduism because he was not happy with the reform movements as they were imitations of the western methods.

(d) For Vivekananda the Ramakrishna Mission should stand for selfless service of the people for reawakening of the spirit of India.

Answer: (a)

203. The second school of Hindutva or Hindu nationalism was expounded by the leaders of the RSS. The RSS was established by Dr. Keshav Baliram Hedgewar in _____ .

(a) 1921

(b) 1925

(c) 1930

(d) 1932

Answer: (b)

204. Consider the following statements regarding Ethnic States in India:
1. In 1970 an 'autonomous state' of Meghalaya was created with the autonomous tribal districts of United Khas-Jaintia Hills and Garo Hills.
2. In 1970, through the North Eastern Areas Reorganisation Act, 1970, Meghalaya was promoted to the status of a full state with some non-tribal areas joined with it.
3. In the year 2001 three new states were created: Chhattisgarh, carved out of Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand carved out of Bihar and Uttaranchal carved out of Uttar Pradesh.
Which of the above statements is correct?

(a) Only 1

(b) Only 1 and 3

(c) Only 2 and 3

(d) 1, 2, 3 are all correct.

Answer: (a)

205. Consider the following regarding the era of Congress dominance in India.
1. Till the fourth general elections which were held in 1967 state party system in India, like that of the national party system, was dominated by the overwhelming presence of the Congress Party.
2. The Congress, for example, had to face the toughest competition in the former princely states that acceded to the Indian Union after 1947 whereas in other states it almost had an impeccable hegemony.
3. Kerala was also an exception because in the second general elections in 1957, the CPI emerged victorious and formed a government along with its allies for two years till it was dissolved arbitrarily in 1959.

(a) Only 1 is correct.

(b) Only 2 is correct.

(c) Both 1 and 2 are correct.

(d) 1, 2, and 3 are all correct.

Answer: (d)

206. Consider the following statements regarding the Bhoodan Movement.
1. Bhoodan {land-gift} Movement was launched in April 1951 by Ram Krishna Paramhansa.
2. It started in Pochampali village in the Telangana region of Andhra. The choice of Telangna was significant because that area still felt reverberation of the armed peasant revolt led by the Communist Party of India.
Which of the above statements is correct?

(a) Only 1
(b) Only 2
(c) Both 1 and 2
(d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (b)

207. During the Green Revolution, which organisation was set up in 1965?

(a) UP Agricultural Association
(b) Rural and Urban Agricultural Commission of India
(c) Central Government Commission of Agriculture
(d) Agriculture Prices Commission

Answer: (d)

208. Consider the following statements regarding assertion of Backward Classes in North India.
1. The credit to mobilise the backward castes in north India during the post-independence period actually goes to Charan Singh.
2. Backward classes formed an important section in t Janata Party. Issues of backward classes, rural sector and agriculture got special focus of the ata Party government during 1977- 1980.
3 One result of the backward castes' assertion was pointment of Shastri Commission, for identifying the backward classes.
Which of the above statements is correct?

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

Answer: (b)

209. The 1992 Cauvery Water dispute was between which of the following States?

(a) Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh
(b) Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh
(c) Karantaka and Tamil Nadu
(d) Kerala and Karnataka

Answer: (c)

210. Consider the following statements.
I. SAARC was formed in the year 1985.
II. SAARC consists of 7 members – Afghanistan, Pakistan, Bhutan, Bangladesh, India, Nepal and Sri Lanka.
Which of the following options is correct?

(a) Only I

(b) Only II

(c) Both I and II

(d) Neither I nor II

Answer: (a)

211. Which of the following statements is correct about BIMSTEC?
1. BIMSTEC is a sub-regional economic grouping involving Bangladesh, India, Myanmar, Sri Lanka and Thailand.
2. It was established in the year 1998.
3. In 2001, BIMSTEC Meeting took place in New Delhi.

(a) Only 1

(b) Both 1 and 2

(c) Both 1 and 3

(d) Only 3

Answer: (b)

212. Consider the following statement about India's foreign policy making and Ministry of External Affairs.
1. The work of M.E.A. is divided into 24 divisions.
2. To gather foreign intelligence there is a special agency called Research and Analysis Wing (RAW) of the Cabinet Secretariat.
3. The I.F.S. officials are sent abroad to man the Embassies in different foreign capitals. Besides other functions, the embassies actually act as the official centres for collecting information on developments in the foreign countries
Which of the above statements are correct?

(a) Only 2

(b) Both 1 and 2

(c) Both 1 and 3

(d) All of the other options

Answer: (d)

213. Consider the following statement about Indo-Soviet Relations.
1. India's relations with the Soviet Union during the early years of its liberation from the British Raj were very cordial. In fact, prime minister Jawaharlal Nehru was supportive of the Soviet Union from the beginning.
2. In 1956 when, during a visit to India, Soviet leaders Nikolai Bulganin and Alexei Kosygin referred to Jammu and Kashmir as an integral part of India.
3. India voted with the Soviet Union in 1956 in the UN General Assembly, on the resolution calling for democratic elections in Hungary which was then under Soviet occupation.
Which of the following statements are correct?

(a) Only 2 and 3
(b) 1, 2 and 3
(c) Only 1 and 3
(d) All of the other options

Answer: (a)

214. For Jeremy Bentham, which of the following is the source of Law?

(a) Sovereign
(b) King
(c) People
(d) Nature

Answer: (a)

215. Which Article of the UN Charter provides for the ticipation of NGOs, on a consultative basis, in the work of Economic and Social Council?

(a) Article 34
(b) Article 32
(c) Article 79
(d) Article 71

Answer: (d)

216. In which of the following places was the UN Convention on Human Environment held from 5 to 16 June 1972 which adopted a Declaration on Human Environment?

(a) Geneva
(b) Stockholm
(c) Paris
(d) Perth

Answer: (b)

217. Consider the following statements regarding Mahatma Gandhi's role in South Africa.
1. By the time Gandhi arrived in South Africa in 1893, simmering discontent and resentment was widespread among the Indian immigrants there.
2. He founded a newspaper, Indian View, and systematically corresponded with sympathetic leaders both in Britain and India for the redress of grievances of Indians in South Africa.
3. Gandhi carried out the heroic Satyagraha movement in South Africa for six years (1907-13).
Choose the correct out of the above statements?

(a) Both 1 and 2

(b) Both 1 and 3

(c) Both 2 and 3

(d) Only 1

Answer: (b)

219. The nineteenth century German philosopher Friedrich Nietzsche was one of those who glorified _____.

(a) Equality of everyone

(b) Diplomacy and talks

(c) Peace

(d) War

Answer: (d)

220. In which year was the 'All Party Hill Leaders Conference' formed in the North-east?

(a) 1960

(b) 1961

(c) 1962

(d) 1963

Answer: (a)

Discipline7

221. In politics and administration, the law concerning sodomy has advanced from the 13th century British court to the Indian subcontinent and has been challenged recently with the Delhi High Court's verdict to read down _____.

(a) Section 327 of the Indian Penal Code

(b) Section 344 of the Indian Penal Code

(c) Section 377 of the Indian Penal Code

(d) Section 370 of the Indian Penal Code

Answer: (c)

222. "The Love That Dare Not Speak Its Name" was quoted by which of these famous personalities during their trial for "posing as a homosexual"?

(a) Oscar Wilde

(b) Radclyffe Hall

(c) Ismat Chughtai

(d) John Clum

Answer: (a)

223. In which year did Ken Saro-Wiwa lead a non-violent struggle with the launch of the Movement for the Survival of the Ogoni People (MOSOP)?

(a) 1978
(b) 1988
(c) 1985
(d) 1990

Answer: (d)

224. In which year was the second general election held in India?

(a) 1956
(b) 1955
(c) 1954
(d) 1957

Answer: (d)

225. Who defined public policy as "public policy is an action which employs governmental authority to commit resources in support of a preferred value"?

(a) Considine
(b) John Stuart Mill
(c) Hobbes
(d) Rousseau

Answer: (a)

226. The Centre of Indian Trade Unions (C.I.T.U.) w oorn due to the split of _____.

(a) Indian Federation of Labour (I.F.L)
(b) Hind Mazdoor Sabha (H.M.S.)
(c) All India Trade Union Congress (A.I.T.U.C.)
(d) Radical Democratic Party

Answer: (c)

227. Consider following statements on the New Economic Policy of 1991
I. Liberalisation has meant reduction of government control over the private sector, as a result, the bargaining position of the workers vis-a- vis capitalist has declined.
II. The policies of privatisation under which several important public sector units in the country is being sold to private companies had opened up new challenges for the workers and the trade unions in the country.
Which of these statements is/are correct?

(a) Only I
(b) Only II
(c) Both I and II
(d) Neither I nor II

Answer: (c)

228. Consider following statements about Agrarian movements in contemporary India
I. The first type of movements is of the more prosperous peasants, those who produce a considerable surplus within the rural economy. These movements are often in social science literature referred to as 'Farmers' Movement'
II. The second type of movements is those of the poor, the marginal or small peasants. These movements voice the demands related to their economic condition.
Which of these statements is/are correct?

(a) Only I

(b) Only II

(c) Both I and II

(d) Neither I nor II

Answer: (d)

229. Which of these committees were set up in 1988 to suggest the type of political and administrative structure in district for district planning?

(a) The P.K. Thungon Committee

(b) GVK Rao Committee

(c) Ashok Mehta Committee

(d) L. M. Singhvi Committee

Answer: (a)

230. In which year did the Congress amend its constitution to prevent its members from having a dual party membership?

(a) 1936

(b) 1934

(c) 1948

(d) 1951

Answer: (c)

231. Consider the following statements regarding Politics and Society of West Asia.
I. Broadly speaking, there are four distinct ethno-cultural entities in the region, namely, the Turks, Persians, Arabs and Israelis.
II. The ancient Silk Route, which connected China with the European markets, passed through this region. India was also linked to this trade route.
Which of the following statements is/are correct?

(a) Only I

(b) Only II

(c) Both I and II

(d) Neither I nor II

Answer: (c)

232. In Odisha, the POSCO-India steel plant in Jagatsinghpur district had faced lots of protests by the local people. Which country does POSCO actually belong to?

(a) USA

(b) Japan

(c) South Korea

(d) Thailand

Answer: (c)

233. Which of the following is the correct time period of the Cold War?

(a) 1930-70

(b) 1945-90

(c) 1950-70

(d) 1980-2000

Answer: (b)

234. Consider the following statements regarding Indo- Pakistan relations.
I. India took the matter to the United Nations and agreed to hold a plebiscite in Kashmir to ascertain the wishes of the Kashmiris.
II. The Jaladhar Agreement of 1972 formalized the emergent situation on Kashmir.
III. In 1999 India and Pakistan came into conflict over an intrusion by Pakistan into Kargil.
Which of the following statements is correct?

(a) Only I and III

(b) Only II and III

(c) Only III

(d) Only II

Answer: (a)

235. Theory of Surplus Value is another characteristic of _____.

(a) Marxism

(b) Liberalism

(c) Swaraj

(d) Gandhism

Answer: (a)

236. Consider the following statements regarding India's disarmament policy.
I. In 1954 India proposed an immediate suspension of all testing of nuclear weapons, pending the achievement of a comprehensive nuclear weapons test ban.
II. In 1964 India suggested that in order to really solve the problem of proliferation of nuclear weapons, both vertical and horizontal proliferation of weapons should be stopped simultaneously and together within the framework of the same international treaty.
Which of the above statements is/are correct?

(a) Only II

(b) Only I

(c) Both I and II

(d) Neither I nor II

Answer: (d)

237. In which year was CTBT (Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty) signed?

(a) 1998

(b) 1996

(c) 1997

(d) 1990

Answer: (b)

238. In 1927, Nehru attended the Congress of Oppressed Peoples where he met nationalist leaders from several other countries. Where was this Congress held?

(a) Ottawa

(b) Moscow

(c) Amsterdam

(d) Brussels

Answer: (d)

239. The Egyptian decision to nationalise the Suez Canal in July 1956 led to a serious crisis involving the use of force by various countries. Which of these is not one of them?

(a) Iran

(b) Israel

(c) Britain

(d) France

Answer: (a)

240. What is the basic reason behind the evolution [illegible] Marxist theory?

(a) Adverse effects of capitalism during [illegible] 18t[illegible] entury

(b) To motivate general public for independe[illegible] revolution

(c) To prepare constitution of country

(d) To support a particular religion

Answer: (a)

Discipline8

241. Which of the following statements is not correct about Vietnam War?

(a) The Geneva Agreement of 1944 confirmed the exit of French from the whole of Indo-China.

(b) The elections that were to be held in the two parts in 1956 were never held. Instead, the war began which lasted almost twenty years and finally led to the creation of one unified Vietnam under the communist rule.

(c) While North Vietnam was helped by the Soviet Union, it was mainly the American intervention that made the Vietnam War different from other wars between the two neighbours.

(d) By 1963, America got more deeply involved in South Vietnam. In 1964 the first bombing raid was made over North Vietnam, which soon became a regular feature for the Vietnam War.

Answer: (a)

242. The United States, Canada and Britain signed the Quebec agreement in _____.

(a) 1940
(b) 1943
(c) 1946
(d) 1949

Answer: (b)

243. The Soviet Union entered the nuclear field with its first explosion in _____.

(a) 1945
(b) 1947
(c) 1949
(d) 1951

Answer: (c)

244. The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) came to be established in _____.

(a) 1955
(b) 1957
(c) 1959
(d) 1961

Answer: (b)

245. Which of the following statement/s is/are weakn of liberalism?
1. On the one hand, it unfurls the flag of liberty, and the other, it argues for equality.
2. On the one hand,it works, within the framework arket society, it promises equal opportunities to all.

(a) 1 only
(b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2
(d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (c)

247. In which year did Afghanistan join SAARC?

(a) 2007
(b) 2008
(c) 2009
(d) 2010

Answer: (a)

248. _____, an English scholar of Political Science once wrote: “It (liberalism) is not easy to describe, much less to define, for it is hardly less a habit of mind than a body of doctrine”.

(a) John Locke
(b) Harold Laski
(c) Moses Maimonides
(d) Thomas Aquinas

Answer: (b)

249. The word "justice" is derived from the Latin words _____.

(a) Jungere and Jus

(b) Justinian

(c) Judicature

(d) Jestes

Answer: (a)

250. Towards the end of which decade did the Election Commision start using EVMs for voting?

(a) 70s

(b) 80s

(c) 90s

(d) 60s

Answer: (c)

251. In which year was the Swatantra Party formed?

(a) 1957

(b) 1959

(c) 1961

(d) 1963

Answer: (b)

252. Which of the following statements on Gandhian concept of Civil Disobedience and Satyagraha is not true?

(a) Gandhi called his concept of civil disobedience as the doctrine of 'Satyagraha' or 'Truth Force'.

(b) The adjective 'civil' in the phrase 'civil disobedience' referred to peaceful, courteous, and a 'civilised' resistance.

(c) The concept of passive resistance is inadequate to grasp the full implications of the concept of 'satyagraha'.

(d) Satyagraha, the unique system of violent resistance to the government's arbitrary methods and actions is, indeed, his greatest gift to mankind.

Answer: (d)

253. Which of these personalities said "Democratic governments must include an agreement to respect differences of opinion concerning justice and right"?

(a) John Rawls

(b) Burton Zwiebach

(c) T.H. Green

(d) Martin Luther King Jr

Answer: (b)

254. Which of the following is a branch of philosophical thought that has to do with being, nature of reality, and subjectivity or what constitutes experience and reality?

(a) Epistemology

(b) Ontology

(c) Axiology

(d) Ethics

Answer: (b)

255. Harold Laski's view on nature of human rights can be represented by which of the following?
I. They are social
II. Rights are never absolute
III. They are dynamic in nature
IV. They go along with duties

(a) Only I

(b) Only I and II

(c) Only I, II and III

(d) Only I, II, III and IV

Answer: (d)

256. Equality is defined as "abolition of classes and equal social status for all." This definition of equality is defined in which of the following?

(a) Marxist Leninist philosophy

(b) Rosa Luxemburg philosophy

(c) Engel's Philosophy

(d) Martin luther king's philosophy

Answer: (a)

258. Who out of the following was not a communist leader of India?

(a) S. A. Dange

(b) S P Mukherjee

(c) A K Gopalan

(d) P C Joshi

Answer: (b)

259. Which approach is not suggested by Dworkin and Weldron for observing our conscious practices?

(a) Right based

(b) Duty based

(c) Procedure based

(d) Goal based

Answer: (c)

260. Marx borrowed his dialectical method from which of the following?

(a) Hegel

(b) V.I. Lenin

(c) Milton Freidman

(d) Antonio Gramsci

Answer: (a)

Discipline9

261. Who said that- "No society can possibly be built on the denial of individual freedom."?

(a) Karl Marx

(b) M.K. Gandhi

(c) John rawls

(d) Harold Lasky

Answer: (b)

262. The correct fact about the Universal Declaration of human rights is-

(a) It was adopted by "UN economical and social council" on 10th December 1948

(b) It was proclaimed in France on 10th December 1948

(c) Eleanor Roosevelt chaired the UDHR drafting committee

(d) This document is exactly copy of English Magna Carta and American bills of rights

Answer: (b)

263. In which year did the Communist Party abandon the path of violent revolution and decide to participate in the approaching general elections?

(a) 1951

(b) 1953

(c) 1955

(d) 1956

Answer: (a)

264. Which pair is not correctly matched?

(a) Harold Lasky - A Grammar Of Politics

(b) Robert Nozick – Anarchy, State And Utopia

(c) John Rawls - Political Liberalism

(d) Ralph Miliband – Justice And Fairness

Answer: (d)

265. Who among the following described the political philosophy of Plato as intellectual side of Christianity?

(a) Friedrich Wilhelm Nietzsche

(b) Immanuel Kant

(c) David Hume

(d) John Rawls

Answer: (a)

266. For Antonio Gramsci, dialectics means which of the following?
I. Interaction between the intellectuals (party leaders) and the masses.
II. Explanation of historical developments in terms of thesis, anti-thesis and synthesis.

(a) Only I
(b) Only II
(c) Both I and II
(d) Neither I nor II

Answer: (c)

267. The Frankfurt School tried to offer a critique of which of the following?

(a) Orthodox Marxism
(b) Liberalism
(c) Socialism
(d) Conservatism

Answer: (a)

268. Which of the following is the central concern in the writings of the Frankfurt School?

(a) Counter-culture
(b) Instrumental rationality
(c) Domination and Authority
(d) Ethics of the State

Answer: (c)

269. 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): The social reform movements of the nineteenth century attacked caste system, which was graded into hierarchy of status.
Reason (R): At the bottom of this caste system were placed the untouchables who constituted nearly twenty five per cent of the Hindu population and suffered the worst form of discrimination.

(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)

270. Who among the following located the Sovereignty in the general will of the people?

(a) Jean Bodin
(b) Aristotle
(c) Rousseau
(d) Thomas Hobbes

Answer: (c)

271. Rawlsian alternative to the utilitarianism was inspired from which of the following political philosophy?

(a) Thomas Hobbes

(b) Immanuel Kant

(c) Jeremy Bentham

(d) John Locke

Answer: (b)

272. 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): Planning Commission formulated the concept of poverty line.
Reason (R): Below this line were people whose consumption especially of food grains, did not come up to a minimum level in terms of calories.

(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)

273. Consider the following:
I. An alternative to both Marxism and Liberalism strands of modern political theory has appeared in the form of post-Modernism.
II. The post-modernists challenge liberalism for its ab ct categories - categories like the universal rights of all people and emphasize the rights of spec groups like women, tribal, blacks and the colonial people etc.
Which of the given statements is/are corre

(a) Only I

(b) Only II

(c) Both I and II

(d) Neither I nor II

Answer: (c)

274. In which year did Nepal become a democratic republic after abolishing the monarchy?

(a) 2006

(b) 2007

(c) 2008

(d) 2009

Answer: (c)

275. 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): The present day welfare state has become what may be called as Maximal State.
Reason (R): It seems that in the wake of liberalization, privatization and globalization, Welfare State may end.

(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: (c)

276. Who among the following termed Plato's book 'Republic' as a treatise on Education?

(a) John Locke

(b) Thomas Hobbes

(c) J. J. Rousseau

(d) Immanuel Kant

Answer: (c)

277. Read the following statements and choose the correct ones - 1. The social reformer and educator, Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, founded M.A.O. College.
2. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan was also the first to conceive of a separate Muslim homeland.

(a) Only 1

(b) Only 2

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (c)

278. Which of the following is incorrect about B. R. Ambedkar?

(a) He was the founder of Independent Labour Party.

(b) He had founded the Scheduled Castes Federation

(c) He adopted Buddhism in 1956

(d) He had resigned from the cabinet in 1954 due to differences over the Hindu Code Bill.

Answer: (d)

279. 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): According to the neo-liberal critics of the state, Indian state during its existence in the post-Independence period has not been able to achieve the growth nor has been able to remove the poverty.
Reason (R): The pre-liberalisation phase (pre-1991) was considered by the neo-liberal like Bhagwati as the phase of 'slow rates of growth and per capita income' and as phase of 'weak performance' regarding India's 'own aspirations'.

(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)

280. The Gandhian method of resistance called Satyagraha, has been termed as 'Gandhian dialectic' by _____.

(a) Bondurant

(b) David Bayley

(c) Rajni Kothari

(d) Robert Nisbet

Answer: (a)

Teaching Methodology

281. Suppose you are the academic head of your ir .ution and you generally manage the subject combinations of the Senior Secondary stu er NEP2020, which of the following subject combinations a student can avail in Senior Sec y?

(a) One must opt for all the Science subjects

(b) One must opt for all the Arts subjects

(c) One must opt for all the Commerce subjects

(d) One may have the freedom to opt for any subject combination

Answer: (d)

282. The perennial philosophy also referred to as perennialism and perennial wisdom, is a perspective in philosophy and spirituality that views all of the world's religious traditions as sharing a single, metaphysical truth or origin from which all esoteric and exoteric knowledge and doctrine has grown.
The concept of perennialism in education means school curricula should focus on what is:

(a) everlasting

(b) important

(c) in demand

(d) in need

Answer: (a)

283. As Teacher of Political Science which are the things that you will do first just after entering the class? (The situation is that you have the previous information that the class is too much disturbing and noisy.)

(a) Giving them punishment

(b) Just Avoid the situation

(c) Send of the students out of the class

(d) Give everybody something to write

Answer: (d)

284. As Teacher at upper primary level if you noticed that any student is less attentive in the class what method will you implement?

(a) Punishment

(b) Make him aside

(c) Giving him much attention

(d) Simply avoid him

Answer: (c)

285. As Teacher of Political Science which one of the following teaching learning methods should be more helpful for you to teach the topic Power Sharing?

(a) Mock Parliament Formation

(b) Story Telling

(c) Singing

(d) Dancing

Answer: (a)

286. According to _____, children sho erience practical implementation in school to make them better citizens.

(a) Jean Piaget

(b) John Dewey

(c) David Brin

(d) Isabel Allende

Answer: (b)

287. If a child has mental age of 10 years and chronological age of 9 years than what will be the IQ of child?

(a) 132

(b) 85

(c) 111

(d) 120

Answer: (c)

288. In almost all the educational institutions who are nurturing the little ones have adopted the concept of mother teacher. Being a teacher you should have the belief that education comes from the experience of the:

(a) Child

(b) Teacher

(c) Society

(d) Principal

Answer: (a)

289. It's an universal belief that to become a successful teacher one must achieve the status of a successful learner. Similarly the idea of teaching the child in the "philosophy of pragmatism in education" means teaching the students to be good:

(a) Scientists

(b) Thinkers

(c) Learners

(d) Citizens

Answer: (d)

290. A modern educational institution stands on three pillars-Student, Teacher and Parent. Keeping this concept in mind the curriculum designers are working for framing out a perfect and scientific curriculum. What, according to you, should the curriculum of educational institutes be based on:

(a) theory

(b) practice

(c) theory, practice and research

(d) theory and practice

Answer: (d)

291. Humans are the best creation of the Almighty. Everyone is born with some particular kinds of ability. Perfection comes only after various applications. The more often a particular ability is used the _____ it becomes.

(a) Stronger

(b) Weaker

(c) More important

(d) Less important

Answer: (a)

292. A Teacher is best known as "Friend, Philosopher and Guide". As well he proves to be one of the greatest motivator. Which among the following is not a factor of motivation?

(a) Incentive

(b) Practice

(c) Praise

(d) Prize

Answer: (b)

293. As human life undergoes varies stages, similarly, children life also come under various stages. What is the stage from 2 to 6 years generally called?

(a) Pre-adolescence

(b) Infancy

(c) Late childhood

(d) Pre-childhood

Answer: (d)

294. As a Teacher of Political Science what, according to you, a teacher should study pupils' group behaviour mainly by _____ method.

(a) Case history

(b) Experimentation

(c) Observation

(d) Interview

Answer: (c)

295. 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 does not indicate child's emotion?

(a) Curiosity

(b) Tolerance

(c) Pleasure

(d) Sorrow

Answer: (b)

296. A teacher always acts as a developer of child's intellectuality through various activities. According to you which one is not an element of intellectual development?

(a) Imagination

(b) Thinking

(c) Tolerance

(d) Creativity

Answer: (c)

297. Earlier one of the renowned Board of Education in India had implemented Formative Assessment System of which CCE is one of the most vital parts. Which one of the following is measured by Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation?

(a) Development of divergent thinking

(b) Development of creativity

(c) Holisitic development

(d) Development of experience

Answer: (c)

298. For a modern day teacher, advanced Teaching-Learning Materials are the mostly used tools. This includes manual as well as digital supports. As teacher of Political Science which of the following is a dimensional teaching aid?

(a) Still Picture

(b) Model

(c) Black Board

(d) Display Board

Answer: (b)

299. A posteriori comes from Latin and literally translates as “from the latter” or “from the one behind.”It’s often applied to things involving inductive reasoning, which uses specific instances to arrive at a general principle or law (from effect to cause). A posteriori knowledge is knowledge that is known by:

(a) Analysis

(b) Evidence

(c) Information

(d) Experience

Answer: (d)

300. In the recent years almost all the renowned Indian Boards for school education have given enough upon the proper implementation on Games and Physical Education in school curriculum. But it had been thought long before by one of the greatest Philosophers in the world. The philosopher who for the first time mentioned the importance of play (or sports) in education was:

(a) Aristotle

(b) John Locke

(c) Socrates

(d) Plato

Answer: (d)

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

General Awareness

21	**(a)**	22	**(c)**	23	**(b)**	24	**(d)**	25	**(c)**	27	**(a)**
28	**(c)**	29	**(c)**	30	**(d)**	31	**(b)**	33	**(a)**	34	**(c)**
35	**(b)**	36	**(c)**	37	**(a)**	38	**(c)**	39	**(a)**	40	**(b)**

Arithmetic Ability

43	**(d)**	44	**(a)**	46	**(c)**	47	**(d)**	48	**(a)**	49	**(b)**
50	**(c)**	51	**(b)**	52	**(b)**	53	**(c)**	54	**(a)**	55	**(b)**

General English

61	**(c)**	62	**(b)**	65	**(b)**	66	**(c)**	67	**(d)**	68	**(b)**
69	**(b)**	70	**(c)**	71	**(c)**	72	**(a)**	73	**(a)**	74	**(c)**
75	**(a)**	76	**(a)**	77	**(a)**	78	**(a)**	79	**(d)**		

Discipline1

102	**(d)**	103	**(a)**	104	**(a)**	105	[illegible]	06	**(d)**	107	**(c)**
108	**(b)**	109	**(b)**	111	**(c)**	112	**(d)**	113	**(c)**	114	**(b)**
115	**(b)**	116	**(c)**	117	**(b)**	119	**(b)**	120	**(a)**		

Discipline2

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

Discipline3

141	**(a)**	142	**(a)**	143	**(a)**	144	**(b)**	145	**(a)**	146	**(d)**
147	**(a)**	148	**(c)**	149	**(c)**	150	**(a)**	151	**(b)**	152	**(c)**
153	**(d)**	154	**(c)**	155	**(b)**	156	**(a)**	157	**(c)**	158	**(b)**
159	**(a)**	160	**(c)**								

Discipline4

161	**(c)**	162	**(a)**	163	**(c)**	164	**(b)**	165	**(c)**	166	**(d)**
167	**(b)**	168	**(c)**	169	**(a)**	170	**(c)**	171	**(b)**	172	**(d)**
173	**(b)**	174	**(c)**	175	**(a)**	176	**(c)**	178	**(a)**	180	**(a)**

Discipline5

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

Discipline6

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

Discipline7

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

Discipline8

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

Discipline9

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

Teaching Methodology

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