

**Entrance Examination, February 2015**  
**MPhil Political Science**

Maximum marks: 75

Time: 2 hrs

Hall Ticket No.

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

1. Write your Hall Ticket Number in the OMR answer sheet and a separate answer book given to you. Also write the Hall Ticket Number in the space provided above.
2. **This question paper consists of two parts—Part A and Part B.** Part A consists of 50 objective type questions of **one mark each** for a total of 50 marks.
3. Answers for Part A must be marked on the OMR sheet following the instructions provided thereupon.
4. **There is negative marking for a wrong answer in Part A only. Each wrong answer carries -0.33 mark.**
5. Part B consists of five descriptive type questions and should be answered in a separate answer book provided. Attempt **any Two** questions, each of which carries **12.5 marks** for a total of 25 marks.
6. Hand over the OMR answer sheet and the Answer Book of Part B at the end of the examination to the invigilator.
7. No additional sheets will be provided. Rough work can be done in the question paper itself.

**Part A**  
**(Objective Type)**

Answer all questions.

**Answer only in the OMR sheet provided.**

Read instructions in the OMR sheet carefully.

Each wrong answer carries **-0.33 mark**.

1. 'Ideal Speech Situation' is a concept associated with:
  - A. Richard Rorty
  - B. Jurgen Habermas
  - C. Noam Chomsky
  - D. Max Weber
  
2. Treating persons' natural abilities as a collective asset and expressing respect for one another by abstaining from exploiting the contingencies of nature is at the heart of the theory of:
  - A. Marx
  - B. Kant
  - C. Rawls
  - D. Nozick
  
3. Classical Liberalism believes in:
  - A. Limited government, private property, flourishing of individuality
  - B. Rule of Law, right to Life, freedom from hunger and unemployment
  - C. Freedom of contract, individual responsibility, progress of mankind
  - D. Limited government, rule of Law, security of property and contracts
  
4. *Reflections on the Recent Revolution in France* was written by:
  - A. Hegel
  - B. Rousseau
  - C. Burke
  - D. Montesquieu
  
5. Who is the author of *Two Concepts of Liberty*?
  - A. Isaiah Berlin
  - B. H L A Hart
  - C. Thomas Kuhn
  - D. Karl Popper

6. *The Matter, Forme, and Power of a Common-wealth Ecclesiaticall and civill* is the subtitle of:
- A. Locke's *Two Treatises of Government*
  - B. Filmer's *Patriarcha*
  - C. Hobbes's *Leviathan*
  - D. Harrington's *Oceana*
7. Who said that the motto of Enlightenment was: 'Have courage to use your own understanding!'?
- A. Kant
  - B. Buddha
  - C. Voltaire
  - D. Confucius
8. Who among the following wrote *Citizenship and Social Class*?
- A. Hannah Arendt
  - B. Sidney Webb
  - C. Woodrow Wilson
  - D. T.H. Marshall
9. The Capabilities Approach to human development was theorised by:
- A. Ashok Sen
  - B. Amartya Sen
  - C. Sukhmoy Chakravarti
  - D. Amiya K. Bagchi
10. H.J. Laski's *Grammar of Politics* is about:
- A. The administrative structure of the modern State
  - B. Linguistic reorganisation of states
  - C. Analysis of famous political speeches
  - D. Key concepts of modern politics
11. Who said 'the corporations are the materialism of the bureaucracy and the bureaucracy is the spiritualism of the corporations'?
- A. Karl Marx
  - B. W.F. Hegel
  - C. Gordon Tullock
  - D. Elton Mayo

12. According to Carolyn Elliot formation of social capital and associations are part of :
- A. Market
  - B. State
  - C. Civil Society
  - D. Bureaucracy
13. Which of the following is the principal exponent of the theory of social capital?
- A. Rajni Kothari
  - B. Robert Putnam
  - C. Sudipta Kaviraj
  - D. Partha Chatterjee
14. The logical sequence for the rise of New Public Management is:
- A. Rational Choice Theory, Neo-liberalism and Market
  - B. Systems Theory, Neo-liberalism and Market
  - C. Network Theory, Neo-liberalism and Market
  - D. Institutionalism, Neo-liberalism and Market
15. Which of the following are wrongly matched?
- |                    |                       |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| i. Bureaucracy     | a. Networks           |
| ii. Market         | b. Customer Relations |
| iii. Civil society | c. Hierarchy          |
| iv. Governance     | d. Empowerment        |
- A. i&ii
  - B. ii&iii
  - C. iii&iv
  - D. i&iii
16. The idea of creamy layer is linked with:
- A. Scheduled Castes
  - B. Scheduled Tribes
  - C. Other Backward Classes
  - D. Economically Backward Classes
17. In which of the following schemes is transport an important component?
- A. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
  - B. Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission
  - C. National Rural Health Mission
  - D. Backward Regions Grant Fund

18. In the context of e-governance, G2C stands for:
- A. Government to customer
  - B. Government to contractor
  - C. Government to citizen
  - D. Government to community
19. What are the objectives of decentralized governance?
- A. Deepening Democracy, Economic Development and Conflict Resolution
  - B. Privatization, Economic Development and Conflict Resolution
  - C. Globalization, Privatization and Economic Development
  - D. Democracy, Economic Development and Bureaucratisation
20. National Capacity Building Framework in India relates to:
- A. Civil Servants
  - B. NGOs
  - C. Local Bodies
  - D. Employees of Private Sector
21. Who is associated with the *Towards Equality* Report (1974)?
- A. Vina Mazumdar
  - B. Arudhati Roy
  - C. Amartya Sen
  - D. Mohsina Kidwai
22. The President of India is not a member of the Parliament, but he can:
- i. Dissolve the Lok Sabha
  - ii. Order elections to the Lok Sabha when its term is over
  - iii. Accord assent to Bills passed by the Parliament
  - iv. Summon both the Houses of the Parliament

Select the correct answer from the following:

- A. i & ii
- B. i, ii & iii
- C. i, iii & iv
- D. ii & iii

23. One of the following Directive Principles was not originally provided for in the Indian Constitution:
- A. Citizen's right to an adequate means of livelihood
  - B. Free legal aid
  - C. Free and compulsory education to children under 14 years age
  - D. Just and humane conditions of work and maternity relief
24. The final interpreter of Constitutional provisions and Rules of Procedures in the Lok Sabha is:
- A. The President
  - B. The Supreme Court
  - C. The Speaker
  - D. The Vice-President
25. Cultural and Educational Rights in the Indian Constitution do not include:
- A. Freedom to the majority to impose its culture on minorities
  - B. Freedom to develop a culture of one's own choice
  - C. Freedom to minorities to develop their own culture
  - D. Freedom to all to develop composite Indian culture
26. The authors of *Power and Contestation: India Since 1989* are:
- A. Ujjwal Singh and Anupama Roy
  - B. M P Singh and Rekha Saxena
  - C. Pratap Bhanu Mehta and Niraja Gopal Jayal
  - D. Aditya Nigam and Nivedita Menon
27. Match the following:
- |   |                   |
|---|-------------------|
| i. Politicization of caste                  | a. M. N. Srinivas |
| ii. Modernization of tradition              | b. Rajni Kothari  |
| iii. Caste as class in origin               | c. Louis Dumont   |
| iv. Hierarchy based on purity and pollution | d. D. D. Kosambi  |
- 
- A. i-b, ii-c, iii-a, iv-c
  - B. i-a, ii-c, iii-b, iv-d
  - C. i-a, ii-b, iii-c, iv-d
  - D. i-b, ii-a, iii-d, iv-c

28. One of the following is true of Delimitation Commission in India:
- A. It delimits the constituencies regularly every five years
  - B. Its orders cannot be questioned in any court of law
  - C. Chairman of the Delimitation Commission is appointed by the Chief Justice of High Court
  - D. It decides the code of conduct for conducting the elections
29. Which of the following provisions are part of the Constitution of India?
- i. The Governor of a state is appointed after consultation with the Chief Minister
  - ii. Prime Minister can dismiss any Chief Minister
  - iii. States have the power to amend any law enacted by the Parliament on a subject in the Concurrent List with the President's assent.
  - iv. Governor has the power to reserve any Bill for the consideration by the President
- A. ii&iii
  - B. i&ii
  - C. iii&iv
  - D. i,ii&iii
30. The Ranganath Misra Commission (2004) looked into issues related to:
- A. Linguistic reorganisation of states in India
  - B. Linguistic and religious minorities in India
  - C. Maternal mortality and reproductive health in India
  - D. Education and nutritional rights of minors in India
31. Structural Realism is associated with:
- A. Hans Morgenthau
  - B. Kenneth Waltz
  - C. E.H. Carr
  - D. Thucydides
32. One of the following is not an element in India's Nuclear Doctrine:
- A. No first use
  - B. Non-use against non-nuclear weapon states
  - C. Unilateral disarmament
  - D. Minimum credible deterrence

33. India is not a member of one of the following:
- A. BRICS
  - B. ARF
  - C. APEC
  - D. EAS
34. The 'Treaty of Westphalia' is associated with:
- A. Evolution of Modern State System
  - B. Evolution of United Nations
  - C. Evolution of League of Nations
  - D. Japan- Russia peace building
35. McMahon Line demarcates the boundary between:
- A. India and China
  - B. India and Pakistan
  - C. India and Afghanistan
  - D. India and Bangladesh
36. Which of the following Articles in the Indian Constitution deals with India's international relations?
- A. Article 49
  - B. Article 44
  - C. Article 51
  - D. Article 54
37. The Marshall Plan refers to:
- A. Financial aid given by the United Nations to Third World countries after decolonization
  - B. Economic aid given by the United States to Europe after the Second World War
  - C. Economic aid given by the United States to Iraq after the Iraq war
  - D. Financial assistance given by the United States to Africa for development
38. The notion of 'anarchy' in International Relations indicates:
- A. Chaos
  - B. Lack of central authority
  - C. Conflict
  - D. Individualism



39. NAFTA is a trade agreement that involves the following 3 countries:
- A. US, Canada and Mexico
  - B. US, Mexico and Brazil
  - C. US, Canada and Brazil
  - D. US, Brazil and Argentina
40. Multipolarity refers to the existence of:
- A. Environmental cooperation
  - B. Powerful economic organizations
  - C. Several big powers
  - D. One big power
41. Parties of Patronage are more likely to be found in:
- A. France and Germany
  - B. India and Mexico
  - C. Canada and United States
  - D. Australia and New Zealand
42. Which of the following are usually categorised as Developmental States?
- A. India and Pakistan
  - B. Nigeria and Sudan
  - C. South Korea and Taiwan
  - D. Sweden and Finland
43. Match the following:
- |                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| i. Social Cleavages      | a. Aristotle, Robert Dahl, Arend Lijphart     |
| ii. Level of Development | b. Machiavelli, Philippe Schmitter, O'Donnell |
| iii. Institutions        | c. Larry Diamond, S M Lipset, Karl Marx       |
| iv. Leaders              | d. Juan Linz, Hume                            |
- A. i-c, ii-b, iii-c, iv-d  
B. i-d, ii-c, iii-a, iv-b  
C. i-a, ii-c, iii-d, iv-b  
D. i-d, ii-b, iii-a, iv-c
44. Uncertainty in electoral outcomes is an indicator of:
- A. Consensual politics
  - B. Uncompetitive politics
  - C. Political competitiveness
  - D. Voter apathy

45. Match the following:

- i. *The Political Economy of Growth*
- ii. *The End of Ideology*
- iii. *The End of History and the Last Man*
- iv. *The Politics of the Developing Areas*

- a. Francis Fukuyama
- b. Paul Baran
- c. Gabriel Almond and J. S. Coleman
- d. Daniel Bell

- A. i-d, ii-b, iii-c, iv-a
- B. i-b, ii-d, iii-a, iv-c
- C. i-c, ii-a, iii-d, iv-b
- D. i-a, ii-b, iii-d, iv-c

46. Which one of the following favour citizen advisory groups, referendums, and other forms of direct democracy over limited representative democracy?

- A. Socialists
- B. Anarchists
- C. Post-Modernists
- D. Post-Materialists

47. The 'third way' which blends substantial state activism with economic prudence and management principles is best associated with:

- A. Tony Blair of Britain
- B. Jigme Khesar Namgyel Wangchuck of Bhutan
- C. Sheikh Hasina of Bangladesh
- D. Nelson Mandela of South Africa

48. Match the following:

**Concept**

- i. Social Capital
- ii. Consociationalism
- iii. Civic Culture
- iv. Authority Culture

**Author**

- a. Arend Lijphart
- b. Gabriel Almond and Sidney Verba
- c. Harry Eckstein
- d. Robert Putnam

- A. i-d, ii-b, iii-c, iv-a
- B. i-a, ii-c, iii-d, iv-b
- C. i-c, ii-a, iii-d, iv-b
- D. i-d, ii-a, iii-b, iv-c

49. Theda Skocpol's *States and Social Revolutions* (1979) offered a comparative analysis of revolutions in:

- A. Cuba, Vietnam and Korea
- B. France, Vietnam and Russia
- C. France, Russia and China
- D. Russia, Cuba and Cambodia

50. Which of the following is not a feature of polyarchies?

- A. Control over government decisions is constitutionally vested in elected officials
- B. Citizens preferences weighed equally in the conduct of government
- C. Elected officials are chosen in free, fair and frequent elections
- D. Practically all adults have the right to vote in elections

**Part B****Marks: 25****Instructions**

Answer **any TWO** of the following questions in about two or three pages. Each question carries **12.5 marks**. A separate answer book is provided for answers.

1. Write a comparative essay on the concept of alienation in Hegel and Marx.
2. Discuss the various dimensions of ethics in governance with special reference to the Second Administrative Reforms Commission.
3. Does the creation of separate Telangana state interrogate the basis of states reorganisation in India? Discuss.
4. Critically evaluate the notion of 'collective security' and its relevance in the contemporary times.
5. Economic development and political stability are two independent goals and progress towards one has no necessary connection with progress towards the other. Discuss.