

## Politics: GOVERNMENTAL MACHINERY AND PROCESS

( For Private Registration to BA English Language & Literature Programme.)

1. The General System Theory was expounded by .....

  - a] Morton Kaplan
  - b] Lunsdwing Von Bertallanfy**
  - c] David Easton
  - d] Karl Deutch.

  
2. The Input-Output approach and Structural –Functional approach have been derived form :

  - a] The Political Stimulation approach
  - b] The Quantitative approach
  - c] The General System Theory**
  - d] Sociological approach.

  
3. Who said “Political Science is the study of sharing and shaping of power”

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4. Who said “Political system is a sub-system of social system”

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5. Which of the following is not a property of political system explained by Almond:

- a) Comprehensiveness
- b) Interdependence
- c) Existence of boundaries
- d) Development.**

6. Who said “Power corrupts and absolute power corrupts absolutely”:

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- a) Political culture
- b) Political development
- c) Interest Articulation**
- d) Political structure.

10. Which of the following is an input function according to David Easton:

- a) Decisions
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11. In the Input-Output Approach of David Easton, Feedback means:

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- a] Institutional Interest Groups
- b] Non- associational Interest Groups
- c] Associational Interest Groups
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13. Interest articulation is the function of .....

- a] Religious Groups
- b] Social Groups
- c] Political parties**
- d] Media.

14. The main exponent of Political Communication was .....

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- b] Max Weber
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15. Which of the following is not a capability of political system according to Almond:

- a] Responsive capabilities
- b] Symbolic capabilities
- c] Creative capabilities**
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16. Which of the following is not an Output function according to Almond?

- a] Legislature
- b] Political parties**
- c] Executive
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17. 'A Framework for Political Analysis' and 'A System Analysis of Political Life' are the books written by .....

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- a) International and National environments
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21. ‘The attitudes, beliefs and orientations of the people towards Politics’ is known as:

- a) Political Socialization
- b) Political Culture**
- c) Political Analysis
- d) Political Process.

22. Which one of the following is not a dimension of individual orientation?

- a) Cognitive orientation
- b) Authoritative orientation**
- c) Affective orientation
- d) Evaluative orientation.

22. Cognitive orientation means:

- a) Knowledge of**
- b) Feelings for
- c) Judgment about
- d) None of these.

23. Which of the following is not a type of political culture according to Almond?

- a) Parochial political culture
- b) Subjective political culture
- c) Participant political culture
- d) Objective political culture**

24. ‘The process of transforming attitudes, beliefs and orientation of the people towards politics from one generation to another’ is known as:

- a) Political Culture
- b) Political Development
- c) Political Socialization**
- d) Political Modernization.

25. The process of political socialization which is continuous and consistent, type is known as:

- a) Heterogeneous political socialization
- b) Homogeneous political socialization**
- c) Manifest political socialization
- d) Latent political socialization.

26. Which one of the following is not a primary agency of political socialization?

- a) Mass media**
- b) Family
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27. Which is the most important method used by pressure groups to influence the government?

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28. Who said: "Parties are inevitable. No free country has been without them":

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30. Which of the following is not a merit of single party system?

- a) Stable Government
- b) Strong**
- c) Slow decision
- d) Unity.

31. Single party system prevailing in

- a) India
- b) England
- c) Russia
- d) China**

32. 'Spoils System' means:

- a) Giving tickets for election to party supporters without due regard to their merit

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33. One party system means:

a] There is one dominant party, while the other parties occupy an insignificant position

b] There may be number of political parties but the government is formed by one party viz.

**c] There is only one political party and no other political party is permitted to come into power**

d] None of these.

34. One party system is generally found in:

a] Democratic countries

b] Countries with constitutional monarchy

**c] Totalitarian states**

d] Aristocratic countries.

35. U.S.A is known for:

**a] Bi-party system**

b] Single party system

c] Multi- party system

d] No party system.

36. One of the chief merits of multi-party system is:

a] It leads to formation of stable government

b] Change of the government is very convenient

c] It is convenient for the voters to elect their representatives

**d] People have wider choice in the selection of their representatives.**

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a] Independent and Democratic

**b] Republican and Democratic**

c] Democratic and Socialist

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**a] Difficult in the formation of ministry**

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39. One of the basic features of interest groups:

a] To promote national interest

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- a] Purely political organizations
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43. Who said: “Modern Democracy is everywhere characterized by presence of numerous groups and associations”:

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- b] Castles
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44. Which is known as the ‘Back bone of democracy’?

- a] Interest Groups
- b] Political Parties**
- c] Legislature
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45. “A party-less regime is conservative regime, an anti-party regime is a reactionary regime”. Who made this statement?

- a] K.C.Wheare
- b] Carl J.Friedrich
- c] Statori**
- d] Samuel Huntington.

46. The famous book ‘Spirit of Law’ was written by:

- a] Voltaire
- b] Plato

- c] **Montesquieu**
- d] Statori.

47. The theory of 'Separation of Powers' was associated with .....

- a] **Montesquieu**
- b] Voltaire
- c] Lord Acton
- d] None of these.

48. The 'Mother of all Parliaments' is the Parliament of .....

- a] **Britain**
- b] India
- c] U.S.A
- d] France.

49. The name of Legislature of France known as:

- a] Parliament
- b] Congress
- c] National Assembly
- d] **Federal Assembly.**

50. In which of the following country unicameral legislature exist:

- a] France
- b] Russia
- c] Italy
- d] **Finland.**

51. In Britain upper house and lower house are known as:

- a] **House of Lords and House of Commons**
- b] Congress and Senate
- c] Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha
- d] Senate and National Assembly.

52. The Upper house of Russian legislature is known as:

- a] Senate
- b] Federal Council
- c] **Duma**
- d] National Assembly.

53. Which among the following is considered to be the custodian of Indian Lok Sabha?

- a] Prime Minister
- b] Leader of Opposition Party
- c] Chief Whip of the ruling party
- d] **Speaker.**

54. Who is the real executive in a Parliamentary form of government?

- a] The President
- b] The Cabinet**
- c] Judiciary
- d] Army.

54. The nominal executive in India is known as:

- a] The President**
- b] The Cabinet
- c] Judiciary
- d] Army.

55. In which of the following country the nominated executive prevails:

- a] Chile**
- b] Australia
- c] Mexico
- d] Brazil.

56. Which of the following country possesses a plural executive?

- a] U.S.A
- b] UK
- c] Switzerland**
- d] Russia.

57. The Executive in India is based on:

- a] The American pattern**
- b] The British pattern
- c] The Canadian pattern
- d] The Swedish pattern

58. Which one of the following Presidents of India held office for two consecutive terms?

- a] Dr. Rajendra Prasad**
- b] Dr. S. Radhakrishnan
- c] Dr. Zakir Hussain
- d] Both [a]and[b].

59. The head of the state under parliamentary government:

- a] is an elected representative
- b] is a hereditary person
- c] is a nominated person
- d] may be elected, nominated, or hereditary person.**

60. Parliamentary form of government first evolved in:

- a] U.S.A
- b] Britain**
- c] Rome
- d] Greece.

61. Who is the real executive in England?

- a] King
- b] Ministers**
- c] Privy Council
- d] House of Lords.

62. Which of the following countries does not have a parliamentary form of government?

- a] India
- b] U.S.A**
- c] Japan
- d] England.

69. Legally who has the power to dissolve the lower house in the parliamentary form of government?

- a] The Head of Government
- b] The Head of the State**
- c] The Head of Parliament
- d] The Head of Judiciary.

70. In Presidential system, the head of the state:

- a] Cannot be removed by the legislature
- b] Can be removed by the legislature
- c] Can be removed by the legislature through a very difficult process**
- d] None of these.

71. The power of the judiciary to declare a law invalid on constitutional grounds is:

- a] Judicial Review**
- b] Activism
- c] Supremacy
- d] Absolutism.

72. In U.S.A and India judges of the Supreme Court are appointed by .....

- a] Prime Minister
- b] Cabinet
- c] President**
- d] Parliament.

73. In India, the power of judicial review is:

- a] Extra-constitutional
- b] Unconstitutional

**c] Constitutional**

d] None of these.

74. The concept of Rule of Law is a special feature of the:

a] Constitution of Switzerland

b] Constitution of USA

**c] British Constitution**

d] Constitution of Germany.

75. The most clear exposition of 'Rule of Law' is provided by:

a] Jean Bodin

b] Ivor Jennings

**c] A.V.Dicey**

d] Earnest Barker.

76. A.V.Dicey expounded 'Rule of Law' in his book entitled:

**a] An Introduction to the Study of Law of Constitution**

b] The Treatise on Civil Government

c] Constitutional Law of Britain

d] The Politics.

77. In which one of the following cases the Chief Justice of the U.S Supreme Court recognize the power of Judicial Review?

a] McCulloch v. Maryland

**b] Marbury v. Madison**

c] Gibbon v. Ogdeu

d] Scott v. Stanford.

78. The Vohra Committee was appointed to look into:

a] Socio-economic nexus

b] Political-industrial nexus

c] Religio-politics nexus

**d] Crime-politics nexus.**

79. The Vohra Committee submitted its report in the year?

a] 1993

**b] 1995**

c] 1996

d] 1998.

80. The Government of India appointed the Mandal Committee in the year?

a] 1976

b] 1977

**c] 1978**

d] 1980.

81. The recommendations by Mandal Committee provide?

- a] 22% job reservation to the OBC
- b] 27% job reservation to the OBC**
- c] 22.5% job reservation to SCs and STs
- d] 28% job reservation to the OBC.

82. Who was the first chairman of SC/ST?

- a] Bhota Paswan Shastri**
- b] H.Hanumanthappan
- c] Dileep Singh Bharia
- d] Bizay Sokar Shastri.

83, Who is the present chairman of Nation Commission for Scheduled Caste?

- a] Buta Singh
- b] Dr P.L.Punia**
- c] Suraj Bhan
- d] None of these.

84. International Human Rights Day is observed every year on:

- a] 5 June
- b] 8 January
- c] 10 December**
- d] 20 December.

85. The Protection of Human Rights Act of India was passed in the year:

- a] 1994
- b] 1993**
- c] 1998
- d] 1996.

86. Universal Declaration of Human Rights consist of:

- a] One Preamble and 30 Articles**
- b] 15 Articles
- c] One Preamble and 28 Articles
- d] One Preamble and 10 Articles.

87. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights came into force in the year:

- a] 1948
- b] 1950
- c] 1996
- d] 1966.**

88. The power of appointing and removing the Chairperson of National Human Rights Commission in India vest with:

- a] **President**
- b] Prime Minister
- c] Council of Minister
- d] Chief Justice of Supreme Court.

89. Who was the first Chairperson of National Human Rights Commission in India?

- a] **Justice Ranganath Misra**
- b] Justice J.S.Varma
- c] Justice K.G.Balakrishnan
- d] Justice A.S.Anand.

90. Who is the present Chairperson of National Women's Commission in India?

- a] Girija Vyas
- b] Jayathri Patnaik
- c] **Mamata Sharma**
- d] None of these

91. Rio Summit in 1992 published .....

- a] **Kyoto Protocol**
- b] Cartagena
- c] Montreal
- d] None of these.

92. World Summit on Sustainable Development took place in:

- a] Nairobi
- b] Lagos
- c] Rio -de Janeiro
- c] **Johannesburg.**

93. The World Environmental Day is celebrated every year on:

- a] September 6
- b] **June 5**
- c] October 16
- d] April 4.

94. The first UN Conference on Environment and Development was held at:

- a] **Rio de Janeiro**
- b] Washington
- c] Beijing
- d] Tokyo.

95. Which organ of UN has the power to maintain peace and security all over the world?

- a] Economic and Social council
- b] **Security Council**

- c] UNESCO
- d] General Assembly.

96. IPCC stands for?

- a] Intergovernmental Panel on Cultural Change
- b] International Program on Climatic Change
- c] Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change**
- d] None of these.

97. American World Trade Centre terrorist attack took place on:

- a] September 11, 2008
- b] January 9, 2009
- c] September 11, 2001**
- d] None of these.

98. Mumbai terrorist attack in India took place in the year:

- a]2006
- b] 2009
- c] 2005
- d] 2008.**

99. 'Terrorism and Globalization' was the book written by:

- a] James D.Kirans**
- b] Lon Troyer
- c] Karen Mingst
- d] None of these.

100. 'Inside Terrorism' was the book written by:

- a] Leonard Weinberg
- b] John Horgan
- c] Bruce Hoffman**
- d] Christopher Harmon.

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158. Which one of the following Presidents of India held office for two consecutive terms?

- a] **Dr. Rajendra Prasad**
- b] Dr. S. Radhakrishnan
- c] Dr. Zakir Hussain
- d] Both [a]and[b].

159. The head of the state under parliamentary government:

- a] is an elected representative
- b] is a hereditary person
- c] is a nominated person
- d] **may be elected, nominated, or hereditary person.**

160. Parliamentary form of government first evolved in:

- a]U.S.A
- b] **Britain**
- c] Rome
- d] Greece.

161. Who is the real executive in England?

- a] King
- b] **Ministers**
- c] Privy Council
- d] House of Lords.

162. Which of the following countries does not have a parliamentary form of government?

- a] India
- b] **U.S.A**
- c] Japan
- d] England.

163. Legally who has the power to dissolve the lower house in the parliamentary form of government?

- a] The Head of Government
- b] **The Head of the State**
- c] The Head of Parliament
- d] The Head of Judiciary.

164. In Presidential system, the head of the state:

- a] Cannot be removed by the legislature
- b] Can be removed by the legislature
- c] **Can be removed by the legislature through a very difficult process**
- d] None of these.

165. The power of the judiciary to declare a law invalid on constitutional grounds is:

- a] **Judicial Review**

- b] Activism
- c] Supremacy
- d] Absolutism.

166. In U.S.A and India judges of the Supreme Court are appointed by .....

- a] Prime Minister
- b] Cabinet
- c] President**
- d] Parliament.

167. In India, the power of judicial review is:

- a] Extra- constitutional
- b] Unconstitutional
- c] Constitutional**
- d] None of these.

168. The concept of Rule of Law is a special feature of the:

- a] Constitution of Switzerland
- b] Constitution of USA
- c] British Constitution**
- d] Constitution of Germany.

169. The most clear exposition of 'Rule of Law' is provided by:

- a] Jean Bodin
- b] Ivor Jennings
- c] A.V.Dicey**
- d] Earnest Barker.

170. A.V.Dicey expounded 'Rule of Law' in his book entitled:

- a] An Introduction to the Study of Law of Constitution**
- b] The Treatise on Civil Government
- c] Constitutional Law of Britain
- d] The Politics.

171. In which one of the following cases the Chief Justice of the U.S Supreme Court recognize the power of Judicial Review?

- a] McCulloch v. Maryland
- b] Marbury v. Madison**
- c] Gibbon v. Ogdeu
- d] Scott v. Stanford.

172. The Vohra Committee was appointed to look into:

- a] Socio-economic nexus
- b] Political-industrial nexus
- c] Religio-politics nexus

**d] Crime-politics nexus.**

173. The Vohra Committee submitted its report in the year?

- a] 1993
- b] 1995**
- c] 1996
- d] 1998.

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- c] A.V.Dicey**
- d] Earnest Barker.

180. The Government of India appointed the Mandal Committee in the year?

- a] 1976
- b] 1977
- c] 1978**
- d] 1980.

181. The recommendations by Mandal Committee provide?

- a] 22% job reservation to the OBC
- b] 27% job reservation to the OBC**
- c] 22.5% job reservation to SCs and STs
- d] 28% job reservation to the OBC.

182. Who was the first chairman of SC/ST?

- a] Bhoti Paswan Shastri**
- b] H.Hanumanthappan
- c] Dileep Singh Bharia
- d] Bizay Sokar Shastri.

183. Who is the present chairman of Nation Commission for Scheduled Caste?

- a] Buta Singh
- b] Dr P.L.Punia**
- c] Suraj Bhan
- d] None of these.

184. International Human Rights Day is observed every year on:

- a] 5 June
- b] 8 January
- c] 10 December**
- d] 20 December.

185. The Protection of Human Rights Act of India was passed in the year:

- a] 1994
- b] 1993**
- c] 1998
- d] 1996.

186. Universal Declaration of Human Rights consist of:

- a] One Preamble and 30 Articles**
- b] 15 Articles
- c] One Preamble and 28 Articles
- d] One Preamble and 10 Articles.

187. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights came into force in the year:

- a] 1948
- b] 1950
- c] 1996

**d] 1966.**

188. The power of appointing and removing the Chairperson of National Human Rights Commission in India vest with:

- a] **President**
- b] Prime Minister
- c] Council of Minister
- d] Chief Justice of Supreme Court.

189. Who was the first Chairperson of National Human Rights Commission in India?

- a] **Justice Ranganath Misra**
- b] Justice J.S.Varma
- c] Justice K.G.Balakrishnan
- d] Justice A.S.Anand.

190. Who is the present Chairperson of National Women's Commission in India?

- a] Girija Vyas
- b] Jayathri Patnaik
- c] **Mamata Sharma**
- d] None of these

191. Rio Summit in 1992 published .....

- a] **Kyoto Protocol**
- b] Cartagena
- c] Montreal
- d] None of these.

192. World Summit on Sustainable Development took place in:

- a] Nairobi
- b] Lagos
- c] Rio –de Janeiro
- d] **Johannesburg.**

193. The World Environmental Day is celebrated every year on:

- a] September 6
- b] **June 5**
- c] October 16
- d] April 4.

194. The first UN Conference on Environment and Development was held at:

- a] **Rio de Janeiro**
- b] Washington
- c] Beijing
- d] Tokyo.

195. Which organ of UN has the power to maintain peace and security all over the world?

- a] Economic and Social council
- b] Security Council**
- c] UNESCO
- d] General Assembly.

196. IPCC stands for?

- a] Intergovernmental Panel on Cultural Change
- b] International Program on Climatic Change
- c] Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change**
- d] None of these.

197. American World Trade Centre terrorist attack took place on:

- a] September 11, 2008
- b] January 9, 2009
- c] September 11, 2001**
- d] None of these.

198. Mumbai terrorist attack in India took place in the year:

- a]2006
- b] 2009
- c] 2005
- d] 2008.**

199. 'Terrorism and Globalization' was the book written by:

- a] James D.Kirans**
- b] Lon Troyer
- c] Karen Mingst
- d] None of these.

200. 'Inside Terrorism 'was the book written by:

- a] Leonard Weinberg
- b] John Horgan
- c] Bruce Hoffman**
- d] Christopher Harmon.

