

- C. David Easton
D. Karl Deutch
10. Which of the following is an input function according to Almond:
A. Political culture
B. Political development
C. Interest Articulation
D. Political structure.
11. Which of the following is an input function according to David Easton:
A. Decisions
B. Communication
C. Supports
D. None of these.
12. In the Input-Output Approach of David Easton, Feedback means:
A. Response by the members
B. Decision taken by Legislature, Executive and Judiciary
C. Demands of the people
D. Support of the people.
13. Which one of the following is not a type of interest articulation according to Almond?
A. Institutional Interest Groups
B. Non- associational Interest Groups
C. Associational Interest Groups
D. Non-institutional Interest Groups
14. Interest articulation is the function of
A. Religious Groups
B. Social Groups
C. Political parties
D. Media.
15. The main exponent of Political Communication was
A. Karl Deutch
B. Max Weber
C. Bingham Powell
D. Carl J. Friedrich.
16. Which of the following is not a capability of political system according to Almond:
A. Responsive capabilities
B. Symbolic capabilities
C. Creative capabilities
D. Regulative capabilities
17. Which of the following is not an Output function according to Almond?
A. Legislature
B. Political parties
C. Executive
D. Judiciary.
18. 'A Framework for Political Analysis' and 'A System Analysis of Political Life' are the books written by
A. Almond and Powell
B. Robert A. Dahl
C. Talcott Parson
D. David Easton.

- A.Heterogeneous political socialization B. Homogeneous political socialization
 C. Manifest political socialization D. Latent political socialization.
28. Which one of the following is not a primary agency of political socialization?
 A.Mass media B. Family C. School D. Political parties
29. Which is the most important method used by pressure groups to influence the government?
 A.Contest election B. Lobbying C. Strike D. None of these.
30. Who said: "Parties are inevitable. No free country has been without them":
 A.Laski B. Bryce C. Garner D. Leacock.
31. Who said: "Political parties are an organized body with voluntary membership":
 A.Finer B. MacIver C. G. C. Fielsd D. Sorel.
32. Which of the following is not a merit of single party system?
 A.Stable Government B. Strong C. Slow decision D. Unity.
33. Single party system prevailing in
 A.India B. England C. Russia D.China
34. 'Spoils System' means:
 A. Giving tickets for election to party supporters without due regard to their merit
 B. Allocation of offices to the people from the locality even though they do not deserve the same merit
 C. Distribution of jobs to the supporters of the party in power
 D. None of these.
35. 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 intopower
 D. None of these.
36. One party system is generally found in:
 A. Democratic countries B. Countries with constitutional monarchy
 C. Totalitarian states D. Aristocratic countries.
37. U.S. A is known for:

- A.Chile B. Australia C. Mexico D. Brazil.
59. Which of the following country possesses a plural executive?
 A. U.S.A B. UK C. Switzerland D.Russia.
60. The Executive in India is based on:
 A. The American Pattern B.The British Pattern
 C. The Canadian Pattern D. The Swedish Pattern
61. 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].
62. 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.
63. Parliamentary form of government first evolved in:
 A. U.S.A B. Britain C. Rome D. Greece.
64. Who is the real executive in England?
 A. King B. Ministers C. Privy Council D. House of Lords.
65. Which of the following countries does not have a parliamentary form of government?
 A. India B. U.S.A C. Japan D. England.
66. 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.
67. 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.
68. The power of the judiciary to declare a law invalid on constitutional grounds is:
 A. Judicial Review B. Activism

- C. Supremacy
D. Absolutism.
69. In U.S.A and India judges of the Supreme Court are appointed by
- A. Prime Minister
B. Cabinet
C. President
D. Parliament.
70. In India, the power of judicial review is:
- A. Extra- constitutional
B. Unconstitutional
C. Constitutional
D. None of these.
71. 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.
72. The clearest exposition of 'Rule of Law' is provided by:
- A. Jean Bodin
B. Ivor Jennings
C. A.V. Dicey
D. Earnest Barker.
73. 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.
74. 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.
75. Which of the following country is a failed State?
- A. Afghanistan
B. Ukraine
C. Iran
D. Cuba
76. The leader of the Bolshevik party was?
- A. Aleksandr Kerensky
B. Lenin
C. Mao
D. Boris Johnson
77. Tsarist power in Russia collapsed in the year?
- A.1916
B. 1905
C. 1917
D. 1918
78. Which of the following country is a Theocratic State?
- A. India
B. Iran
C. China
D. Japan
79. Which approach to the study of comparative governments emerged as a response to historicism of the 19th century?

A. Ethnic B. Traditional C. Modern D. All the above

80. Which house is called the upper house of the bicameral Parliament of India?

- A. Rajya Sabha B. Lok Sabha C. Council of ministers
D. None of the above

81. Who is known as the Father of the American Constitution?

- A. James Madison B. Benjamin Franklin
C. Thomas Jefferson D. Abraham Lincoln

82. Which political scientist defined politics as an “authoritative allocation of values”?

- A. David Easton B. Laski C. Plato D. Jean Blondel

83. Political culture changes _____

- A. Frequently B. Very slowly
C. With each generation D. Very quickly

84. Which Parliament is known as the “Mother of all Parliaments”?

- A. Chinese parliament
B. Indian parliament
C. American parliament
D. British parliament

85. “Once a speaker is always a speaker” is a phrase associated with:

- A. U.S.A. B. France C. India D. U.K.

86. Which of the following country has unwritten constitution?

- A. India B. U.S.A. C. France D. U.K.

87. The federal court in Switzerland is known as:

- A. The supreme court
B. The federal tribunal
C. The federal council
D. The centre court

88. The Federal council consist of:

- A. 6 Members
B. 7 Members
C. 8 Members

D.9 Members

89. Which are the Two houses of Swiss Parliament?
- A. House of Lords & House of Commons
 - B. Council of States & National Council
 - C. Senate and House of Representatives
 - D. Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
90. The total number of Cantons in Switzerland is:
- A.20
 - B.22
 - C.2
 - D.26
91. The term of French National assembly is:
- A.5 years
 - B.6 years
 - C.7 years
 - D.4 years
92. The first President of France under the constitution of Fifth republic:
- A. Michel Debre
 - B. Napoleon
 - C. General de Gaulle
 - D. De George
93. The famous French Revaluation was in the year_____
- A.1764
 - B.1739
 - C.1789
 - D.1869
94. Which among the following country is associated with “the spoil system”?
- A. Britain
 - B. France
 - C. India
 - D. U.S.A
95. Who was the undisputed leader of Cultural Revolution?
- A. Lenin
 - B. Karl Marx
 - C. Mao-Tse-Tung
 - D. Sun Yatsen
96. The Executive in India is based on:
- A. The American pattern
 - B. The British pattern
 - C. The Canadian pattern
 - C. The Swedish pattern
97. When did India adopt a written constitution?
- A. November 26, 1949
 - B. March 26, 1950
 - C. January 26, 1950
 - D. April 16, 1948
98. The oldest Constitution in the world is:
- A. Britain
 - B. India
 - C. USA
 - D. None of these
99. Britain has.... party system:
- A. Two Party System
 - B. One Party System

- C. Multiparty System
100. Magna Carta was signed by:
- A. King Macbeth
- B. King John
- C. King Charles
- D. None of these

ANSWER KEY

1 A	26 C	51 D	76 B
2 B	27 B	52 D	77 C
3 C	28 A	53 C	78 B
4 A	29 B	54 C	79 C
5 A	30 B	55 D	80 A
6 D	31 A	56 B	81 A
7 C	32 B	57 A	82 A
8 A	33 D	58 A	83 C
9 C	34 C	59 C	84 D
10 C	35 C	60 A	85 D
11 C	36 C	61 A	86 D
12 A	37 A	62 D	87 B
13 D	38 D	63 B	88 B
14 C	39 B	64 B	89 B
15 A	40 A	65 B	90 D
16 C	41 B	66 B	91 A
17 B	42 D	67 C	92 C
18 D	43 C	68 A	93 C
19 D	44 D	69 C	94 D
20 D	45 B	70 C	95 C
21 B	46 B	71 C	96 A
22 B	47 C	72 C	97 A
23 B	48 C	73 A	98 A
24 A	49 A	74 A	99 A
25 D	50 A	75 B	100 B