Third Semester MA Political Science (Private Registration) Multiple Choice Questions

PS010304: COMPARATIVE POLITICS

1.	Who is known as the father of Comparative Politics?					
	A.Aristotle	B. Plato	C. Socrates	D. Machiavelli		
2.	The General S	System Theory	was expounde	d by?		
	A.Morton Ka	plan		B. Lunsdwing Von Bertallanfy		
	C. David Eas	ton		D. Karl Deutch.		
3.	The Input-Outform:	itput approach a	and Structural -	-Functional approach have been derived		
	A. The Politic	cal Stimulation	Approach	B. The Quantitative approach		
	C. The Gener	al System Theo	ory	D. Sociological approach.		
4.	Who said "Po	olitical Science	is the study of	sharing and shaping of power"		
	A. Lasswell a	and Kaplan		B. Robert A. Dhal		
	C. David Eas	ton		D. Paul Janet		
5.	Who said "Po	olitical system i	s a sub-system	of social system"		
	A.David East	con		B. Gabriel Almond		
	C. Morton Ka	aplan		D. Karl Deutch		
6.	Which of the	following is no	ot a property of	political system explained by Almond:		
	A.Compreher	nsiveness	B. Int	erdependence		
	C. Existence	of boundaries		D. Development		
7.	Who said "Po	ower corrupts a	nd absolute po	wer corrupts absolutely":		
	A.Robert A. l	Dhal		B. David Easton		
	C. Lord Acto	n		D. Paul Janet.		
8.	The Five Cha	racteristics of p	political system	was explained by		
	A.Almond an	nd Powell	B. Ro	bert A. Dhal		
	C. Talcott Pa	rson		D. David Easton		
9.	Black-Box M	lodel was the co	ontribution of .			
	A.Morton Ka	plan		B. Lunsdwing Von Bertallanty		

	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 inpu	t 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	n of				
	A.Religious Groups	B. Social Groups				
	C. Political parties	D. Media.				
15.	The main exponent of Political Co	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 ca	apability 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. Dhal				
	C. Talcott Parson	D. David Easton.				

19.	Process of Government was written by:					
	A.Robert A. Dhal	B. Talcott Parson				
	C. David Easton.	D. Arthur Bentley				
20.	Which one of the following is the two environments exist in Input-Output approach according to David Easton:					
	A.International and National environments					
	B. Social and Political environments					
	C.Internal and External environments					
	D.Intra-societal and Extra-societal environm	nents.				
21.	Political system has been defined as "that sy which binding or authoritative allocation are	, , ,				
	A.Robert A. Dhal	B. David Easton				
	C. Max Weber	D. Paul Janet.				
22.	'The attitudes, beliefs and orientations of the	e people towards Politics' is known as:				
	A. Political Socialization	B. Political Culture				
	C. Political Analysis	D. Political Process.				
23.	Which one of the following is not a dimensi	on of individual orientation?				
	A.Cognitive orientation	B. Authoritative orientation				
	C. Affective orientation	D. Evaluative orientation.				
24.	Cognitive orientation means:					
	A. Knowledge of	B. Feelings for				
	C. Judgment about	D. None of these.				
25.	Which of the following is not a type of polit	cical culture according to Almond?				
	A.Parochial political culture	B. Subjective political culture				
	C. Participant political culture	D. Objective political culture				
26.	'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.				
27.The	e process of political socialization which is co	ontinuous and consistent, type is known as:				

			B. Homogeneous political socialization						
			D. Latent political socialization.						
28.	Which one of the following	lowing is not a primary	agency	y of po	litical s	ocializat	ion?		
	A.Mass media	B. Family	C. Scl	nool	D. P	olitical p	artie	es	
29.	Which is the mos government?	t important method	used	by pr	essure	groups	to	influence	the
	A.Contest election	B. Lobbying		C. St	rike	D. No	ne c	of these.	
30.	Who said: "Parties a	e inevitable. No free c	ountry l	nas bee	en witho	out them	":		
	A.Laski	B. Bryce	C. Ga	rner		D. Le	acoc	ek.	
31.	Who said: "Political	parties are an organize	d body	with v	oluntary	y membe	rshi	p":	
	A.Finer	B. MacIver C. G.	C. Fie	elsd		D. So	rel.		
32.	Which of the followi	ng is not a merit of sin	gle part	y syste	em?				
	A.Stable Governmen	t B. Strong	C. Slo	w deci	ision	D. Un	ity.		
33.	Single party system p	orevailing in							
	A.India	B. England	C. Ru	ssia		D.Chi	na		
34.	'Spoils System' mea	ns:							
	A. Giving tickets for	election to party supp	orters w	vithout	due reş	gard to th	ıeir ı	merit	
	B. Allocation of offi the same mer	ces to the people from it	the loca	ality ev	en thou	igh they	do n	ot deserve	
	C. Distribution of jo	bs to the supporters of	the part	ty in po	ower				
	D. None of these.								
35.	One party system me	ans:							
	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 a	generally found in:							
	A. Democratic count	ries	B. Co	untries	with c	onstitutio	onal	monarchy	
	C. Totalitarian states		D. Ari	istocra	tic cour	ntries.			
37.	U.S. A is known for:								

	C. Multi- part	y system	D. No party syste	em.
38.	One of the chi	ef merits of multi-party syster	n is:	
	A. It leads to f	formation of stable governmer	nt	
	B. Change of	the government is very conver	nient	
	C. It is conver	nient for the voters to elect the	ir representatives	
	D. People hav	e wider choice in theselection	of their representa	tives.
39.	The two major	r political parties of U.S.A are	:	
	A.Independen	t and Democratic	B. Republican an	d Democratic
	C. Democratio	and Socialist	D. Republican an	d Communist.
40.	Which one of	the following is not a merit of	Bi-party system?	
	A.Difficult in	the formation of ministry	B. Stability of go	vernment
	C. Strong poli	cies	D.Easy choice of	the people.
41.	One of the bas	sic features of interest groups:		
	A.To promote	national interest	B. To promote in	terest of its members
	C. It has close	alignment with politics	D. None of these	
42.	Interest group	s are:		
	A.Purely polit	ical organizations		
	B.Purely milit	ary organizations		
	C.Purely econ	omic organizations		
		l character and includes group sional groups etc.	s like business, lab	oours, farmers and other
43.	Who defined l phase of publi	Pressure groups as "Non-partic c policy"?	san organizations	which attempts some
	A. Reynand	B. Roche and Stedman	C. Turner	D. MacIver.
44.	Pressure Grou	ps are:		
	A.Political par	rties	B. Contesting in	election
	C. Directly pa	rticipate in politics	D.Influence the g	overnmental policies.
45.	Who said: "M groups and ass	odern Democracy is everywho sociations":	ere characterized b	y presence of numerous
	A. Miller	B. Castles	C. Reynand	D. Roche and Stedman.

B. Single party system

A. Bi-party system

46.	6. Which is known as the 'Back bone of democracy'?					
	A.Interest Groups		B. Political Parties			
	C. Legislature		D. Pressure Groups			
47.		"A party-less regime is conservative re regime". Who made this statement?		regime is a reactionary		
	A. K. C. Wheare		B. Carl J. Friedrich			
	C. Statori		D. Samuel Huntings	con		
48.	The famous book '	Spirit of Law' was wr	ritten by:			
	A. Voltaire	B. Plato	C. Montesquieu	D. Statori.		
49.	The theory of 'Sep	aration of Powers' wa	s associated with			
	A. Montesquieu		B. Voltaire			
	C. Lord Acton		D. None of these.			
50.	The 'Mother of all	Parliaments' is the Pa	rliament of			
	A. Britain	B. India	C. U.S.A D. Fi	rance.		
51.	The name of Legis	The name of Legislature of France known as:				
	A. Parliament	B.Congress C.	National Assembly	D.Federal Assembly		
52.	In which of the following	lowing country unicar	neral legislature exist:			
	A.France	B. Russia C.	Italy d D. F	inland.		
53.	In Britain upper ho	In Britain upper house and lower house are known as:				
	A. House of Lords and House of Commons		ons B. Congress	and Senate		
	C. Rajya Sabha and	l Lok Sabha	D. Senate an	nd National Assembly.		
54.	The Upper house o	f Russian legislature i	s known as:			
	A.Senate	B. Federal Counci	l C. Duma D.Na	ntional Assembly.		
55.	Which among the following is considered to be the custodian of Indian Lok Sabha?					
	A.Prime Minister		B. Leader of Oppos	B. Leader of Opposition Party		
	C. Chief Whip of t	he ruling party	D. Speaker.	D. Speaker.		
56.	Who is the real exe	ecutive in a Parliamen	tary form of government	?		
	A. The President	B. The Cal	binet C. Judiciary	D. Army.		
57.	The nominal execu	itive in India is known	ı as:			
	A.The President	B. The Cal	binet C. Judiciary	D. Army.		
58.	In which of the following	lowing country the no	minated executive preva	ils:		

	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 I	ndia is based on:					
	A. The American F	Pattern	B.The British Patte	B.The British Pattern			
	C. The Canadian P	attern	D. The Swedish Par	ttern			
61.	Which one of the f	ollowing Presidents of	India held office for tw	o consecutive terms?			
	A. Dr. Rajendra Pr	asad	B. Dr. S. Radhakris	B. Dr. S. Radhakrishnan			
	C. Dr. Zakir Hussa	in	D. Both [a]and[b].				
62.	The head of the sta	te under parliamentary	government:				
	A. is an elected representative						
	B. is a hereditary p	B. is a hereditary person					
	C. is a nominated person						
	D. may be elected, nominated, or hereditary person.						
63.	Parliamentary form	n of government first e	volved in:				
	A. U.S.A	B. Britain	C. Rome	D. Greece.			
64.	Who is the real exe	ecutive 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 Go	vernment	B.The Head of the	B.The Head of the State			
	C.The Head of Par	liament	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 j	udiciary to declare a la	w invalid on constitutio	onal grounds is:			
	A. Judicial Review	•	B. Activism				

	C. Supremacy			D. Absolutisn	n.		
69.	In U.S.A and India j	udges of t	he Supreme C	Court are appoir	nted by .		
	A. Prime Minister			B. Cabinet			
	C. President			D. Parliament	t .		
70.	In India, the power	of judicial	review is:				
	A. Extra- constitution	onal		B. Unconstitu	ıtional		
	C. Constitutional			D. None of th	ese.		
71.	The concept of Rule	of Law is	a special feat	ure of the:			
	A. Constitution of S	witzerland	d	B. Constitution	on of US	A	
	C. British Constitut	ion		D. Constitutio	on of Ge	rmany.	
72.	The clearest exposit	ion of 'Ru	le of Law' is _l	provided by:			
	A. Jean Bodin	B. Ivor	Jennings	C. A.V. Dicey	y	D. Earnest Barker.	
73.	A.V. Dicey expound	ded 'Rule	of Law' in his	book entitled:			
	A. An Introduction to the Study of Law of Constitution						
	B. The Treatise on C	Civil Gove	ernment				
	C. Constitutional La	w of Brita	ain				
	D. The Politics.						
74.	In which one of recognize the power of		_	he Chief Jus	stice of	the U.S Supreme	Court
	A. McCulloch v. M	aryland		B. Marbury v	. Madiso	n	
	C. Gibbon v. Ogdeu	l		D. Scott v. Sta	anford.		
75. W	hich of the following	country is	a failed State	?			
	A. Afghanistan		B. Ukraine	C. Irai	n	D. Cuba	
76. T	he leader of the Bolsh	evik party	was?				
	A. Aleksandr Keren	sky	B. Lenin	C. Ma	10	D. Boris Johnson	
77. T	sarist power in Russia	collapsed	in the year?				
	A.1916 B. 19	905	C. 191	.7	D. 191	8	
78. W	Thich of the following	country is	a Theocratic	State?			
	A. India	B. Iran		C. China		D. Japan	
	Which approach to the 19th	-	of comparati	ve governmer	nts eme	rged as a response	to

A. Ethnic	B. Traditiona	l C. M	Iodern	D. All the above
80. Which house is called	the upper house	of the bicame	ral Parliamen	t of India?
A. Rajya Sabha	B.Lok Sabha	C. C	ouncil of mir	nisters
D. None of the above	⁄e			
81 Who is known as the Fa	ther of the Ame	rican Constitu	tion?	
A.James Madison		В. В	enjamin Fran	klin
C. Thomas Jefferson	n	D. A	braham Linc	oln
82. Which political scientis	t defined politic	s as an "autho	ritative alloca	ation of values"?
A. David Easton	B. La	ski	C. Plato	D. Jean Blondel
83. Political culture change	S			
A. Frequently		B. V	ery slowly	
C. With each genera	ation	D.V	ery quickly	
84. Which Parliament is kn	own as the "Mo	ther of all Par	liaments"?	
A. Chinese parliame	ent			
B. Indian parliamen	t			
C. American parliar	nent			
D. British parliamer	nt			
85. "Once a speaker is alwa	nys a speaker" is	a phrase asso	ciated with:	
A.U.S.A.	B. France	C. Ir	ndia	D.U.K.
86. Which of the following	country has unv	written constit	ution?	
A. India B.	U.S.A. C.	France	D. U.K.	
87. The federal court in Sw	itzerland is kno	wn as:		
A. The supreme cou	ırt			
B. The federal tribu	nal			
C. The federal coun	cil			
D. The centre court				
88. The Federal council con	nsist of:			
A.6 Members				
B.7 Members				
C.8 Members				

	D.9 Members			
89. V	Vhich are the Two	houses of Swiss P	arliament?	
	A. House of Lo	ords & House of Co	ommons	
	B. Council of S	States & National C	ouncil	
	C. Senate and l	House of Represent	atives	
	D. Lok Sabha a	and Rajya Sabha		
90. T	The total number o	of Cantons in Switz	erland is:	
	A.20	B.22	C.2	D.26
91. T	The term of French	n National assembly	y is:	
	A.5 years	B.6 years	C.7 yea	rs D.4 years
92. T	The first President	of France under the	e constitution of Fi	fth republic:
	A. Michel Deb	re	B. Napo	oleon
	C. General de (Gaulle	D. De (George
93. T	The famous French	n Revaluation was i	n the year	_
	A.1764	B.1739 C.17	789 D.1869	
94. V	Vhich among the	following country i	s associated with "	the spoil system"?
	A. Britain	B.France	C.India	D. U.S.A
95. V	Vho was the undis	sputed leader of Cu	ltural Revolution?	
	A.Lenin		B.Karll	Marx
	C. Mao-Tse-Tı	ıng	D. Sun	Yatsen
96. T	The Executive in I	ndia is based on:		
	A. The Americ	an pattern	B. The	British pattern
	C. The Canadia	an pattern	C. The	Swedish pattern
97. V	Vhen did India ad	opt a written consti	tution?	
	A.November 2	6, 1949	B.Marc	h 26, 1950
	C.January 26, 2	1950	D.April	16, 1948
98.	The oldest Con	stitution in the wor	ld 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

D. None of these

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