

SECTION II**[TO BE ATTACHED TO THE MAIN ANSWER-BOOK]****B.A DEGREE (CBCS) PRIVATE
(REGULAR/IMPROVEMENT/REAPPEARANCE/MERCY CHANCE)
EXAMINATIONS, MARCH 2025****DO NOT WRITE YOUR REGISTER NUMBER OR NAME ANYWHERE IN THE
SECTION II OF THE QUESTION PAPER
PS1CRT01 MCQ - METHODOLOGY AND PERSPECTIVES OF POLITICAL SCIENCE**

Answer **all** questions.

All questions carry equal marks

Put a tick mark [✓] against the correct answer

1. Hobbes Theory of Social Contract is explained in his book.
(a) Republic. (b) Prince.
(c) Social Contract. (d) Leviathan.
2. The origin of democracy can be traced back to
(a) Ancient Greek City States (b) Medieval Period
(c) Modern Era (d) Feudalism
3. The two forms of democracy are
(a) Parliamentary and presidential. (b) Direct and indirect.
(c) Monarchical and Republican. (d) None of the above.
4. Which one of the following theories of democracy accords high priority to the political rights of citizens?
(a) Pluralist theory of democracy . (b) Elitist of democracy.
(c) Marxist theory of democracy. (d) Liberal theory of democracy.
5. The study of traits that appear in specific populations as adaptation to specific environment is called
(a) Physical Anthropology (b) Cultural Anthropology
(c) Demography (d) Psychology
6. Furnishing historical data about past with no written records Is the task of
(a) Archeology (b) Cultural geography
(c) History (d) Anthropology
7. Political liberty is often taken as synonymous with
(a) Democracy (b) Majority rule
(c) Freedom (d) Independence of division

8. In Renaissance human reason placed above
 - (a) Culture (b) Faith
 - (c) Arts (d) Literature
9. Which of the following is not correctly matched
 - (a) Herodotus – Political Science (b) Auguste Comte – Sociology
 - (c) Adam Smith – Economics (d) Sigmund Freud - Psychology
10. Enlightenment thought laid the ground work for the development of
 - (a) Religious notions (b) Speculations
 - (c) Social Scientific Thought (d) All of the above
11. 'Science of society is possible' is assumed by which approach
 - (a) Humanist (b) Positivist
 - (c) Functionalist (d) Feminist
12. Which law is made by the legislature?
 - (a) International law (b) Statutory law
 - (c) Common law (d) natural law
13. Legal theory of right was propounded by
 - (a) Mac Iver (b) Laski
 - (c) Hegel (d) Barker
14. A contrast to reductionism is
 - (a) Holism (b) Deconstruction
 - (c) Deduction (d) Specialization
15. Which of the following combinations defines the scope of political science

(a) State, governments, customs and culture.	(b) Sovereignty, government, market , political parties and social classes.
(c) State, governments, laws, civil society and political parties.	(d) State, values, government, decision making , political parties.
16. In John Rawls's theory, principles of justice are established by people who are affected by what?
 - (a) A veil of ignorance (b) A state of nature
 - (c) Economic inequality (d) Short sighted self interest
17. The view that every state law enlarges individual freedom is associated with
 - (a) Marxists (b) Idealists
 - (c) Syndicalist (d) Individualist
18. The subject that deals with man in relation to the State and Government is called
 - (a) Economics (b) History

(c) Political Science (d) Psychology

19. The essential principle of modern justice is

(a) Judges should be part of executive

(b) There should be independence of judiciary

(c) The judges should be under the control of the Head of the State

(d) The judges should be under the control of the electorate

20. Who wrote the work “The Prince”?

(a) Mac Iver (b) Locke

(c) Austin (d) Machiavelli

No. of MCQ's Attempted :

Marks Scored :

(To be entered by the examiner)

No. of MCQ's not Attempted :

**ATTACH SECTION II INTERNAL EXAMINATION MCQ PAPER
WITH THE MAIN ANSWER BOOK**