

AN INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SCIENCE

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

1. Who developed the concept of "Empirical Functionalism"
 - a. Gabriel Almond
 - b. **Robert Merton**
 - c. R.T. Hall
 - d. Anthony Giddens

2. Which among the following is not the feature of Merton's functionalism?
 - a. Manifest
 - b. Latent
 - c. Dysfunction
 - d. **Function**

3. The term 'AGIL'(Adaptation goal attainment, Integration and Latency') associated with whom?
 - a. **Talcott parsons**
 - b. David Easton
 - c. Almond
 - d. Marison Levy

4. Who wrote the book "comparative politics-A developmental Approach"?

- a. **Gabriel Almond**
- b. Antonio Gransci
- c. David Apter
- d. D. Easton

5. Who propounded the concept of "communication function"

- a. Karl Deutch
- b. **Gabriel Almond**
- c. Marx Webber
- d. D. Easton

6. Who wrote the book "Power who gets, what, when and how"?

- a. **H. Lasswell**
- b. Robert Mitchells
- c. David Apter
- d. A. Giddons

7. "The theory of structuration" proposed by whom?

- a. **Anthony Giddons**
- b. G. Almond
- c. D. Easton
- d. S.P. Huntington

8. "Agency" as Giddons calls it _____

- a. Society
- b. Individual
- c. Human action**
- d. Group activity

9. "Duality of structure" is propounded by whom?

- a. Orlikowski
- b. Anthony Giddons**
- c. G. Almond
- d. Easton

10. Who wrote the book "civic culture"?

- a. Almond and Verba**
- b. Almond and Easton
- c. Verba and Easton
- d. Verba and Giddons

11. Which among the following is not the feature of political system?

- a. Its right to making binding decisions is accepted as legitimate.**
- b. It is universal in its reach, extending to all members of society.
- c. It claims limited control over the use of physical coercion
- d. Its decisions are authoritative

12. Who defined "politics as an authoritative allocation of values"?

- a. H.J. Laski

b. David Easton

c. Robert A. Dahld

d. Jean Blondel

13. Who wrote the book "political education"?

a. H.J. Laski

b. Robert A Dahl

c. Michael Okshott

d. J Blondel

14. Which among the following is not the exponent of sociological approach of comparative politics?

a. Spencer

b. Marx Webber

c. Taleott Parsons

d. R.M. Mclver

15. Which of the following approach is contributed by David Easton?

a. Quantitative approach

b. Sociological approach

c. Historical approach

d. General system approach

16. Who developed the concept of "Servo Mechanism"

a. Jon Von Newman

b. Oskar Morganstorn

c. **Karl Deutch**

d. Martin Shubik

17. The sociologists who also resorted to political analysis in addition to their sociological enquiry are

a. Robert Mitchels

b. Vilfredo Pareto

c. Max Webber

d. **All of the above**

18. In any political system involving the means and ends the "ought to be factor cannot be altogether eliminated, therefore an ethical code needs to be prescribed for political conduct. This is where one of the social sciences enters the study of political science". What is it?

a. History

b. **Philosophy**

c. Economics

d. Sociology

19. Who has given the idea of 'political system' as the scope for the study of political science?

a. **Easton**

b. Garner

c. Soltau

d. R.A.Dahl

20. Who defined the politics as the "study of the shaping and sharing of power"?

- a. Lasswell
- b. M. Kaplan
- c. Gettel
- d. Both a and b**

21. Harold Lasswell gave the idea of preventive politics on a

- a. Psychological basis
- b. Sociological basis
- c. Geographical basis**
- d. All of the above

22. Who wrote the book "New aspects of politics"?

- a. Charles E Meririam**
- b. David Easton
- c. Willoughby
- d. Bryce

23. The structural functional approach and the input-output approach have been derived from

- a. The political communication approach
- b. The quantitative approach
- c. The general system theory approach**
- d. The sociological approach

24. The input-output approach was developed by

- a. David Easton**

- b. Samuel Labell
- c. T. Parsons
- d. Robert A Dahl

25. According to David Apter, _____ is the second system of political analysis which assumes certain ethical priorities as given and attempts to realize them in the mechanism of the government.

- a. Pluralism
- b. Behaviouralism
- c. Institutionalism
- d. Structuralism**

26. System analysis in political sciences assumes that a political system is a

- a. Collection of all political institutions in a state
- b. Set of interactions abstracted from the totality of social behaviour**
- c. Method of governance as described in the constitution of a state
- d. Mechanism for conduction of political activities

27. Who defined political culture as "the attitudes, sentiments, cognitions that inform and govern political behavior in any society and not just random cognition but represent coherent patterns which fit together and are mutually reinforcing?"

- a. S.P. Huntington
- b. Lucian Pye**
- c. S. Verba
- d. G. Almond

28. Cognitive orientation, affective orientation and evaluation orientation are the part of

- a. Political development
- b. Political socialization
- c. Political culture**

d. Recruitment

29. The rudimentary form of political socialization can be traced back from

- a. Plato**
- b. almond
- c. Aristotle
- d. S. Verba

30. Which is the first stage of political socialization?

- a. Child**
- b. Adolescent
- c. Middle aged
- d. Adult

31. Which of the following is the characteristic of manifest political socialization?

- a. Secret
- b. Dynamic
- c. Open and latent**
- d. Static

32. Which type of socialization stress on pragmatic bargaining and calculating strategies?

- a. Affective
- b. Particularistic socialization
- c. Latent political socialization
- d. Instrumental socialization**

33. Which of the following is the first agent of political socialization

- a. Family**
- b. Peer group
- c. Institution
- d. Society

34. Who stated that "socialization through mass media is the best short run technique available and most crucial for political socialization.

- a. Almond
- b. D. Apter
- c. Lucien Pie**
- d. Malinowski

35. The model of political socialization developed by

- a. American sociologist**
- b. Australian sociologists
- c. British sociologists
- d. All of the above

36. The concept of 'residues' advocated by

- a. Mosca
- b. Pareto**
- c. Mitchells
- d. All of the above

37. Who classified society into most powerful, less powerful, and least powerful?

- a. C.W. Mills
- b. Bennham
- c. Gasset
- d. Lasswell**

38. Who among the following is pluralistic?

- a. C.W. Mills
- b. Schumpeter**
- c. Gasset
- d. All of the above

39. Who wrote the book "Clashes of civilization"?

- a. Orin Y. Gasset
- b. Talcott Parsons
- c. Samuel P Huntington**
- d. Lucyan Pie

40. Who is the propounder of "theory of political decay"

a . Samuel P Huntington

b. Pareto

c. Mosca

d. All of the above

41. Samuel P Huntingtons' concept is not based on

a. Stability

b. Order

c. Balance

d. Clashes

42. In the view of Pareto, Democracy consists of

a. Socialism and Humanism

b. Capitalism and socialism

c. Humanism and capitalism

d. Humanism and communism

43. Who defined political party as a "group of men sounded together to pursue certain principles"

a. R.M. Maclaver

b. S. Leacock

c. Benjamin Disrciti

d. Roucek Huszar

44. Who wrote the book "The World Revolution of Our Times"?

a. Schat Schneider

b. H. Lasswell

c. Edmund Burke

d. AR. Ball

45. Who classified the parties on the basis of their structure and their principal functions?

a. Lenin

b. M. Daverger

c. W.E.B. DuBois

b. Disrciti

46. What is Mililia?

a. Type of party consists of a small membership

b. It is a party of the masses

c. It is type o party smaller in size

d. It is a party organized on the lines of army

47. United States of America is a

a. Parliamentary, federal, republican

b. Presidential, federal, republican

c. Parliamentary, unitary, monarchical

d. Parliamentary cum presidential, unitary, republican

48. Parliamentary supremacy is definite feature of the political system in

- a. **UK**
- b. India
- c. Canada
- d. Australia

49. Pressure groups differ from political parties in

- a. they have larger membership
- b. they contest in election
- c. they pursue broader objective
- d. their field of operation is very limited**

50. Which is wrong regarding a pressure group?

- a. Contest in election**
- b. Finance a candidate
- c. Propagate violent methods
- d. act as a political party

51. Multi-party system is found in

- a. France**
- b. China
- c. Britain
- d. USA

52. Interest group are found

- a. Only in democratic Countries

- b. in capitalist society
- c. Only in totalitarian countries
- d. in all countries**

53. A conservative party believes in

- a. Conserving old institution
- b. Conserving status quo**
- c. Reforming present institution
- d. None of these

54. Political parties have been distributed as "power behind the throne (in England) by

- a. Human Finer**
- b. Sabine
- c. Maclaver
- d. Burke

55. One of the basic feature of pressure group is

- a. To promote national interest
- b. To promote interest of its members**
- c. Close alignment with politics
- d. Formed in communist countries

56. The two major political parties in USA are

- a. Independent and democratic
- b. Republican and democratic**

- c. Democratic and socialist
- d. Republican and communist

57. One party system is generally found in

- a. Democratic countries
- b. Countries with constitutional monarchy**
- c. Totalitarian states
- d. In any country

58. Who said "political party is an organized body with voluntary membership"?

- a. Finer**
- b. MacIvor
- c. G.C.Field
- d. Sorel

59. An interest group is converted into a pressure group when it:

- a. Resorts to use of force.
- b. Exerts pressure on government to protect its interests**
- c. Resorts to general strike and bandh to paralyse the government
- d. Resorts satyagraha

60. Pressure groups are a feature of

- a. Communist system
- b. Dictatorship
- c. Guided democracies

d. Liberal democracies

61. Who among the following talked of the iron law of oligarchy in relation to the functioning of political parties?

- a. Maclver
- b. Finer
- c. Duverger

d. Mitchels

62. The idea that the number of seats won by a political party in the legislature shall be approximately equal to the votes cast for that party is based on the theory of

- a. Communal representation
- b. Functional representation

c. Proportional representation

- d. Territorial representation

63. Who among the following scholars argues that the electoral system determines the nature of the party system?

- a. Mitchells
- b. Duverger**
- c. Schumpeter
- d. Weber

64. Nowadays, trade union in the political field act as

- a. Guilds
- b. Political parties

c. Primary association

d. Pressure groups

65. In England, the head of the House of Common is called

a. The prime minister

b. The speaker

c. Vice president

d. The lord chancellor

66. Which one of the following country has the weakest second chamber in the world?

a. Australia

b. Canada

c. USA

d. None of the above

67. Federal capital territory is a special unit of a federation which exists in

a. Nigeria

b. Australia

c. USA

d. None of the above

68. In which of the following country the Units of the Federation can initiate amendment?

a. India

b. Canada

c. USA

d. None of these above

69. At present constitutional monarchy exists in.....

a. USA

b. China

c. Saudi Arabia

d. UK

70. Which one of the following country does not possess a written constitution?

a. Switzerland

b. Britain

c. USA

d. Soviet Union

71. In England, the King appoints the judges on the advice of

a. The lord chancellor

b. The chancellor of exchanger

c. The house of Lords

d. The house of commons

72. The federal council in Switzerland consists of

a. 6 members.

b. 7 members

c. 8 members

d. 9 members

73. The federal executive of Switzerland is called

a. The federal council

2. The council of ministers

c. The constitutional council

d. None of these

74. The member of the Federal Council in Switzerland are elected by

a. The council of states

b. The national council

c. The people of the country

d. Both the house of Switz legislature jointly

75. The Soviet constitution is

a. Written and flexible

b. Written and rigid

c. Unwritten and flexible

d. Unwritten and rigid

76. De-Jure sovereignty in England resides in

a. The house of Lords

b. The queen

c. The queen in parliament

d. The house of commons

77. At present, the US federation is composed of

- a. 48 states
- b. 52 states
- c. 50 states**
- d. 51 states

78. Which of the following country first adopted a federal constitution for the first time?

- a. Australia
- b. USA**
- c. Switzerland
- d. None of the above

79. The constitution of United States can be amended by

- a. Two houses of congress by two third majority
- b. Two houses of congress by three fourth majority
- c. Two houses of congress by simple majority
- d. Two houses of Congress by two thirds majority and approval of three fourths of the state legislature**

80. British constitution is.....in nature

- a. Federal
- b. Unitary**
- c. autocratic
- d. authoritarian

81. Residuary powers in India are vested with the.....

- a. **Centre**
- b. State
- c. Prime Minister
- d. President

82. Which of the following country does each state send 5 representative to the upper house of the legislature

- a. **Nigeria**
- b. Australia
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of the above

83. Which one of the following federation did not empower its highest court to exercise judicial review of the constitutionality of federal legislature?

- a. India
- b. **USSR**
- c. USA
- d. Canada

84. The concept of 'separation of power' was propounded by

- a. Voltaire
- b. Rousseau
- c. **Montesque**
- d. Hegel

85. Which is known as the most powerful second chamber of the world?

- a. **US Senate**
- b. French senate
- c. House of representative
- d. House of lords

86. Which among the following constitution recognized the principle of popular sovereignty?

- a. Constitution of India
- b. Constitution of England
- c. Constitution of France
- d. **Constitution of USA**

87. "Bundstral" is the upper house of which country

- a. England
- b. **Germany**
- c. France
- d. Russia

88. "Sansad Bhavan" is the parliament of _____

- a. Nepal
- b. Bhutan
- c. **India**
- d. Sri Lanka

89. The present Chinese constitution is

- a. Rigid
- b. Flexible**
- c. Either rigid or flexible
- d. Neither rigid nor flexible

90. Which among the following constitution is known as "child of emergency"?

- a. China
- b. France**
- c. England
- d. Switzerland

91. American Federation was formed by which of the following

- a. Legislature
- b. The act of Senate
- c. A voluntary agreement**
- d. None of the above

92. Pressure groups are -----in nature

- a. non-partisan**
- b. partisan
- c. autocratic
- d. secret

93. Who is the propounder of the idea of "post structuralism"?

- a. Leo Strauss

b. Jaques Dorrida

c. Simon-De

d. Michel Fuceault

94. Who defined political socialization as the "gradual learning of norms, attitude, and behavior acceptable to an ongoing political system"?

a. Robert Sigel

b. Walsby

c. Almond and Verba

d. A.K. Ball

95. Which of the following idea contributed by Robert Mitchels?

a. Positive liberty

b. Circulation of Elite

c. Iron law of oligarchy

d. The Raling elite

96. The book " Mind and Society" written by

a. Mosea

b. Pareto

c. Mitchells

d. T. Parsons

97. Which type of party system leads contrary to democratic principle?

a. Multiparty system

- b. One-party dominant system
- c. Two-party system

d. One-party system

98. Which of the following condition is similar to American and Indian Federal Systems?

- a. Possession of separate constitution by the states
- b. Double judicial system
- c. Rigidity of constitution

d. Independent judiciary, which act as the guardian of the constitution

99. 'The tendency of the socio-religious groups to attempt to maximize their economic, political, and social strength at the expense of the other groups'. This statement refers to the term

- a. Regionalism
- b. Socialism
- c. **Communalism**
- d. Capitalism

100. Which one of the following is Not a cause responsible for communalism in India?

- a. **Social legacy**
- b. Colonial legacy
- c. Regional fanaticism
- d. Institutions with communal prefixes

101. Muslim League was formed in the year?

- a. 1907

- b. **1906**
- c. 1909
- d. 1908

102. The communal riots and violence take place in

- a. Some states of India
- b. The northern states of India
- c. **The western states of India**
- d. Almost all states of India

103. The main factor responsible for growth of communalism in India is:

- a. Presence of many religions
- b. **Past record of communal conflicts**
- c. Groups based political mobilization
- d. Discriminatory nature of the constitution

104. Which of the following is a communal issue in India

- a. **Ram Janam Bhumi Vs Babri Masjid issue (Ayodhya issue)**
- b. Mumbai terror siege
- c. Son for soil issue
- d. None of these

105. The book 'Caste and Indian Politics' was written by:

- a. M.N. Srinivas
- b. Pranjpe

c. **Rajani Kothari**

d. Morris Jones

106. Which articles in the Indian constitution describes about the reservation of seats for scheduled Caste and scheduled Tribes in the House of the People?

a. Article-331

b. Article-333

c. Article-334

d. **Article-330**

107. World Trade Centre attack took place in:

a. 10 December 2000

b. **11 September 2001**

c. 12 January 2002

d. 8 June 2001

108. Mumbai terror siege took place in

a. 28 Dec, 2008

b. 26, Jan, 2009

c. **28 Nov, 2008**

d. 26 Dec, 2009

109. The Vohra Committee submitted its report in the year.

a. 1993

b. **1995**

c. 1996

d. 1998

110 The Vohra Committee was appointed to look into

- a. Socio-economic nexus
- b. Political-industrial nexus
- c. Religious-political nexus
- d. **Crime-politics nexus**

111. The Government of India appointed the Mandal Commission in the year

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

112. The seeds of corruption and criminalization of politics were sown in the:

- a. Mid-forties
- b. Mid-fifties
- c. **Mid-sixties**
- d. Mid seventies

113. October 24 is observed as UN day because

- a. **On 24 October 1945 UN came into force**
- b. On 24 October 1946 UN came into force
- c. On 24 October 1942 UN came into force
- d. On 24 October 1947 UN came into force

114. Value Model is part of which of basic concept?

- a. Dignity
- b. **Human Rights Education**
- c. Liberty
- d. Justice

115. World Intellectual Property Organization is

- a. **A specialized agency of UN**
- b. An independent organization
- c. An organization under World Trade Organization
- d. None of these

18. The first Indian to be appointed as Advisor of UN Civilian Police

- a. Nirupam Sen
- b. Vijayendra N. Kaul
- c. Rajkumari Amrith Kaur
- d. **Kiran Bedi**

119. The recommendations by Mandal Commission provided

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

120. The policy of protective discrimination seeks to promote

- a. Formal equality
- b. **Substantive equality**
- c. Inequality
- d. Meritocracy

121. Communalism in Indian context means

- a. Serving the community in a befitting manner
- b. **Using communal identity for political gains**
- c. A group of people bound by ethnic feelings
- d. Creating friendly relations with the other communities

122. _____ can cause conflict between groups over cultural values

- a. Resources
- b. Arms imports
- c. Trade
- c. **Ethnicity**

123. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights was adopted in the year

- a. Jan 15, 1948
- b. **Dec 10, 1948**
- c. Dec 10, 1947
- d. Jan 11, 1948

124. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights was adopted by the

- a. UNESCO
- b. Security Council
- c. **General Assembly**
- d. The Trusteeship Council

125. Who was the chairman of drafting committee of UDHR?

- a. Margret Thatcher
- b. Indira Gandhi
- c. **Eleanor Roosevelt**
- c. Srimava Bandaranayke

126. In which year was a world conference on Human Rights was conducted

- a. **1993**
- b. 1992
- c. 1995
- d. 1996

127. What is the aim of Human Rights

- a. To teach morals and ethics
- b. To develop friendly relations
- c. to make people sensible
- d. **To establish peace, security and one world**

128. In which year General Assembly adopted the resolution recognizing significance of Human Duties?

- a. **1998**
- b. 1997
- c. 1999
- d. 2000

129. International Human Rights Day is observed every year on

- a. 12 December
- b. **10 December**
- c. 5 June
- d. 15 December

130. Universal Declaration of Human Rights consist of

- a. 1 Preamble and 20 Articles
- b. 1 Preamble and 15 Articles
- c. **1 Preamble and 30 Articles**
- d. 1 Preamble and 40 Articles

131. Universal Declaration of Human Rights consist of

- a. Civil and Political rights
- b. Personal rights
- c. Economic, social and cultural rights
- d. **Both a and c**

132. The International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights was passed in the year

- a. 1960
- b. 1948
- c. **1966**
- d. 1970

133. Who was the first women president of General Assembly in 1953?

- a. **Vijayalakshmi Pandit**
- b. Sarojini Naidu
- c. Margaret Thatcher
- d. None of these

134. Which of the following is Not a principal organ of the UNO?

- a. The Security Council
- b. The Economic and Social Council
- c. **The International Human Rights Council**
- d. The International Court of Justice

135. Which is considered to be the world's most powerful regional alliance?

- a. SEATO
- b. **NATO**
- c. CENTO
- d. SCO

136. Which UN organization co-ordinates the activities of UNESCO and WHO?

- a. **Economic and Social Council**

- b. Security Council
- c. General Assembly
- d. Secretariat

37. Which is correct in the following statement?

- a. **Amnesty International is a Human Rights Organization**
- b. No secretary General of UN has won a Nobel Prize so far
- c. Kofi Annan was the first Black Secretary General of UN
- d. A.D.B was established with the grants of Russia and other Asian Countries

138. Five permanent members in Security Council are:

- a. Russia, Europe, Australia, Canada and USA
- b. Brazil, France, Germany, Japan and China
- c. **Russia, China, USA, Britain and France**
- d. China, Russia, Japan, Germany and India

139. Head quarters of Security Council is at.....

- a. **New York**
- b. Hague
- c. Peru
- d. Norway

140. Which country is the last entrant of G-8?

- a. **Russia**
- b. Canada

- c. Morocco
- d. Australia

141. Which among the following is not a member of G-8?

- a. Japan
- b. USA
- c. **Australia**
- d. Italy

142. Who prepares the budget of the UN?

- a. President of the General Assembly
- b. **Secretary General of the Security Council**
- c. Permanent members together
- d. None of these

143. The first UN conference on Environment and Development was held at

- a. **Rio De Janeiro**
- b. Washinton
- c. Beijing
- d. Tokyo

144. Equal voting Right to women was accorded to women under the initiative of UN by the UN convention on _____

- a. 1962
- b. 1963

- c. 1948
- d. **1961**

145. The first concrete step towards the protection of ozone depleting substances in 1985 is.....

- a. Montreal Protocol
- b. London Convention
- c. **Vienna Convention**
- d. Rio Summit

46. The year of Great Divide in the history of India's population has been

- a. 1901
- b. **1931**
- c. 1921
- d. 1951

147. What does IUCN stands for?

- a. International Union for Soil Conservation of Nature
- b. **International Union for Soil Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources**
- c. International Union for Salt Conservation of Nature
- d. International Union for Salt Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources

148. The Environmental Information System (ENVIS) was set up by the Ministry of Environment and Forests in

- a. 1986
- b. **1982**

- c. 1990
- d. 1994

149. The major pollutant from fertilizer factories is

- a. Hydrocarbon
- b. Fluorides
- c. Lime dust
- d. **Urea dust**

150. The United Nations Conference on the Human Environment took place in the year

- a. 1949
- b. 1982
- c. 1974
- d. **1972**

151. International Womens' Day observed in every year on.....

- a. **March 8**
- b. June 10
- c. May 9
- d. April 21

152. Kyoto Protocol took place in the year

- a. 1998
- b. **1997**
- c. 1992
- d. 1991

153. World Summit on Sustainable Development took place in the year

- a. 2003
- b. 2005
- c. 2001
- d. **2002**

154. As the result of Bhopal Tragedy, Parliament passed the Act known as:

- a. Wild life protection act 1972
- b. Air act 1981
- c. **Environmental Act 1986**
- d. Indian Explosives Act 1884

155. The Environmental Act empowered the central government to _____

- a. Control air pollution
- b. **To prohibit any industry making pollution issues**
- c. Control of pollution of groundwater
- d. Control marine pollution

156. Montreal Protocol called for _____

- a. Reduction of air pollution
- b. Control marine pollution
- c. **Reduction in the use of chlorofluorocarbon**
- d. None of these

157. UNFCCC stands for _____

- a. United Nations Fundamental cultural change
- b. United Nations Functional climate change
- c. **United Nations Framework convention on climate change**
- d. United Nations Foundation of climate change

158. Narmada Bachao Andolan was an _____

- a. **Environmental Movement**
- b. Women's Movement
- c. Dalit Movement
- d. Children's Movement

159. IPCC stand for _____

- a. Intergovernmental platform on climate change
- b. International panel on climate change
- c. **Intergovernmental panel on climate change**
- d. International pollution control council

160. The World Environment day is celebrated every year on

- a. Sept 5
- b. **June 5**
- c. Oct 16
- d. April 4

161. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change won the Nobel Prize for Peace in 2007. Who were the due to share the Prize?

- a. Bill Clinton and R.K. Pachouri
- b. **R.K. Pachouri and Al Gore**
- c. R.K. Pachouri and Tony Blairs
- d. None of these

162. The protection of Human Right Act was passed in _____

- a. **1993**
- b. 1994
- c. 1995
- d. 1996

163. The central government forms the National Human Rights Commission under the recommendation of which conference

- a. Hauge Conference
- b. **Paris Conference**
- c. Vienna Conference
- d. London Conference

164. According to the National Human Right commission Act 1993, who among the following can be its chairman?

- a. Only a retired Chief Justice of a High Court
- b. **Only a retired Chief Justice of Indian Supreme Court**
- c. Any serving judge of the High Court
- d. Any serving judge of the Supreme court

165. The chairman and other members are appointed by the _____

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

166. The term of chairman and other members of the Human Rights Commission are

- a. 10 years
- b. 3 years
- c. 1 year
- d. **5 years**

167. Total membership of National Human Rights Commission including chairperson

- a. **8**
- b. 6
- c. 5
- d. 10

168. Headquarters of National Human Rights Commission in India

- a. Mumbai
- b. Calcutta
- c. **Delhi**
- d. Nagpur

169. The India Constitution bears the impact of Universal Declaration of Human Rights and included Civil and Political rights enshrined in the UDHR, in which part of constitution it included

- a. Part II
- b. Part III**
- c. Part IV
- d. Part VI

170. The economic, social, and cultural rights in the UDHR included in which part of Indian constitution

- a. Part III
- b. Part V
- c. Part IV**
- d. Part II

171. Which document is known as international Magna Carta of mankind?

- a. International covenant on civil and political rights
- b. International covenant on economic, social and cultural rights
- c. Universal Declaration of Human Rights**
- d. None of these

172. Which of the following is not an NGO on Human Rights?

- a. Human Rights Watch
- b. People's Union for Civil Liberties
- c. Amnesty International
- d. International Monetary Fund**

173. In which issue UN peace keeping operation took place in India

- a. **India-Bangladesh**
- b. **India-Pakistan**
- c. **India-China**
- d. India-Afghanistan

174. United Nation established Human Rights Council in the year.....

- a. 10 Dec, 2006
- b. 11 June, 2002
- c. **9 June, 2006**
- d. None of these

175. Which of the following types of right have been described as first generation Human Rights?

- a. Social and economic
- b. **Civil and political**
- c. Cultural rights
- d. People's rights

176. Authority for UN peace keeping mission is granted by the

- a. UN Peace keeping Council
- b. ECOSCO
- c. Secretary general
- d. **Security Council**

177. Peace keeping forces are discussed in which part of UN charter?

- a. Chapter 5.
- b. Chapter 6
- c. Chapter 13
- d. **They are not discussed**

178. Which of the following statements about sustainable development is true?

- a. Sustainable development support a high quality of life
- b. Sustainable development possible only in wealthy countries
- c. **Sustainable development can only support limited level of consumption**
- d. Sustainable development will be able to support everyone in the world

179. Removing natural resources from the environment and adding to environmental problems through pollution are major factors in the process called _____

- a. The green revolution
- b. **Environmental degradation**
- c. Greenhouse effect
- d. Biotechnological revolution

180. The two compounds that acid rain contains that are most damaging to the environment

- a. Nitrogen and water
- b. Carbon dioxide and water
- c. Carbon dioxide and sulfuric acid
- d. **Sulfuric acid and nitric acid**

181. The book 'Silent Spring' was written by:

- a. **Rachel Carson**
- b. Strauss Kahn
- c. Robert Zoellick
- d. Asha Rose Migiro

182. Which of the following is an example of international cooperation to solve environmental problems

- a. 1972 UN conference
- b. 1987 Montreal Protocol
- c. 1961 Antarctic Treaty
- d. **All the above**

183. NCDHR stand for _____

- a. **National campaign on Dalit Human Rights**
- b. National Council on Dalit Human Rights
- c. National Centre on Dalit Human Rights
- d. National Common Development Human Rights

184. Traditional environmental issue include

- a. National resource conservation
- b. Climate change
- c. Pollution
- d. **National resource conservation and pollution**

185. Which of the following has stalled action in the UN directed toward terrorism?

- a. US veto power
- b. Resolutions targeting Israel
- c. Debate on large issue such as Iraq and Bosnia
- d. **Arguments over semantic and definitions**

186. Who founded Amnesty International?

- a. Melvin Jones
- b. William Booth
- d. Henri Dunant
- c. **Peter Benenson**

187. Who was the first chairman of National Human Rights Commission?

- a. J.S. Varma
- b. **A.S. Anand**
- c. Rangnath Mishra
- d. M.N.Venkitachellayyah

188. The agency formed in India after the terrorist attack in Mumbai on 26 Novemeber 2008 is.....

- a. **NIA**
- b. NSG
- c. CBI
- d. RAW

189. Indian Caste System

- a. Different little from other systems
- b. Closely resemble by Greeo-Roman Class
- c. **Was extremely complex and stratified**
- d. Has little basis in Hindu religious writings

190. Which article in the Indian Constitution try to abolish caste system in India

- a. Art 15
- b. Art 16
- c. Art 17
- d. Both a and d

191. Which of the following distinguishes a nation from an ethnic group?

- a. **A feeling of community**
- b. Common culture
- c. A desire to be political separate
- d. Demographic characteristics

192. Which schedule of the constitution deals with Scheduled Areas and Scheduled Tribes?

- a. Schedule 3
- b. **Schedule 5**
- c. Schedule 7
- d. Schedule 10

193. Which constitution Amendment Act included Reservation of Seats to SC's and ST's

- a. **62nd Amendment Act**
- b. 60th Amendment Act
- c. 64th Amendment Act
- c. None of these

194. Which are the most troubled states in respect of violence and communal riots in India?

- a. Maharashtra and West Bengal
- b. Bihar and Uttar Pradesh
- c. Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, and Tamil Nadu
- d. **All the above**

195. Where the National Environment Engineering Research Institute located?

- a. Jamshedpur
- b. Cuttak
- c. Ranchi
- d. **Nagpur**

196. United Nations Human Rights Commission headquarters is in _____

- a. Hague
- b. New York
- c. Swedan
- d. **Geneva**

197. United Nations Environment Programme headquarter is in _____

- a. Rome
- b. London
- c. **Nairobi**
- d. Montreal

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- b. Part V
- c. **Part IV**
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