

# BA History-Complementary-Politics: GOVERNMENTAL MACHINERY AND PROCESS

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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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  - b) Robert A. Dhal
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  - d) Paul Janet
4. Who said “Political system is a sub-system of social system”
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  - b) Gabriel Almond
  - c) Morton Kaplan
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5. Which of the following is not a property of political system explained by Almond:
  - a) Comprehensiveness
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  - c)Existence of boundaries
  - d) Development.**
6. Who said “Power corrupts and absolute power corrupts absolutely”:
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7. The Five Characteristics of political system was explained by .....
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9. Which of the following is an input function according to Almond:
- 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
  - b) Communication
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11. In the Input-Output Approach of David Easton, Feedback means:
- a) Response by the members**
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  - d) Support of the people.
12. 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**
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 .....
- a) Karl Deutch**
  - b) Max Weber
  - c) Bingham Powell
  - d) Carl J.Friedrich.
15. 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.
16. Which of the following is not an Output function according to Almond?
- a) Legislature
  - b) Political parties**
  - c) Executive
  - d) Judiciary.
17. 'A Framework for Political Analysis' and 'A System Analysis of Political Life' are the books written by .....
- a) Almond and Powell
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  - c) David Easton.
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19. 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 environments.**

20. Political system has been defined as “that system of interactions in any society through which binding or authoritative allocation are made and implemented” by:

- a) Robert A. Dahl
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- c) Max Weber
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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
- c) School
- d) Political parties.

27. Which is the most important method used by pressure groups to influence the government?

- a) Contest election
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28. Who said: "Parties are inevitable. No free country has been without them":

a) Laski

**b) Bryce**

c) Garner

d) Leacock.

29. Who said: "Political parties are an organized body with voluntary membership":

**a) Finer**

b) MacIver

c) G.C.Fielsd

d) Sorel.

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

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.

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.**

37. The two major political parties of U.S.A are:

a) Independent and Democratic

**b) Republican and Democratic**

c) Democratic and Socialist

d) Republican and Communist.

38. Which one of the following is not a merit of Bi-party system?

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

b) Stability of government

c) Strong policies

d) Easy choice of the people.

39. One of the basic features of interest groups:

a) To promote national interest

**b) To promote interest of its members**

c) It has close alignment with politics

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40. Interest groups are:

a) Purely political organizations

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42. Pressure Groups are:

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c) Directly participate in politics

**d) Influence the governmental policies.**

43. Who said: “Modern Democracy is everywhere characterized by presence of numerous groups and associations”:

a) Miller

b) Castles

c) Reynand

**d) Roche and Stedman.**

44. Which is known as the ‘Back bone of democracy’?

a) Interest Groups

**b) Political Parties**

c) Legislature

d) Pressure Groups.

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. Ogden
- 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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**a) Britain**

b) India

c) U.S.A

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149. The name of Legislature of France known as:

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- c) Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha
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- a) Senate
- b) Federal Council
- c) Duma**
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- c) Chief Whip of the ruling party
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- 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. Ogden

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.

174. 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**
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- a] Jean Bodin
- b] Ivor Jennings
- 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) Bhota 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
- c) 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.