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Signature of Invigilators

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1017

Question Booklet Series

X

PAPER-III

Question Booklet No.

(Identical with OMR Answer Sheet Number)

Subject Code : 10

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Time : 2 Hours 30 Minutes

Maximum Marks: 150

Instructions for the Candidates

1. Write your Roll Number in the space provided on the top of this page as well as on the OMR Sheet provided.
2. At the commencement of the examination, the question booklet will be given to you. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested to open the booklet and verify it:
 - (i) To have access to the Question Booklet, tear off the paper seal on the edge of this cover page.
 - (ii) Faulty booklet, if detected, should be get replaced immediately by a correct booklet from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given.
 - (iii) Verify whether the Question Booklet No. is identical with OMR Answer Sheet No.; if not, the full set to be replaced.
 - (iv) After this verification is over, the Question Booklet Series and Question Booklet Number should be entered on the OMR Sheet.
3. This paper consists of seventy-five (75) multiple-choice type questions. All the questions are compulsory. Each question carries *two* marks.
4. Each Question has four alternative responses marked: (A) (B) (C) (D). You have to darken the circle as indicated below on the correct response against each question.

Example: (A) (B) (●) (D), where (C) is the correct response.
5. Your responses to the questions are to be indicated correctly in the OMR Sheet. If you mark your response at any place other than in the circle in the OMR Sheet, it will not be evaluated.
6. Rough work is to be done at the end of this booklet.
7. If you write your Name, Roll Number, Phone Number or put any mark on any part of the OMR Sheet, except the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, or use abusive language or employ any other unfair means, such as change of response by scratching or using white fluid, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
8. Do not tamper or fold the OMR Sheet in any way. If you do so, your OMR Sheet will not be evaluated.
9. You have to return the Original OMR Sheet to the invigilator at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall. You are, however, allowed to carry question booklet and duplicate copy of OMR Sheet after completion of examination.
10. Use only Black Ball point pen.
11. Use of any calculator or mobile phone etc. is strictly prohibited.
12. There are no negative marks for incorrect answers.

[Please Turn Over]

POLITICAL SCIENCE

PAPER III

1. Resurgence of political theory, in order to counter the decline of political theory, was backed by:

- (A) Isaiah Berlin, Jean Blondel and Leo Strauss
- (B) David Easton, Robert Dahl and Gabriel Almond
- (C) Leo Strauss, David Easton and David Apter
- (D) Jean Blondel, Gabriel Almond and Karl Deutsch

2. Which one of the following according to M. K. Gandhi, is correct?

- (A) There is no relation between ends and means.
- (B) End justifies the means.
- (C) Means are not important.
- (D) Ends and means are interrelated.

3. Which one of the following ideas of Aristotle influenced Machiavelli?

- (A) Separation of ethics and politics.
- (B) State was the highest organisation of human beings.
- (C) Historical Method.
- (D) All of the above

4. Which of the following book is *not* authored by Karl Marx?

- (A) German Ideology
- (B) Critique of the Gotha Programme
- (C) Paris Manuscript
- (D) Anti-Duhring

5. The observation that 'consent is created and recreated by the hegemony of the ruling stratum in society', reflects the philosophical position of

- (A) Machiavelli
- (B) Hobbes
- (C) Rousseau
- (D) Gramsci

6. Choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

Assertion (A): Mahatma Gandhi's 'Swaraj' is a form of participatory democracy that empowers the masses.

Reason (R) : He believed that under it, the weakest should have the same opportunity as the strongest.

Codes:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are correct and but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (C) (A) is true but (R) is false.
- (D) (A) is false but (R) is true.

7. 'Great Leap Forward' is:

- (A) an action plan of Karl Marx to create class consciousness among the proletariat.
- (B) the strategy of Lenin to wage guerrilla warfare against the landlords.
- (C) the Second Five Year Plan launched by Mao Tse Tung to boost economic growth in 1958.
- (D) Leon Trotsky's plan to throw out Lenin from the Bolshevik leadership in 1921.

8. Rousseau's General Will stands for:

- (A) the will of all individuals thinking of general and public interests.
- (B) the actual will of individuals thinking of their own interests.
- (C) the rational will of the people in power.
- (D) All of the above

9. In a direct democracy, who among the following does take the decision?

- (A) Masses debate on the issues but the final decision is taken by the council elected by them.
- (B) Masses elect the elite to take the final decisions.
- (C) Masses meet to discuss policies and take decisions.
- (D) Masses delegate the power to their leaders to take decisions.

10. Match the following lists by identifying the correct code:

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|
| (a) Laski | 1. Separation of Powers |
| (b) Montesquieu | 2. Libertarianism |
| (c) Nozick | 3. Conservatism |
| (d) Oakeshott | 4. Pluralism |

Codes:

- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (A) | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| (B) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| (C) | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| (D) | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 |

11. Who, among the following, did advocate the concept of natural rights?

- (A) Rousseau
- (B) Montesquieu
- (C) Locke
- (D) Jean Bodin

12. Michael Oakeshott is associated with the ideology of

- (A) Radicalism
- (B) Conservatism
- (C) Neo-Marxism
- (D) Fascism

13. The first congress of the International Workingmen's Association in which Marx took part was held in

- (A) London
- (B) Washington, D.C.
- (C) Paris
- (D) Geneva

14. "The philosophers have only interpreted the world in various ways, the point, however, is to change it." Who said it?

- (A) Hegel
- (B) Marx
- (C) Lenin
- (D) Rosa Luxemburg

15. Which of the following about M. N. Roy is *not* correct?

- (A) He was opposed to the viewpoint of materialism.
- (B) He criticized Marx's philosophy as inadequate.
- (C) He was opposed to the concept of the dictatorship of the proletariat.
- (D) He rejected Gandhian philosophy as irrational.

16. Match the books (*List II*) with their authors (*List I*) by identifying the correct code:

| <i>List I</i> (authors) | <i>List II</i> (books) |
|-------------------------|---|
| (a) S. Huntington | (i) <i>Political Development</i> |
| (b) G. Almond | (ii) <i>The Politics of Modernization</i> |
| (c) D. Apter | (iii) <i>Aspects of Political Development</i> |
| (d) Lucian Pye | (iv) <i>Political Order in Changing Societies</i> |

Codes:

| | | | |
|-----------|-------|------|-------|
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| (A) (iv) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) |
| (B) (iv) | (iii) | (ii) | (i) |
| (C) (iii) | (iv) | (i) | (ii) |
| (D) (iii) | (i) | (iv) | (ii) |

17. Which one of the following about American system of 'Judicial Review' is *not* correct?

- (A) 'Judicial Review' in America is strengthened by explicit constitutional arrangement.
- (B) It has basically a negative character (telling the executive what it should not do).
- (C) It often relies on the rule of precedent.
- (D) The Supreme Court by exercising its powers may reverse a past decision.

18. How did William H. Riker characterise American Federalism in the 20th Century?

- (A) Centralized federalism
- (B) Peripheralized federalism
- (C) Co-operative federalism
- (D) Competitive federalism

19. Locke was critical of patriarchy argument of:

- (A) Faeurback
- (B) Filmer
- (C) Montesquieu
- (D) John Austin

20. Who has said that, 'modern political life comprises *groups* freely combining, dissolving and reformulating according to their particular interest?

- (A) G. Almond
- (B) H. Lasswell
- (C) J. Coleman
- (D) A. Bentley

21. In the question given below, there are two statements. One labelled as *Assertion (A)* and the other labelled as *Reason (R)*. Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

Assertion (A): A federal system invariably provides for an independent Judiciary.

Reason (R) : It settles disputes between the centre and the constituent units.

Codes:

- (A) Both (*A*) and (*R*) are true and (*R*) is the correct explanation of (*A*).
- (B) Both (*A*) and (*R*) are true and (*R*) is not the correct explanation of (*A*).
- (C) (*A*) is true but (*R*) is false.
- (D) (*A*) is false but (*R*) is true.

22. In the question given below, there are two statements labelled as *Assertion (A)* and the other labelled as *Reason (R)*. Choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

Assertion (A): The concept of system means a set of elements standing in interactions.

Reason (R) : The systems analysis helps interpret political phenomena in an empirical manner.

Codes:

- (A) Both (*A*) and (*R*) are true and (*R*) is the correct explanation (*A*).
- (B) Both (*A*) and (*R*) are true and (*R*) is not the correct explanation of (*A*).
- (C) (*A*) is true but (*R*) is false.
- (D) (*A*) is false but (*R*) is true.

23. Match names of *List I* with ideas of *List II* and select the correct answer from the codes given below:

| <i>List I</i> | <i>List II</i> |
|---------------|---|
| (a) Laswell | 1. Politics is the study of influence and influenced. |
| (b) Bismark | 2. Politics is the science of power. |
| (c) Disraeli | 3. Politics as struggle to acquire power and influence power. |
| (d) Weber | 4. Politics as possession of power. |

Codes:

| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (A) | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| (B) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| (C) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (D) | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 |

24. Match ideas of *List I* one with names of *List II* and select the correct answer from the codes given below:

| <i>List I</i> | <i>List II</i> |
|--|----------------|
| (a) Political Obligation | 1. Green |
| (b) Eternal Consciousness | 2. Easton |
| (c) Authoritative allocation of values | 3. Machiavelli |
| (d) Prison Diary | 4. Gramsci |

Codes:

| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (A) | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| (B) | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 |
| (C) | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| (D) | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 |

25. Match *List I* with *List II* and select the correct answer from the codes given below:

| <i>List I</i> | <i>List II</i> |
|---|----------------|
| (a) Federal, Presidential Republic | 1. India |
| (b) Federal, Parliamentary and Republic | 2. UK |
| (c) Unitary, Parliamentary and Monarchy | 3. USA |
| (d) Presidential cum Parliamentary Republic | 4. France |

Codes:

| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (A) | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| (B) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (C) | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| (D) | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 |

26. Match *List I* with *List II* and select the correct answer from the codes given below:

| <i>List I</i> | <i>List II</i> |
|---|----------------|
| (a) <i>Approach to the Analysis of Political System</i> | 1. Almond |
| (b) <i>Comparative Politics: A Developmental Approach</i> | 2. Easton |
| (c) <i>The Politics of Developing Areas</i> | 3. Eisenstadt |
| (d) <i>Bureaucracy and Political Development</i> | 4. Coleman |

Codes:

| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (A) | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| (B) | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| (C) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (D) | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |

27. Match *List I* with *List II* and select the correct answer from the codes given below:

| <i>List I</i> | <i>List II</i> |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| (a) Parliamentary Government | 1. Fusion of powers |
| (b) Unitary Government | 2. Separation of powers |
| (c) Presidential Government | 3. Concentration of powers |
| (d) Federal Government | 4. Division of powers |

Codes:

| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (A) | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 |
| (B) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| (C) | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| (D) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |

28. Match names of *List I* with ideas of *List II* and select the correct answer from the codes given below:

| <i>List I</i> | <i>List II</i> |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) Samuel Huntington | 1. Political decay |
| (b) F. W. Riggs | 2. Political behaviour |
| (c) Lucian Pye | 3. Development trap |
| (d) S. F. Eisenstadt | 4. Development syndrome |

Codes:

| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (A) | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| (B) | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| (C) | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 |
| (D) | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 |

29. Which one of the following is the essence of constitutional government?

- (A) Procedural government
- (B) Presence of effective restraints
- (C) Procedural and substantive restraints
- (D) None of the above

30. In which of the following articles, the procedure to amend the Indian Constitution is mentioned?

- (A) Article 352
- (B) Article 362
- (C) Article 368
- (D) Article 378

31. The Drafting Committee of the Indian Constituent Assembly, originally, consisted of

- (A) Chairman and Five Members
- (B) Chairman and Nine Members
- (C) Chairman and Eight Members
- (D) Chairman and Six Members

32. Choose the correct answer from the statements given below regarding the recognition of a party as a State Party in India?

1. The party should win at least three seats or three per cent of total number of seats in the State Assembly.
2. The party should win at least one Lok Sabha seat for every 25 seats or fraction thereof allotted to the State.
3. The party should secure at least six per cent of the total votes polled in the general election to the Lok Sabha or Vidhan Sabha and in addition win at least one Lok Sabha and two Legislative Assembly seats.
4. The party should win majority in at least three district Panchayats in the State.

- (A) 1, 2 and 4
- (B) 1, 2 and 3
- (C) 1, 3 and 4
- (D) 2, 3 and 4

33. Match the following Lists and choose the correct answer from the given codes:

List I

List II

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) Bharatiya Jan Sangh | 1. Madan Mohan Malaviya |
| (b) Communist Party of India | 2. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya |
| (c) Hindu Maha Sabha | 3. S. A. Dange |
| (d) Swatantra Party | 4. C. Rajagopalachari |

Codes:

- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (A) | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 |
| (B) | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| (C) | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| (D) | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 |

34. Who among the following scholars is *not* associated with remarkable studies on role of caste in Indian politics?

- (A) Rajni Kothari
- (B) Andre Beteille
- (C) Granville Austin
- (D) Gopal Guru

35. Which one of the following is not part of the XIth Schedule of the Constitution specifying the functions of Panchayats?

- (A) Agriculture and agricultural extension
- (B) Rural housing
- (C) Libraries
- (D) Land revenue and records

36. Which of the following is not a feature of the election system in India?

- (A) Universal adult franchise
- (B) List system
- (C) Secret voting
- (D) Reserved constituencies

37. The Bahujan Samaj Party was founded by

- (A) B. R. Ambedkar
- (B) Mayawati
- (C) Kanshi Ram
- (D) Sahuji Maharaj

38. Chronologically arrange the following States in the order in which they were created:

- 1. Maharashtra
- 2. Telangana
- 3. Haryana
- 4. Goa

- (A) 3, 2, 1, 4
- (B) 1, 3, 4, 2
- (C) 2, 4, 3, 1
- (D) 1, 3, 2, 4

39. Which parties among the following choices opposed the Constitution Amendment Bill (2008) for women's reservation in Parliament?

- 1. Bharatiya Janata Party
- 2. Biju Janata Dal
- 3. Rashtriya Janata Dal
- 4. Samajwadi Party

- (A) 1, 3 and 4
- (B) 2, 3 and 4
- (C) 1, 2 and 4
- (D) 3 and 4

40. Which of the following factors can be considered as responsible for the trend of growing centralization in Union-State relations?

- 1. Threats to national security and integrity.
- 2. Limited revenue and resources of the State Governments.
- 3. Rule of the same party at the Centre and large number of States.
- 4. Judgements of the Supreme Court of India on role of Governor.

- (A) 1, 2 and 3
- (B) 1, 3 and 4
- (C) 1, 2 and 4
- (D) 2, 3 and 4

41. The total number of ministers, including the Chief Minister, in a State cannot exceed

- (A) ten per cent of the total number of members of the Vidhan Sabha of the State.
- (B) fifteen per cent of the total number of members of the Vidhan Sabha of the State.
- (C) total of fifty members.
- (D) the limit fixed by Central Government from time to time.

42. There are two statements below. One is labelled as *Assertion (A)* and the other is labelled as *Reason (R)*. In the context of the statements, choose the correct answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A): The British sovereignty in India continued to exist till the Indian Constitution came into force.

Reason (R) : The British Government appointed the last Governor-General of India.

Codes:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (C) (A) is true but (R) is false.
- (D) (A) is false but (R) is true.

43. *List I* below mentions the provision of the Indian Constitution and *List II* mentions the name of the country from whose Constitution this provision is borrowed. Match *List I* and *List II* and select the correct answer from the codes given below:

| <i>List I</i> | <i>List II</i> |
|--|----------------|
| (a) Fundamental Duties | 1. Canada |
| (b) Preamble | 2. USSR |
| (c) Directive Principles of State Policy | 3. Ireland |
| (d) Distribution of powers between Union and State Governments | 4. USA |

Codes:

- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (A) | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| (B) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| (C) | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| (D) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |

44. Which provisions of the Constitution of India came into force from 26th November 1949?

- (A) Reservation of SCs and STs.
- (B) Citizenship provisions
- (C) Right to property
- (D) Judicial review of Parliamentary Legislation

45. The writ of *mandamus* in the Indian Constitution means the right of the courts to

- (A) order an inferior authority to perform a legal or public duty which it has refused to perform.
- (B) seek production of a detained person before it and justify the cause of his detention.
- (C) quash a wrong appointment or promotion to a public office.
- (D) direct an lower court not to do what is not within its jurisdiction.

46. Which of the following statements are true with regard to the Fundamental Duties contained in the Indian Constitution?

1. They are non-justiceable in nature.
2. They are included in Part V of the constitution.
3. Their principal objective is to promote the spirit of national unity, integrity and harmony.
4. There has been an addition in the list of Fundamental Duties after their incorporation in 1976.

- (A) 1, 2 and 3
- (B) 1, 2 and 4
- (C) 1, 3 and 4
- (D) 2, 3 and 4

47. Match the *List I* and *List II* given below using the codes given:

| <i>List I</i> | <i>List II</i> |
|------------------------------|--|
| (a) Cut Motion | 1. Raising an objection when a member feels rules of the house are not followed. |
| (b) Privilege Motion | 2. Charging a minister with violation of the house privilege. |
| (c) Point of Order | 3. Reduction in the amount of a demand presented by Government. |
| (d) Calling Attention Motion | 4. Seeking statement on a matter of grave importance. |

Codes:

| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (A) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (B) | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| (C) | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| (D) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |

48. The financial powers of the President of India include:

1. Management of the Contingency Fund of India.
2. Recommending introduction of Money Bill in the Lok Sabha.
3. Appointment of Finance Commission.
4. Rejection of a Money Bill passed by the Parliament.

- (A) 1, 2 and 3
 (B) 1, 3 and 4
 (C) 2, 3 and 4
 (D) 1, 2 and 4

49. Which authority is empowered by Article 138 of the Constitution to enlarge the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of India?

- (A) Parliament
 (B) President
 (C) Supreme Court
 (D) None of the above

50. Match *List I* (programmes) with *List II* (plan period) and relate the correct answer from given codes select:

| <i>List I</i> | <i>List II</i> |
|---------------|----------------|
| (a) IRDP | 1. 4th Plan |
| (b) SFDA | 2. 7th Plan |
| (c) SGSY | 3. 9th Plan |
| (d) JRY | 4. 6th Plan |

| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (A) | 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| (B) | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| (C) | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| (D) | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 |

51. Who argued that the staff in an extension of the Chief Executive's *persona*?

- (A) Luther Gullick
 (B) Chester Barnard
 (C) Lyndall Urmick
 (D) Warren G. Bennis

52. Who said "organization to the basic tool by means of which the administrative process is kept operating"?

- (A) Herbert Simon
 (B) J. M. Gaus
 (C) M. E. Dimock
 (D) M. Crozier

53. Public Management rests on a blending of

- (A) the structural orientations of traditional Public Administration and the cultural orientations of general management.
 (B) the cultural orientations of traditional Public Administration and the structural orientations of general management.
 (C) the normative orientations of traditional Public Administration and instrumental orientations of general management.
 (D) the instrumental orientations of traditional Public Administration and normative orientations of general management.

54. Who has written *Gender Images in Public Administration*?

- (A) Camila Stivens
- (B) Ira Sharkansky
- (C) Karen Hult
- (D) Patricia Shields

55. Who among the following scholars makes a distinction between 'policy making' and 'executive decisions'?

- (A) Charles E. Lindblom
- (B) Thomas Dye
- (C) Amitai Etzioni
- (D) Geoffrey Vickers

56. The Scientific Management theory laid maximum stress on:

- (A) data collection
- (B) development of organization structure
- (C) planning and standardization
- (D) social service

57. The concept of the Rule of Law and its linkage to the judicial control over administration was first theorised by

- (A) Walter Bagehot
- (B) Woodrow Wilson
- (C) James Wilson
- (D) A. V. Dicey

58. The concept of 'public value' in Public Administration is primarily associated with:

- (A) Frederick Mosher
- (B) Mark H. Moore
- (C) B. Guy Peters
- (D) Thomas A. Beyer

59. Who was the first Chairman of the 1st Administrative Reforms Commission?

- (A) Morarji Desai
- (B) K. Hanumanthaiya
- (C) Vasantdada Patil
- (D) Verappa Moiley

60. 'Tragedy of the Commons' is a model that explains

- (A) over-exploitation of shared environmental resources.
- (B) failure of international regimes to impose rules on use of global commons.
- (C) 'rational' individual actions leading to 'irrational' collective practices.
- (D) All of the above

61. Which of the following statement is *not* correct?

- (A) There is a shift from administration to governance due to impact of liberalisation in India.
- (B) Liberalisation has reduced the role of government in the market in India.
- (C) The pressure for privatisation in India has come from the neo-liberals and New Right.
- (D) Liberalisation has little impact on the service delivery system in Indian administration.

62. Which of the following is the essence of Morgenthau's first principle of Political Realism?

- (A) Autonomy of International Politics.
- (B) National Interest defined in terms of National Power.
- (C) Politics is governed by Objective Laws which have roots in Human Nature.
- (D) Interest is always Dynamic.

63. *Pacta sunt servanda* is a legal principle that expects States to:

- (A) use force in a legally permitted way.
- (B) observe treaties to which they are parties.
- (C) provide immunity to diplomatic agents.
- (D) support international peace enforcement actions.

64. Joseph Grieco is known for his views on:

- (A) Harmony of Interests
- (B) Democratic Peace
- (C) Relative and Absolute Gains
- (D) Interdependence

65. The term 'Fourth World' refers to:

- (A) Transnational Corporations
- (B) Indigenous Peoples
- (C) Electronic Media
- (D) Failed States

66. Michael Doyle and Bruce Russett are advocates of:

- (A) Collective Security
- (B) Cultural Hybridities
- (C) Democratic Peace Theory
- (D) Critical Geopolitics

67. Who was the author of *The United States and the Origin of the Cold War, 1941-1947*?

- (A) George F. Kennan
- (B) John Lewis Gaddis
- (C) Henry Kissinger
- (D) Harry S. Truman

68. UNPO stands for:

- (A) United Nations' Peacekeeping Operations
- (B) Unrepresented Nations and Peoples' Organizations
- (C) Universal Need for Political Order
- (D) United Nations Post Office

69. Arrange the chronological order of the following treaties by using the codes below:

- (i) Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty
- (ii) Chemical Weapons Convention
- (iii) Missile Technology Control Regime
- (iv) Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty-I

Codes:

- (A) (i), (iii), (iv), (ii)
- (B) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
- (C) (iv), (ii), (iii), (i)
- (D) (iv), (i), (iii), (ii)

70. The Malabar naval exercise was jointly conducted in 2017 by:

- (A) USA, India and Australia.
- (B) USA, Japan and India.
- (C) Brazil, China, India and Russia.
- (D) Russia and India.

71. 'Operation Cactus' is India's military intervention in:

- (A) Bangladesh
- (B) Sri Lanka
- (C) Maldives
- (D) Myanmar

72. When was the Mahakali Treaty signed between India and Nepal?

- (A) 1991
- (B) 1993
- (C) 1996
- (D) 2000

73. NAM formalized the idea of NIEO in its

- (A) Algiers Summit
- (B) Havana Summit
- (C) Colombo Summit
- (D) New Delhi Summit

74. India's Look East Policy was launched during the Prime Ministership of

- (A) Narendra Modi
- (B) Atal Behari Vajpayee
- (C) P. V. Narasimha Rao
- (D) I. K. Gujral

75. 'Next Steps in Strategic Partnership' between India and the USA include

- (A) Nuclear Energy Cooperation
 - (B) Space Cooperation
 - (C) Missile Defence
 - (D) All of the above
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1017-III

X-14

ROUGH WORK

X-15

1017-III

ROUGH WORK

1017-III

X-16

ROUGH WORK