

**COMMON P. G. ENTRANCE TEST – 2024 (CPET-2024)**

Test Booklet No. :

00066

Subject Code : **36**

Hall Ticket No. :

Subject : **POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**TEST BOOKLET**

Time Allowed : **60 Minutes**

Full Marks : **80**

**: INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :**

1. The Test Booklet contains **15** pages including the cover page and **80** (Question Nos. 1 to 80) multiple choice questions.
2. DO NOT break open the seal of the Test Booklet until the invigilator instructs to do so.
3. The candidates must check discrepancy, if any (like up-printed or torn or missing pages or missing questions) in the Test Booklet immediately after breaking the seal of the Test Booklet. If detected, the invigilator may be requested to replace the same.
4. Candidates are required to fill up and darken the **Hall Ticket No, Test Booklet Serial No.** and **OMR Answer Sheet Serial No.** in attendance sheet carefully. Wrongly filled in OMR Answer Sheet is liable for rejection.
5. Each question has four choices / answers marked (A), (B), (C), (D). Candidate has to select the most appropriate choice / answer to each question and darken the oval completely against the question number provided in the OMR Answer Sheet.
6. Indicate only one choice / answer from the options provided by darkening the appropriate oval in the OMR Answer Sheet. More than one response to a question shall be treated as a wrong answer.
7. Use only **Black Ball Point Pen** for darkening the oval for answering.
8. All the questions are compulsory and they carry equal marks. The total marks scored by a candidate depends on the number of correct choices / answers darkened in the OMR Answer Sheet. There will be no negative marking for wrong answers.
9. No candidate shall be allowed to leave the Examination Hall / Room till all OMR Answer Sheets have been collected by the invigilator.
10. On completion of the entrance test, the original OMR Answer Sheet be handed over to the invigilator. Candidates are allowed to take the second copy of the OMR Answer Sheet along with the used Test Booklet for reference.
11. Candidates are not allowed to carry any personal belongings including electronic devices such as scientific calculator, cell phones, headphones, earbuds, or any other type of devices that allow communication of any kind inside the Examination Room / Hall.
12. The candidates are advised not to scribble or make any mark on the OMR Answer Sheet except marking the answers at the appropriate places and filling up the details required. Rough work, if any, may be done in the blank sheet(s) provided at the end of the Test Booklet.
13. Any malpractice / use of unfair means will lead to your disqualification from the entrance test / admission process and may also lead to appropriate legal action as deemed fit.

**DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO**

GO – 20/14

(Turn over)

SEAL



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1. Who said, "Politics can be defined as an activity through which people make, preserve and amend the general rules under which they live." ?  
(A) Catlin (B) Lasswell  
(C) Andrew Heywood (D) Pareto
2. Which theory of democracy considers that political decisions should be the product of fair and reasonable discussion and debate among citizens ?  
(A) Participatory (B) Deliberative  
(C) Marxist (D) Liberal
3. Who among the following considered the State as the Executive Committee of the Bourgeoisie ?  
(A) Marx (B) Hegel  
(C) Lenin (D) Habermas
4. Who among the following is NOT a Post-modern Philosopher ?  
(A) Jean Francois Lyotard (B) Micheal Foucault  
(C) Herbert Marcuse (D) Jacques Derrida
5. Which Amendment to the Indian Constitution added 11th Fundamental Duty ?  
(A) 42<sup>nd</sup> (B) 84<sup>th</sup>  
(C) 73<sup>rd</sup> (D) 86<sup>th</sup>
6. Who termed Indian Constitution as Quasi-federal ?  
(A) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar (B) K. C. Wheare  
(C) Dr. Rajendra Prasad (D) Nehru
7. When was NITI AAYOG formed ?  
(A) First January, 2014 (B) 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2015  
(C) First January, 2015 (D) 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019
8. Who in Odisha introduced reservation for women in PRIs (Panchayati Raj Institutions) first ?  
(A) Nabakrushna Choudhury (B) Harekrushna Mahatab  
(C) Biju Patnaik (D) Naveen Patnaik



9. Which Court must confirm a sentence of death by the session's judge before it can be carried out—whether there is an appeal by the convict or not ?
  - (A) Supreme Court
  - (B) High Court
  - (C) Sessions Court
  - (D) District Magistrate
10. In which case the doctrine of the Basic Structure of the Constitution came into effect ?
  - (A) Minerva Mills Case
  - (B) Kesavananda Bharati Case
  - (C) Golaknath Case
  - (D) Waman Rao Case
11. Which of the following is NOT correct ?
  - (A) Freedom of Dissent is fundamental to democracy.
  - (B) Dissent implies disagreement, criticism or protest against the coercive decision or unjust laws.
  - (C) Dissent involves critical thinking and helps in providing alternatives
  - (D) Dissent is death of Democracy.
12. Which of the following is not an example of Social Exclusion ?
  - (A) Caste
  - (B) Gender
  - (C) Religion
  - (D) War
13. Who advocated that, 'Global inequalities between individuals call for a global approach to justice that can effectively respond to these inequalities' ?
  - (A) Charles Beitz
  - (B) Thomas Pogge
  - (C) John Rawls
  - (D) Gillian Brock
14. Who said, 'Rights are in fact, those conditions of social life without which one man can seek in general, to be himself, at his best' ?
  - (A) Garner
  - (B) Harold J. Laski
  - (C) J. S. Mill
  - (D) UNHRC
15. 'Individuals consent to the government they are being governed under' — who said this regarding political obligation ?
  - (A) Hobbes
  - (B) Locke
  - (C) Rousseau
  - (D) Thoreau



16. Which Committee recommended for state funding of elections ?  
(A) Vohra Committee (B) Indrajit Gupta Committee  
(C) Jagannath Committee (D) Goswami Committee
17. Which Amendment to the Constitution made provision for reservation of  $1/3^{\text{rd}}$  of seats for women in Parliament and State Legislatures ?  
(A) 93<sup>rd</sup> Amendment (B) 106<sup>th</sup> Amendment  
(C) 103<sup>rd</sup> Amendment (D) 108<sup>th</sup> Amendment
18. On what ground the Supreme Court held the Electoral Bonds Scheme unconstitutional and arbitrary ?  
(A) Violation of Article 19 (1)(a) (B) Violation of Article 21  
(C) Violation of Article 25 (D) Violation of Article 18
19. Who among the following used the term 'politicization of caste' for the first time in the Indian context ?  
(A) Surinder Jodhka (B) Yogendra Yadav  
(C) Rajani Kothari (D) M. N. Srinivas
20. Who is regarded as the father of Comparative Politics ?  
(A) Aristotle (B) David Easton  
(C) Fried Riggs (D) Gabriel Almond
21. Which of the following is NOT correct regarding modern approaches to Comparative Politics ?  
(A) Modern approaches emphasize scientific criteria  
(B) Modern approaches focus on measurable aspects of the Political System  
(C) Modern approaches believe in Inter-disciplinary study  
(D) Modern approaches are normative in nature
22. Who said, 'Monopolist Capitalist combines-cartels, syndicates and trusts-divide among themselves, first of all, the whole internal market of a country and impose their control, more or less completely, upon the industry of that country' ?  
(A) Mao (B) Lenin  
(C) Engels (D) M. N. Roy



23. Who of the following is NOT a Utopian Socialist Philosopher ?
- (A) Saint Simon (B) Charles Fourier  
(C) Robert Owen (D) Karl Marx
24. 'It was settled by the Constitution, the laws and the whole practice of the Government that the entire executive power is vested in the President of the United States.' — Who said this regarding the power of the US President ?
- (A) William Barr (B) Daniel Webster  
(C) Joh Johnson (D) Andrew Jackson
25. The Minnow Brook Conference, 1968 marks the beginning of which of the following ?
- (A) Public Administration (B) New Public Administration  
(C) New Public Management (D) Good Governance
26. Which of the following are the features of the Prismatic model of F. W. Riggs ?
- (I) Formalism  
(II) Heterogeneity  
(III) Overlapping  
(IV) Burden of office
- (A) (I), (II) and (III) only (B) (I), (II), (III) and (IV)  
(C) (II) and (IV) only (D) (III) and (IV) only
27. Who coined the acronym 'POSDCORB' ?
- (A) Fredrick Taylor (B) Henry Fayol  
(C) Mary P. Follet (D) Luther Gulick and Lyndall Urwick
28. Who classified six characteristics of Bureaucracy as rationality, hierarchy, expertise, rules-based decision-making, formalization, and specialization ?
- (A) Max Weber (B) Luther Gullick  
(C) Woodrow Wilson (D) Herbert Simon



29. In the 1992 report on Governance and Development, which institution defined good governance as, 'the manner in which power is exercised in the management of a country's economic and social resources for development' ?
- (A) IMF (B) World Bank  
(C) UNO (D) OECD
30. Which of the following is NOT the main issue related to the Neo-realist theory of International relations ?
- (A) Actors react in anarchical environment  
(B) Structure is a major determinant of actor's behavior  
(C) States are always engaged in the process of monopoly capitalism  
(D) Fear and Distrust among actors create the problem of Security Dilemma
31. The Modern State System originated with which of the following Treaty ?
- (A) Treaty of Versailles, 1919 (B) Treaty of Westphalia, 1698  
(C) Treaty of Paris, 1947 (D) Treaty of Vienna, 1815
32. Who led the Bolshevik Revolution ?
- (A) N. Krupskaya (B) Joseph Stalin  
(C) V. I. Lenin (D) Trotsky
33. Who was the last head of erstwhile communist USSR ?
- (A) Khrushchev (B) Mikhail Gorbachev  
(C) Boris Yeltsin (D) Vladimir Putin
34. 'The behavior of organisations is influenced primarily by institutional factors such as rules, norms, and culture, rather than solely by a desire for profits or individual rationality.' — this sentence is relevant to which of the following ?
- (A) Institutionalism (B) New Institutionalism  
(C) New Economic Institutionalism (D) Discursive Institutionalism
35. What is the election system for members of the Lok Sabha in India ?
- (A) Mixed Representation (B) Proportional Representation  
(C) First past the Post (D) Semi-proportional system



36. Which is NOT a factor affecting negatively the process of democratization in Post-communist states ?
- (A) Sub-state Nationalism (B) Authoritarian Legacy  
(C) Ethnic Violence (D) Democratic Movements
37. Which of the following is NOT a part of public policy process in India ?
- (A) Agenda Setting (B) Policy Formulation  
(C) Foreign Minister's visit to Ukraine (D) Policy Evaluation
38. Who elects Chairman of the Panchayat Samiti ?
- (A) Voters of the area  
(B) Sarpanches under the Panchayat Samiti  
(C) Panchayat Samiti Members under the Panchayat Samiti  
(D) Both Sarpanches and Panchayat Samiti Members
39. In which year RTE (Right to Education) Act was enacted ?
- (A) 2005 (B) 2002  
(C) 2009 (D) 2014
40. Which of the following is NOT an example of e-governance ?
- (A) SAMS (Students' Academic Management System)  
(B) Online payment of electricity bill  
(C) e-abhiyog  
(D) Submission of application in the grievance cell physically
41. Which of the following is NOT a Transnational Corporation ?
- (A) Microsoft (B) Shell  
(C) PUMA (D) OMFED
42. In which place 28<sup>th</sup> session of the Conference of the Parties (COP-28) was held ?
- (A) Durban (B) New Delhi  
(C) Paris (D) Dubai



43. Which organization carried out the attack on World Trade Centre on 9/11<sup>th</sup> September, 2001 ?
- (A) ISIS (B) SIMI  
(C) AL-QAEDA (D) TALIBAN
44. 'Human Security is an approach to assist member states in identifying and addressing widespread and cross cutting challenges to the survival, livelihood and dignity of the people'- this is a resolution of an international organization regarding Human Security. Identify the organization from the following :
- (A) UNDP (B) IMF  
(C) World Bank (D) UN General Assembly
45. Who among the following is regarded as the Child of Renaissance ?
- (A) Hobbes (B) Locke  
(C) Machiavelli (D) Bentham
46. Which of the following is correct regarding Rousseau's General Will ?
- (A) General Will is the sum total of Individual wills  
(B) General will reflects the will of the Sovereignty minus common good  
(C) General Will looks out for the common good  
(D) General Will is the will of all
47. Who wrote the Book 'On Liberty' ?
- (A) Grotius (B) John Stuart Mill  
(C) John Locke (D) James Mill
48. Who said, 'Aristotle's Ideal state is always Plato's second best' ?
- (A) C. L. Wayper (B) G. H. Sabine  
(C) C. B. Macpherson (D) J. A. Dunning
49. What was the book written by Marx to counter the book 'Philosophy of Poverty' by Proudhon ?
- (A) Das Capital (B) Communist Manifesto  
(C) The Poverty of Philosophy (D) The German Ideology



50. Who said, "In the happiness of his subjects lies the King's happiness; in their welfare his welfare; whatever pleases him he shall not consider as good, but whether pleases his people he shall consider to good" ?
- (A) Manu (B) Vedvyas  
(C) Kautilya (D) Buddha
51. Dandaniti in Mahabharat means which of the following ?
- (A) Science of Religion (B) Science of Morality  
(C) Science of Coercion (D) Science of State
52. Who of the following is associated with 'Begumpura' ?
- (A) Kabir (B) Nanak  
(C) Barani (D) Abul Fazal
53. Which of the following is NOT a Shramanic tradition ?
- (A) Buddhist (B) Vedic  
(C) Jainism (D) Carvakas
54. Who wrote the book 'One Step Forward, Two Steps Back: The Crisis in Our Party' ?
- (A) Molotov (B) Maxim Gorky  
(C) Tolstoy (D) V. I. Lenin
55. Who wrote the book 'On Contradictions' ?
- (A) Rosa Luxemburg (B) Mao-Tse-Tung  
(C) Marx (D) F. Engels
56. Who among the following introduced the concept of 'The Organic Intellectual' ?
- (A) Togliatti (B) Antonio Gramsci  
(C) Antonio Negri (D) Fanciullacci
57. Theory of Justice of Rawls combines which of the following ?
- (A) People's Democracy, redistributive policies and a market economy  
(B) Liberal Democracy, market economy and redistributive welfare policies  
(C) Liberal Democracy, Command economy and distributive justice  
(D) Socialist Democracy, mixed economy and welfare state



58. Which of the following is true regarding Pandita Ramabai ?
- (I) She was a staunch supporter of Hindu Philosophy
  - (II) She was against Christianity
  - (III) She was a crusader of women education
  - (IV) She wrote the book. 'The High Caste Hindu Women'
- (A) (I) and (II) (B) (II) and (III)  
(C) (III) and (IV) (D) (I) and (IV)
59. Which of the following is wrong about Ambedkar ?
- (A) He led the Mahad Satyagraha
  - (B) He led the temple entry movement at Kalaram temple in Maharashtra
  - (C) He formed the Republic Party of India
  - (D) He led the Quit India Movement
60. Who among the following regard Nationalism as a political and commercial union of a group of people, in which they congregate to maximize their profit, progress and power ?
- (A) Mussolini (B) Subhas Chandra Bose
  - (C) R. N. Tagore (D) B. G. Tilak
61. Which of the following is NOT correct about Nehru ?
- (A) He was the first Prime-Minister of India
  - (B) He strongly fought for Secular Principles
  - (C) He advocated for a socialistic pattern of society in India
  - (D) He was opposed to separation of religion from politics
62. Which of the following is NOT correct ?
- (A) Sex is biological and physiological traits of human being
  - (B) Gender is a social construct referring to norms, roles, relationships etc.
  - (C) Gender changes over time
  - (D) Sex and Gender are the same thing



63. Choose the correct match of the following authors and books :

- |                          |                             |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (I) Kate Millet          | (i) Intercourse             |
| (II) Shelley Joy Jeffrey | (ii) Sexual Politics        |
| (III) Andrea Dworkin     | (iii) The Industrial Vagina |
| (IV) S. Firestone        | (iv) The Dialectic of Sex   |

- (A) (I) – (i), (II) – (ii), (III) – (iii), (IV) – (iv)  
(B) (I) – (ii), (II) – (i), (III) – (iv), (IV) – (iii)  
(C) (I) – (ii), (II) – (iii), (III) – (i), (IV) – (iv)  
(D) (I) – (iv), (II) – (ii), (III) – (iii), (IV) – (i)

64. Who among the following abolished Sati System ?

- |                           |                      |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| (A) Lord Curzon           | (B) Lord Dalhousie   |
| (C) Lord William Bentinck | (D) Lord Mountbatten |

65. In which year the Hindu Succession (Amendment) Act was passed giving property rights to women ?

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| (A) 2014 | (B) 2009 |
| (C) 2005 | (D) 1956 |

66. Who of the following are members of Gram Sabha ?

- (A) The people of the village  
(B) Voters of the village  
(C) The people of the Panchayat  
(D) Only male voters of the village

67. Which of the following does NOT help in deepening democracy at the grassroots level ?

- (A) Women participation in Gramsabha  
(B) Anti-liquor movement by women in the Panchayat  
(C) Youth rally against corruption  
(D) Violent protest in the Panchayat office



68. If a no-confidence motion against a Sarpanch is defeated in the meeting called for the purpose, then another such meeting cannot be convened within how many year/s ?
- (A) 2 years (B) 3 years  
(C) 1 year (D) 4 years
69. Who said this, 'Earth provides enough to satisfy every man's need but not any man's greed' ?
- (A) Vandana Shiva (B) E. F. Schumacher  
(C) Mahatma Gandhi (D) Sunderlal Bahuguna
70. Who said this on Gandhi "Generations to come, it may well be, will scarce believe that such a man as this one ever in flesh and blood walked upon this Earth" ?
- (A) Einstein (B) Newton  
(C) Louis Fischer (D) Thoreau
71. Which of the following is NOT correct ?
- (A) Satyagraha is firmness in a good cause  
(B) Satyagraha is the law of the self-suffering  
(C) Satyagraha is clinging to Truth  
(D) Satyagraha has nothing to do with Truth
72. Which of the following is NOT correct on Gandhian concept of Swaraj ?
- (A) Swaraj is self-rule for the Indian people  
(B) Swaraj is a state of being of Individuals and Nation  
(C) Swaraj is only freedom from foreign rule  
(D) Swaraj means not only political freedom from the British but complete freedom from their ideology
73. Which of the following date is observed as the United Nations Day ?
- (A) 10<sup>th</sup> December (B) 24<sup>th</sup> October  
(C) 26<sup>th</sup> November (D) 5<sup>th</sup> June



74. Which of the following country was defeated in Vietnam War ?  
(A) China (B) India  
(C) America (D) North Korea
75. Where is the headquarters of International Court of Justice ?  
(A) New York (B) San Francisco  
(C) Washington (D) Hague
76. What is the term of Secretary General of UNO ?  
(A) 5 years (B) 6 years  
(C) 4 years (D) 10 years
77. How many UN MDGs (Millennium Development Goals) were there ?  
(A) 10 (B) 8  
(C) 21 (D) 17
78. India is claiming to be a permanent member of which of the following UN bodies ?  
(A) General Assembly (B) Security Council  
(C) WHO (D) ILO
79. Which of the following is the longest war for America ?  
(A) Afghanistan War (B) Vietnam War  
(C) Philippine War (D) Iraq War
80. Who was the first women freedom fighter of Odisha ?  
(A) Maa Rama Devi (B) Sarala Devi  
(C) Malati Choudhury (D) Parbati Giri





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