

Test Booklet No. \_\_\_\_\_

**This booklet consists of 100 questions and 12 printed pages.**

RGUPET/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_

**Series**

NIL
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**RGUPET 2023  
Ph.D. in POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**Full Marks: 100**

**Time: 3 Hours**

Roll No. 

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Day and Date of Examination : \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Invigilator(s) : \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Candidate : \_\_\_\_\_

*General Instructions:*

***PLEASE READ ALL THE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE MAKING ANY ENTRY.***

1. DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.
2. Candidate must write his/her Roll Number on the space provided.
3. This Test Booklet contains 100 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) from the concerned subject. Each question carries 1 mark.
4. Please check the Test Booklet to verify that the total pages and total number of questions contained in the test booklet are the same as those printed on the top of the first page. Also check whether the questions are in sequential order or not.
5. Candidates are not permitted to enter into the examination hall 15 minutes after the commencement of the entrance test or leave the examination hall before 30 minutes of end of examination.
6. Making any identification mark in the OMR Answer Sheet or writing Roll Number anywhere other than the specified places will lead to disqualification of the candidate.
7. Candidates shall maintain silence inside and outside the examination hall. If candidate(s) is/are found violating the instructions mentioned herein or announced in the examination hall, they will be summarily disqualified from the entrance test.
8. In case of any dispute, the decision of the Entrance Test Committee, RGU shall be final and binding.
9. The OMR Answer Sheet consists of two copies, the Original copy and the Student's copy.

1	Which Act of the UK terminates the Co-equal power of the House of Lords with the House of Commons?				c )	Act of 1911
	a) Act of 1832	b) Act of 1884	c) Act of 1911	d) Act of 1949		
2	Who shall initiate the impeachment of the USA President?				b )	House of Representatives
	a) Senate	b) House of Representatives	c) Supreme Court	d) Chief Justice of Supreme Court		
3	Magna Carta was sign on -				b )	15 <sup>th</sup> January 1215
	a) 15 <sup>th</sup> February 1215	b) 15 <sup>th</sup> January 1215	c) 15 <sup>th</sup> January 1216	d) 15 <sup>th</sup> March 1215		
4	How many delegate attended the Philadelphia Constitutional Convention of May 1787?				d )	55
	a) 76	b) 73	c) 78	d) 55		
5	When did Japan adopt the Meiji Constitution?				d )	1889
	a) 1883	b) 1877	c) 1880	d) 1889		
6	Which Act of British Parliament recognized the dominion status of Canada?				c )	Act of 1867
	a) Act of 1791	b) Act of 1840	c) Act of 1867	d) Act of 1982		
7	Who is the author of "An Introduction to the study of the Law of the Constitution"?				d )	A.V. Dicey
	a) Woodrow Wilson	b) John Marshall	c) J.S.Mill	d) A.V. Dicey		
8	Which article of the USA Constitution mentions the Judiciary?				c )	Article-III
	a) Article- I	b) Article-II	c) Article-III	d) Article-IV		
9	Filibuster, a freedom of expression, is associated with whom?				d )	USA Senate
	a) UK House of Commons	b) UK House of Lords	c) USA House of Representatives	d) USA Senate		
10	Swiss Federal Council consists of-				c )	7 members
	a) 5 members	b) 6 members	c) 7 members	d) 8 members		

1 1	Who gave this definition? “An Organization is a system of consciously coordinated activities or forces of two or more persons”.				b )	L.D.White
	a) F.M.Marx	b) L.D.White	c) Chester Barnard	d) Mary Parker Follet		
1 2	Who coined the acronym POSDCoRB?				a )	Luther Gulick
	a) Luther Gulick	b) Mooney and Reiley	c) Henry Fayol	d) W.F.Taylor		
1 3	The 4 P’s of Gulick as the bases of organization are:				c )	Purpose, process, persons, place
	a) Purpose, persons, place, permanence	b) Purpose, persons, place, proposal	c) Purpose, process, persons, place	d) Purpose, process, persons, permanence		
1 4	Which of the following is not the character of Weber’s bureaucratic form of organization?				d )	Empathy
	a) Neutrality and impartiality	b) Rationality	c) Hierarchy	d) Empathy		
1 5	The dominant focus of the Classical theory of Organisation was on -				b )	Organizational structure
	a) Decision making	b) Organizational structure	c) Motivation	d) Human relation		
1 6	According to Max Weber, which one of the following is the defining characteristic of authority -				d )	Legitimacy
	a) Power	b) Coercion	c) Tradition	d) Legitimacy		
1 7	Who is the author of “The Principles of Scientific Management”?				d )	F.W.Taylor
	a) Elton Mayo	b) Max Weber	c) Henry Fayol	d) F.W.Taylor		
1 8	Who is the Father of the concept ‘Development Administration’?				b )	George.F.Grant
	a) John.D.Montgomery	b) George.F.Grant	c) Milton.J.Esman	d) Edward Weidner		
1 9	The phrase ‘Sustainable development’ is coined by:					

	a) ARC report in India	b) Comparative Administrative Group	c) Brundland report	d) World bank report	c)	Brundland report
20	The concept of line and staff agencies is borrowed from:					
	a) Private administration	b) Public administration	c) Industrial administration	d) Military administration	d)	Military administration

21	Empiricism is also called as					
	a) positivism	b) Negativism	c) both	d) none of the above	a	positivism
22	Research Methodology in social Research is written by					
	a) Goode and Hatt	b) Richard Cole	c) ) P.V Young	d) Allen Issak	a	Goode and Hatt
23	Objective of Research is to					
	a) Finding new knowledge	b) Data collection	c) Documentation	d) all	d	all
24	A Citation in the research is called					
	a) Bibliography	b) foot note	c) Both A&B	d) none of the above	c	Both A&B
25	A set of data in research is called					
	a) Data	b) Sample	c) Question	d) research	b	Sample
26	Informant in research are called					
	a) Interview	b) respondents	c) both	d) none of the above	b	respondents

27	The preliminary step of the research is					
	a) 1 <sup>st</sup> survey	b) initial survey	c) pilot study	d) First report	c	pilot study
28	The scientific research is based					
	a) verifiable	b) quantifiable	c) both A&B	d) none of the above	c	both A&B
29	An ordered list of cited articles is called					
	a) index	b) citation	c) Non	Both A&B	a	index
30	An assumption that is based on some evidence is called					
	a) Hypothesis	b) plan	c) probability	d) none of the above	a	Hypothesis
31	The author of the book titled <i>Brief Answers to the Big Question</i>					
	a) Thomas Hobbes	b) Stephen Hawking	c) Pope Jhon	d) none of the above	b	Stephen Hawking
32	M.L. A referred in research means					
	a) Member of Legislative Assembly	b) Modern Language Association	c) Modern Literature Association	d) none of the above	b	Modern Language Association
33	An intensive study of the case or subject is called					
	a) case law	b) case study	c) both A&B	d) none of the above	b	case study
34	The study of people is called					
	a) anthropology study	b) ethnographic	c) sociology	d) none of the above	b	ethnographic

		study				study	
35	Importance of variables in research						
	a) to understand different value	b) to interpret study	c) to draw conclusion	d) none of the above	d	all	
36	Generating social scientific account from social actors' is called						
	a) adductive strategy	b) deductive strategy	c) reproductive strategy	d) Non	a	adductive strategy	
37	An appeal to audience emotion and reason						
	a) logs	b) ethos	c) pathos	d) none of the above	a	logs	
38	Study on women is also called as						
	a) gender study	b) feminist study	c) both A&B	d) none of the above	a	gender study	
39	The research on child is called						
	a) paedology	b) childrenology	c) both A&B	d) none of the above	a	paedology	
40	Who among the following is an advocate of Systems theory?						
	a) David Easton	b) Morton Kaplan	c) Karl Deutsch	d) All of them	d	All of them	
41	Which one variable of the following is not associated with decision making approach in political analysis?						Input
	a) Input	b) Decision actors	c) The Setting	d) Decision Process	a		
42	The term Sanskritization was coined by						
	a) Herbert Spencer	b) M.N. Srinivas	c) M. S. Swaminathan	d) Max Weber	b	M. N. Srinivas	

43	Who stated International Politics include analysis of political relations and problems of peace among nations?				b	H.J. Morgenthau
	a) Seymon Brown	b) H.J. Morgenthau	c) Quincy Wright	d) Palmer and Perkins		
44	Who among the following is not an advocate of idealism?				d	Kenneth Waltz
	a) Alfred Zimmern	b) John.A. Hobson	c) Arnold J. Toynbee	d) Kenneth Waltz		
45	'Politics among Nations' is authored by				b	H.J. Morgenthau
	a) Henry Kissinger	b) H.J.Morganthau	c) Kenneth Waltz	d) Mortan Kaplan		
46	Which type of international system of Morton Kaplan visualises the existence of destructive weapons with the actors to destroy each other?				c	Unit veto system
	a) Hierarchical international system	b) Tight Bipolar system	c) Unit Veto system	d) Universal international system		
47	Which approach rests on the assumptions of rationality, control and predictability in international politics advocated by Richard C. Snyder?				a	Decision-Making approach
	a) Decision - Making approach	b) System's approach	c) Communication approach	d) Structural-Functional approach		
48	Who among the following popularised the concept 'Cold War' in the study of International Relations?				d	Walter Lipmann
	a) Richard C. Snyder	b) Burton Sapine	c) Richard Nixon	d) Walter Lipmann		
49	Who introduced the concepts 'Glasnost and Perestroika'?				b	Gorbachev
	a) Khrushchev	b) Gorbachev	c) Andropov	d) Chernenko		
50	Who said 'National Power is the power of Man over the minds and actions of other man'?				c	Morgenthau

	a) Machiavelli	b) Voltaire	c) Morgenthau	d) Inis Claude		
51	BhramaSamaj was founded in					
	a) 1828	b) 1829	c) 1830	d) None of the above	a	1828
52	Swami Vivekananda founded Rama Krishna Mission on					
	a) 1 <sup>st</sup> May 1897	b) 2 <sup>nd</sup> May 1897	c) 3 <sup>rd</sup> May 1897	d) None of the above	a	1 <sup>st</sup> May 1897
53	Mahatma Gandhi came back to India from South Africa in					
	a) 1914	b) 1915	c) 1916	d) None of the above	b	1915
54	Mahatma Gandhi lunched Non – Cooperation movement on					
	a) 1 <sup>st</sup> September 1920	b) 5 <sup>th</sup> September 1920	c) 8 <sup>th</sup> September 1920	d) None of the above	b	5 <sup>th</sup> September 1920
55	Indian National Army was founded under Subas Chandra Boss in					
	a) 1942	b) 1943	c) 1944	d) None of the above	b	1943
56	The BJP party was established on					
	a) 9 <sup>th</sup> April 1980	b) 6 <sup>th</sup> April 1980	c) 10 <sup>th</sup> April 1980	d) None of the above	b	6 <sup>th</sup> April 1980
57	Indian Socialist party was formed in					
	a) 1948	b) 1934	c) 1954	d) 1945	b	1934
58	The Jayaprakash Narayan is popularly known for					
	a) Total Revolution	b)	c)	d) None of the	a	Total



		Nationalis m	Working against INC	above		Revolutio n	
59	The Convention on the Law of the Sea was held in						
	a) 1982	b) 1983	c) 1984	d) None of the above	(a)	1982	
60	The Tashkent agreement was sign on						
	a) 10 <sup>th</sup> January 1966	b) 11 <sup>th</sup> January 1966	c) 12 <sup>th</sup> December 1966		(a)	10 <sup>th</sup> January 1966	
61	The NATO was established in						
	a) 1945	b) 1946	c) 1949	d) 1948	(c)	1949	
62	India conducted surgical strike on Pakistan						
	a) 28 <sup>th</sup> September 2016	b) 30 <sup>th</sup> September 2016	c) 29 <sup>th</sup> September 2016	d) None of the above	(a)	28 <sup>th</sup> Septembe r 2016	
63	India Russia/ USSR sign friendship pact in						
	a) 1971	b) 1991	c) 1993	d) All	d	All	
64	The European Union was established on						
	a) 1 <sup>st</sup> November 1993	b) 1 <sup>st</sup> December 1993	c) 1 <sup>st</sup> January 1993	d) None of the above	(a)	1 <sup>st</sup> Novembe r 1993	
65	The South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation was established on						
	a) 8 <sup>th</sup> December 1985	b) 10 <sup>th</sup> December 1986	c) 8 <sup>th</sup> January 1985	d) None of the above	(a)	8 <sup>th</sup> Decembe r 1985	

66	The Association of South East Asian Nations was established on						
	a) 10 <sup>th</sup> August 1967	b) 8 <sup>th</sup> August 1967	c) 9 <sup>th</sup> August 1967	d) None of the above	(b)	8 <sup>th</sup> August 1967	
67	How many elected women representatives are there in the Arunachal Pradesh State Legislative Assembly at present?						
	a) 03		b) 04	c) 5	d) 02	c	05
68	Who among the following was elected to Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly in February 2023?						
	a) Dasanglu Pul		b) Jummum Ete Deori	c) Chakat Aboh	d) Tsering Lhamu	d	Tsering Lhamu
69	Article 371(H) grants special power to which of the following in Arunachal Pradesh?					Governor	
	a) Governor		b) President of India	c) Chief Minister	d) None of the above	a	
70	How many tiers of Panchayati Raj does Arunachal Pradesh have currently?						
	a) 3		b) 2	c) 4	d) 1	b	2
71	Which countries signed the Panchsheel in 1954?					India and China	
	a) India-China-Tibet		b) India and Myanmar	c) India and China	d) India-China-Pakistan	c	
72	How many seats did PPA won in 1978 assembly election in Arunachal Pradesh?						
	a) 11		b) 10	c) 6	d) 13	d	13
73	'Establishment of All India Federation' is a provision of which of the following Act?						
	a) 1919		b) 1935	c) 1909	d) 1861	b	1935

74	Kautilya's Arthashastra is compared with which of the following works?				a	Machiavelli's Prince
	a) Machiavelli's Prince	b) Plato's state	c) Das Capital of Karl Marx	d) None of the Above		

75	M1G stands for				a	Michael 1 Gushin
	a) Michael 1 Gushin	b) Michael 1 Gunner	c) Michell 1 Gun	d) Michel 1 Gusto		
76	Which of the following former Vice Presidents of the USA labeled Iran as a terrorist state?				d	Richard Cheney
	a) George Bush (Jr)	b) Hillary Clinton	c) Back Mckeon	d) Richard Cheney		
77	The 'tragedy of commons' explained by Gareth Harrison is related to				c	Environment
	a) Terrorism	b) Human Trafficking	c) Environment	d) War and Peace		
78	'Market than Marxism' in foreign policy of China was advocated by				d	Deng Xiaoping
	a) Lui Tao Chi	b) Wen Jiabao	c) Hu Jintao	d) Deng Xiaoping		
79	Which of the following U.S. Presidents used military force in lieu of diplomacy in middle east for promotion of democracy				c	George Bush
	a) Barack Obama	b) Roosevelt	c) George Bush	d) Donald Trump		
80	Monroe Doctrine of U.S. enunciated in 1923 in related to				a	Non intervention
	a) Non intervention	b) Promotion of democracy	c) Containment of Communism	d) Continental expansionism		
81	M11 technology supplied by China to Pakistan is				d	Ballistic Missiles
	a) Hydraulic nukes	b) Anti ballistic Tanker	c) Biological weapon	d) Ballistic Missiles		
82	The term 'Soviet Satellites' in Soviet foreign policy in related to				a	Extension of

	a)Extension of influence	b)Growth of technology	c)Expansion of communitarianism	d)Space technology		influence
83	Which of the following is also known as European Recovery Programme				a	Marshal plan
	a)Marshal plan	b)Truman's doctrine	c)Munroe doctrine	d)Jefferson plan		

84	The Inter-State Council was set up in 1990 on the recommendation of					Sarkaria Commission
	a)Sarkaria Commission	b)Punchhi Commission	c)Rajamannar Commission	d) Gupta Commission		
85	How many times the President of India can seek re-election to his post?				d)	Any number of times
	a)Once	b)Twice	c)Thrice	d)Any number of times		
86	According to Election Commission of India, in order to be recognised as a 'national party', a political party must be present in				(a)	at least 4 states
	a)at least 4 states	b) at least 3 states	c) at least 2 states	d) at least 5 states		
87	Government under which political party announced the formation of a second backward classes commission in 1978?				(b)	Janata Party
	a)Indian National Congress	b)Janta Party	c)Bharatiya Janata Party	d) United Democratic Party		
88	Communal representation was introduced for the first time in India in				(c)	1909
	a)1885	b)1901	c) 1909	d)1919		
89	Who authored 'Annihilation of Caste'?				(c)	B.R. Ambedkar
	a)Mahatma Gandhi	b)Kanshi Ram	B.R. Ambedkar	d)Rajni Kothari		

90	Which other environmental movement was inspired by Chipko Movement?					Appiko
	a)Appiko	b)Kalataka	c)Bishnois	d)Andolan		
91	The term 'Monsoon Satyagraha' is associated with which of the following environmental movement?					Narmada Bachao Andolan
	a)Narmada Bachao Andolan	b)Chipko Movement	c)Appiko Movement	d)Bishnoi Movement		

92	To maximize the benefits of least advantaged is the objectives behind Rawls'				b	Difference principle
	a) Principles of taxation	b) Difference principle	c) veil of ignorance	d) Lexical priorities		
93	'Inequality is natural, too much equality harm the poor as well the rich' justifies the				c	Inequality
	a) Natural rights	b) Equality	c) Inequality	d) Fair distribution		
94	'The natural man will be one in whom strong conscience and steadfast reason have successfully harmonized self love and sympathy' is an idea of				d	Rousseau
	a) Hobbes	b) Locke	c) Hegel	d) Rousseau		
95	Who among the following considered that the world at every stage is both a product and a prophecy?				c	Hegel
	a) Marx	b) M K Gandhi	c) Hegel	d) Plato		
96	The idea of integral humanism was propagated by				d	Deendayal Upadhyay
	a) Savarkar	b) Nehru	c) Ram Lohia	d) Deendayal Upadhyay		
97	Secondary consequences of action are of greatest importance in determining men's intentions is associated with the idea of				b	Bentham
	a) Rousseau	b) Bentham	c) Hobbes	d) Mill		
98	Who said, 'the public good ought to be the object of legislator'?				c	Bentham
	a) Hegel	b) Hobbes	c) Bentham	d) Locke		

99	‘History and Class Consciousness’ was written by				c	Lukacs
	a) Marcuse	b) Gramsci	c) Lukacs	d) Lenin		
100	The statement ‘Earth has enough resources to satisfy everydody’s need but not their greed’ was said by				c	Gandhi
	a) Ambedkar	b) Nehru	c) Gandhi	d) Kautilya		

**SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK**