Roll No.											
(Write Roll Number from left side											

Subject Code: 10

Signature of Invigilator

**Question Booklet Series** 

X

PAPER-II

Question Booklet No.

(Identical with OMR Answer Sheet Number)

### POLITICAL SCIENCE

Time: 2 Hours Maximum Marks: 200

### 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 got 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 is 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 One hundred (100) 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 in 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, mobile phone, electronic devices/gadgets etc. is strictly prohibited.
- 12. There is no negative marks for incorrect answer.

15786 [ Please Turn Over ]

### POLITICAL SCIENCE

#### PAPER II

- 1. The Institution of Lokayukta was created for the first time by which state?
  - (A) Punjab
  - (B) Bihar
  - (C) Orissa
  - (D) Maharashtra
- 2. Constitutional safeguards to Civil Servants in India are ensured by
  - (A) Article 310
  - (B) Aricle 312
  - (C) Article 311
  - (D) Article 315
- 3. Which President of India declined to accept the advice of the Cabinet relating to the imposition of emergency in U.P. in 1997?
  - (A) Shankar Dayal Sharma
  - (B) K. R. Narayan
  - (C) Zail Singh
  - (D) A. P. J. Abdul Kalam
- 4. Consider the following movements and choose the correct option which puts them in chronological order:
  - (i) Swadeshi Movement
  - (ii) Civil Disobedience Movement
  - (iii) Quit India Movement
  - (iv) Home Rule Movement
    - (a) (i)
- (b) (ii)
- (c) (d)

(iv)

(i)

(ii)

(B) (ii)

(A)

(D)

- (iii)
- (iv)
- (C) (i)

(i)

- (iv)
- (iii)

(iii)

- - (iv)
- (ii) (iii)
- 5. Which of the following is a feature of the Government of India Act (1935)?
  - (A) Introduction of dyarchy in the provinces
  - (B) Introduction of dyarchy at the centre
  - (C) Introduction of Imperial Legislative Council
  - (D) Abolition of separate electorates for Muslims and other minorities

- **6.** The Constituent Assembly of India came into existence as a result of the recommendation of
  - (A) Simon Commission
  - (B) Montague-Chelmsford Reforms
  - (C) Cabinet Mission Plan
  - (D) Morley-Minto Reforms
- 7. What was the procedure followed for adoption of the Constitution of India?
  - (A) It was submitted to the people of India for ratification.
  - (B) It was submitted to the Governor General for his assent.
  - (C) It was adopted when the interim Government approved it.
  - (D) It was adopted when it received the signature of the Chairman and Members of the Constituent Assembly.
- 8. The Directive Principles have been taken from the Constitution of which of these countries?
  - (A) Ireland
  - (B) Britain
  - (C) Canada
  - (D) America
- **9.** Which of the following is not specifically mentioned in Article 19 of the Indian Constitution?
  - (A) Freedom of Press
  - (B) Freedom of Movement
  - (C) Freedom of Speech and Expression
  - (D) Freedom of Peaceful Assembly
- 10. The 'Basic Structure' doctrine, as propounded by Supreme Court Judges, limits the amending power of
  - (A) President
  - (B) Prime Minister
  - (C) Parliament
  - (D) Judiciary

- **11.** Which Amendment of the Indian Constitution puts restrictions on the number of Ministers in Government?
  - (A) 86th Amendment
  - (B) 74th Amendment
  - (C) 44th Amendment
  - (D) 91st Amendment
- **12.** Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (*A*) and the other labelled as Reason (*R*):

Assertion (A): Judicial Review is a process to restrain the executive or the legislature from exercising power which may not be sanctioned by the Constitution.

Reason (R) : The source of the power of judicial review in India is Article 13(2) of the Constitution.

In the context of the above two statements which one of the following is correct?

- (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 a correct explanation of (A).
- (C) (A) is true but (R) is false.
- (D) (A) is false but (R) is true.
- **13.** The 73rd amendment of the Indian Constitution provided for which of the following? Choose the correct answer using the codes given below:
  - (i) Reservation for Women
  - (ii) Constitution of State Finance Commission
  - (iii) Audit of the Accounts of Panchayati Raj Institutions
  - (iv) Committees for District Planning and Metropolitan Planning

#### Codes:

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

**14.** Match the leaders (*List-I*) with associated movements (*List-II*) by identifying the correct code:

List-I List-II (a) Aruna Roy (i) India against Corruption (ii) Narmoda Bachao (b) Mahendra Singh **Tikait** Andolan (iii) Right to Information (c) Anna Hazare Movement (d) Medha Patekar (iv) Bharatiya Kishan Union Codes: (a) (b) (c) (d) (A) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii) (B) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii) (C) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii)

**15.** 'Towards Equality' Report (1974-75) dealt with the questions of

(i)

(iv)

(ii)

(A) Caste

(D) (iii)

- (B) Women
- (C) Class
- (D) Ecology
- **16.** Who characterized Indian Union as 'federation with a centralizing tendency'?
  - (A) B. R. Ambedkar
  - (B) K.C. Wheare
  - (C) Granville Austin
  - (D) Ivor Jennings
- **17.** Under which section of the Representation of the People's Act does the Election Commission issue the symbol's order?
  - (A) Section 100
  - (B) Section 169
  - (C) Section 172
  - (D) Section 180

- **18.** Who among the following scholars have published works on the role of Civil Society in India's Politics?
  - (A) Sudipta Kaviraj
  - (B) Neera Chandhoke
  - (C) Rajni Kothari
  - (D) All of them

- **19.** The main argument made by Rajni Kothari in his book '*Caste in Indian Politics*' is that
  - (A) Caste organizations helped in advancing democratic politics through interest aggregation.
  - (B) Caste organizations hindered the advancement of democratic politics.
  - (C) Caste and politics did not have substantive interactions except during elections.
  - (D) The traditional institution of caste has no place in modern democratic politics.

- **20.** Who among the following emphasized the emergence of a 'market polity' in India?
  - (A) Stanley A. Kochanek
  - (B) Morris Jones
  - (C) Paul Brass
  - (D) James Mauor

- **21.** Who among the following is considered to be proponent of structural functional approach in Comparative Politics?
  - (A) Gabriel Almond
  - (B) Lucian Pye
  - (C) Sydney Verba
  - (D) David Easton

**22.** Match *List-I* with *List-II* and choose the correct answer using the codes given below:

List-I

List-II

(Name of the Party) (Name of the Trade union)

- (a) Bharatiya Janata Party
- (i) INTUC
- (b) Indian National Congress
- (ii) BMS
- (c) Communist Party of India (Marxist)
- (iii) AITUC
- (d) Communist Party of India
- (iv) CITU

Codes:

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (A) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)
- $(B) \quad (ii) \qquad (i) \qquad (iii) \qquad (iv)$
- (C) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)
- (D) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv)
- **23.** The author of the book *Democracy and Discontent: India's Growing Crisis of Governability* is
  - (A) Ashutosh Varchney
  - (B) Atul Kohli
  - (C) Partha Chatterjee
  - (D) Rob Jenkins
  - 24. The concept of anomie was coined by
    - (A) Durkheim
    - (B) Tocqueville
    - (C) Weber
    - (D) Mosca
- **25.** In which writing did Max Weber present 'types of authority'?
  - (A) The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism
  - (B) Politics as a Vocation
  - (C) Science as a Vocation
  - (D) Sociology of Religion

10-II X-6

- **26.** The distinction between traditional and modern societies were derived from which sociologists?
  - (A) Talcott Parson
  - (B) Adam Smith
  - (C) John Locke
  - (D) Karl Marx
- **27.** Who among the following used the Machiavellian analogy of Lion and Fox?
  - (A) Max Weber
  - (B) Durkheim
  - (C) Pareto
  - (D) Comte
- **28.** Who advanced the idea of 'World Systems Theory' signifying the arrival of international capitalist order in the 1970's?
  - (A) Andre Gunder Frank
  - (B) Samuel P. Huntington
  - (C) Cardoso
  - (D) Immanuel Wallerstein
- **29.** Robert Putnam's work on 'Social Capital' associated with political culture is with reference to which country?
  - (A) Germany
  - (B) Netherlands
  - (C) Italy
  - (D) England
- **30.** At the end of Cold War, Francis Fukuyama constructed the thesis 'end of history' which meant the following:
  - (A) The world would no longer be unfolding events.
  - (B) The tension and conflict would cease to exist at global level.
  - (C) Ideological struggle had come to an end.
  - (D) Ideological struggles would be waged with a new vigour.

- **31.** Liberal pluralist view of Constitution *does not* believe in the following:
  - (A) Authoritative allocation of policies and decisions
  - (B) Capability of society to articulate their interests
  - (C) Uniformity of interests in society
  - (D) None of the above
- **32.** The term 'new politics' associated with New Social Movements means the following:
  - (A) New style of activism
  - (B) New political regimes
  - (C) New leadership
  - (D) New non-state actors
  - 33. Neo-Marxists view economic globalisation as
    - (A) Equalitarian process
    - (B) Development process
    - (C) Hierarchical process
    - (D) None of the above
- **34.** The concept 'institution' was replaced with the following by Gabriel Almond:
  - (A) System
  - (B) Structure
  - (C) Functions
  - (D) State
- **35.** Which one of the following books was authored by David Easton?
  - (A) A System Analysis of Political Life
  - (B) The Politics of the Developing Areas
  - (C) Modern Political Analysis
  - (D) The Nerves of Government

- **36.** Who said that Revolution meant a drastic sudden substitution of one group in charge of the running of a territorial political entity by another?
  - (A) Mao-Tse-Tung
  - (B) Hanna Arendt
  - (C) Crane Brinton
  - (D) Hubert Johnson
- **37.** Hegel viewed civil society as an embodiment of the following:
  - (A) Patriarchy
  - (B) Unity
  - (C) Universality
  - (D) Community
- **38.** The study of Comparative Politics till the end of Cold War was the following:
  - (A) analytical
  - (B) behavioural
  - (C) normative
  - (D) descriptive
- **39.** According to Samuel Huntington, 'Political Decay' takes place when
  - (A) mass mobilization plus participation is greater than institutionalization.
  - (B) mass mobilization and participation are lesser than institutionalization.
  - (C) institutions become too complex.
  - (D) institutions survive for too long.
- **40.** Who among the following defined Political Culture as composed of attitudes, beliefs, emotions and values of society that relate to the political system and political issues?
  - (A) Lucian Pye
  - (B) Allan R. Ball
  - (C) Robert Dahl
  - (D) David Easton

- **41.** The term 'filibuster' means
  - (A) an action of brief speaking to facilitate the legislative process.
  - (B) an action of disturbance in the 'well' of the assembly.
  - (C) an action such as prolonged speaking for obstructing progress in a legislative assembly.
  - (D) None of the above
- **42.** Which one of the following identified bases of departmental organisation in terms of 4P Formula: Purpose, Process, Persons and Place?
  - (A) Henry Fayol
  - (B) Luther Gulick
  - (C) Robert Michels
  - (D) Max Weber
  - 43. Marx, in his thoughts on bureaucracy, refuted
    - (A) Spinoza
    - (B) Nietzsche
    - (C) Hegel
    - (D) Mosca
- **44.** Which one of the following was not emphasised under New Public Management?
  - (A) Management
  - (B) Policy
  - (C) Performance appraisal
  - (D) Efficiency
- **45.** Herbert Simon identified which model(s) of decision making?
  - (A) Non-programmed decision making
  - (B) Pure-rationality optimal decision making
  - (C) Satisfying decision making
  - (D) All of the above

- **46.** Who among the following remarked that "The essence of public administration is policy making"?
  - (A) Paul Appleby
  - (B) David Easton
  - (C) Herbert Simon
  - (D) Marshall Dimock
- **47.** Which one of the following is regarded as a bridge between Scientific Management era and Social Man era?
  - (A) Henry Fayol
  - (B) F. W. Taylor
  - (C) Mary Parker Follett
  - (D) Chester Irving Barnard
- **48.** The responsibility of conducting free and fair elections to the Panchayati Raj institutions is vested with
  - (A) Election Commission of India
  - (B) State Election Commission
  - (C) Chief Secretary of the State
  - (D) Ministry of Panchayati Raj
  - **49.** Atmiya Sabha was established in 1828 by
    - (A) Raja Radhakanta Deb
    - (B) Raja Rammohun Roy
    - (C) Akshay Kumar Dutta
    - (D) H. L. V. Derozio
  - **50.** Sagar Mala project is related to
    - (A) Modernisation of ports
    - (B) Oil extraction
    - (C) Sea-route development
    - (D) None of the above

- **51.** On which date Swachh Bharat Abhiyan was lunched?
  - (A) 2nd October, 2014
  - (B) 15th August, 2016
  - (C) 26th January, 2015
  - (D) 14th April, 2018
- **52.** Match *List-I* (Theorists) with *List-II* (Ideas) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

List-I List-II (a) John Stuart Mill (i) Alienation (ii) Positive and Negative (b) Karl Marx Liberty (iii) Equality for Women (c) I. Berlin (d) John Locke (iv) Toleration Codes: (d) (a) (b) (c) (A) (ii)(iv) (iii) (i) (B) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv) (C) (ii)(i) (iii) (iv) (D) (iii) (iv) (ii)(i)

- **53.** The idea of development administration as consisting of 4Ps: Plans, Policies, Programme and Projects was proposed by
  - (A) George Gant
  - (B) Donald C. Stone
  - (C) Merle Fainsod
  - (D) U. L. Goswami
- **54.** The author(s) of the book *In Pursuit of Lakshmi*: *Political Economy of Indian State* is/are
  - (A) Rudolph and Rudolph
  - (B) Francine Frankel
  - (C) Pranab Bardhan
  - (D) Rob Jenkins
- **55.** Which one of the following made a distinction between 'Traditional' and 'Organic' intellectuals?
  - (A) Karl Mannheim
  - (B) Theodore Adorns
  - (C) Antonio Gramsci
  - (D) Herbert Marcuse

**56.** Which one of the following does not make a **60.** The term 'soft power' was coined by distinction between public and private administration? (A) Hans J. Morgenthan (A) Henry Fayol (B) Joseph S. Nye (B) Paul H. Appleby (C) Kenneth Waltz (C) Herbert Simon (D) Alexander Wendt (D) Peter Drucker **61.** Hans Morgenthau's Principles of Political 57. Match the lists of Communitarian authors with Realisms: A Feminist Reformulation is a work by their books and select correct answer from the codes (A) Saskia Sassen given below: (B) Naomi Klein **Authors Books** (C) Cynthea Enloe (a) Charles Taylor (i) After Virtue (D) J. Ann Tickner (b) Alasdair MacIntyre (ii) Spheres of Justice (c) Michael Sandel (iii) Sources of the self (d) Michael Waltzer (iv) Liberalism and the Limits of Justice Codes: **62.** Resolution 1267 of the UNSC is related to (c) (d) (a) (b) (A) international terrorism (A) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii) (B) cyber security (B) (i) (ii)(iii) (iv) (C) maritime security (C) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)(D) humanitarian intervention (D) (ii) (iv) (i) (iii) **63.** Globalization is antithetical to **58.** Which one of the following is closely associated with neo-functionalisms? (A) interdependence (A) Anarchy (B) integration (B) Hegemony (C) connectivity (C) Spillover (D) geopolitics (D) Intervention **64.** The Containment Thesis was propounded by **59.** Match the books with respective authors: (A) Henry Kissinger **BOOKS AUTHORS** (B) George Kenar (a) Poverty and Famine (i) Jeffrey Sachs (C) Lloyd George (b) Poor Economics (ii) Jagadish Bhagwati (D) None of them (c) The End of Poverty (iii) Amartya Sen (d) In Defence of (iv) Abhijit V. Banerjee Globalizations Codes: **65.** 'Chennai Connect' is related to informal summit (a) (b) (c) (d) between India and (A) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i) (A) Sri Lanka (B) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv) (B) Mauritius

(C) Maldives

(D) China

(C) (iii)

(D) (i)

(iv)

(ii)

(i)

(iii)

(ii)

(iv)

- **66.** Which of the following is not a part of India's nuclear doctrine?
  - (A) No first use
  - (B) Credible Minimum Deterrence
  - (C) Negative Security Assurance
  - (D) Tactical Nuclear Weapons
- **67.** Which of the following is not an element of 'Pancha Sheela'?
  - (A) Peaceful Coexistence
  - (B) Mutual Non-aggression
  - (C) Mutual Non-interference
  - (D) Responsibility to protect
  - **68.** India became a member of the United Nations in
    - (A) 1945
    - (B) 1947
    - (C) 1950
    - (D) 1951
  - **69.** Which of the following is not correct?
    - (A) ICJ is the UN's principal judicial organ.
    - (B) All UN members are parties to ICJ statute.
    - (C) ICJ is the only principal organ of the UN not based in New York City.
    - (D) ICJ deals with disputes between sovereign states and international disputes between private parties.
- **70.** Quadrilateral Security Dialogue (QSD) is a strategic dialogue between India and
  - (A) US
  - (B) Japan
  - (C) Australia
  - (D) All of the above

- **71.** What is Gujral Doctrine?
  - (A) Giving one-sided concession to India's small neighbours
  - (B) Confronting India's neighbours with force
  - (C) Using coercive diplomacy against India's neighbours
  - (D) None of the above
- **72.** The Rohingya refugees from Myanmar mainly hail from the
  - (A) Kachin state
  - (B) Shan state
  - (C) Sagain state
  - (D) Rakhine state
  - 73. 'Project Mausam' aims at
    - (A) developing reliable weather forecasts.
    - (B) restoring ancient maritime routes and cultural links.
    - (C) developing agriculture based on Monsoon predictions.
    - (D) improving irrigations in arid lands.
- **74.** India's maritime security policy is aimed at which of the following objectives?
  - (i) Protecting India's sea-borne trade and commerce.
  - (ii) Monitoring the activities of external powers in the Indian Ocean region.
  - (iii) Protecting the Indian fishermen from foreign security forces.
  - (iv) Resolving transboundary river disputes with Bangladesh and Pakistan.
  - (A) (i), (ii) and (iii)
  - (B) (i), (ii) and (iv)
  - (C) (ii), (iii) and (iv)
  - (D) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

X-11 10-II

- **75.** Doklam Plateau is a disputed land between
  - (A) India and China
  - (B) China and Bhutan
  - (C) India and Bhutan
  - (D) Nepal and China
- **76.** Which is the nodal agency to secure India's critical information infrastructure and enhance its cyber security?
  - (A) National Cyber Security Agency
  - (B) National Critical Information Infrastructure Protection Centre
  - (C) Indian Institute for Critical Information and Cyber Protection
  - (D) Internet Governance Forum
  - 77. What is the full form of Gandhi's *Hind Swaraj*?
    - (A) Hind Sawraj or Indian Home Rule
    - (B) Hind Sawraj or Indian Independence
    - (C) Hind Sawraj or Indian Satyagraha
    - (D) Hind Sawraj or Indian Sarvodaya
- **78.** Who has introduced the idea of 'dictatorship of four classes'?
  - (A) J. Stalin
  - (B) A. Gramsci
  - (C) Mao-Ze-Dong
  - (D) None of them
- **79.** Which one of the following books was not written by Karl Marx?
  - (A) Dialectics of Nature
  - (B) German Ideology
  - (C) *The Holy Family*
  - (D) Civil War in France

- **80.** Which of the following book(s) was/were written by Frantz Fanon?
  - (A) Black Skin White Masks
  - (B) A Dying Colonialism
  - (C) Toward the African Revolution
  - (D) All of the above
  - 81. By Satyagraha, Gandhi meant
    - (A) truth by force.
    - (B) truth as strategy.
    - (C) holding firmly to truth.
    - (D) giving sermons on truth.
- **82.** The Comptroller and Auditor General of India submits his report relating to the accounts of the Union Government to
  - (A) The Prime Minister
  - (B) The President
  - (C) The Lok Sabha Speaker
  - (D) The Chief Justice of India
- **83.** Tagore's *Nationalism* is based on his lecture-tour in
  - (A) Japan and UK
  - (B) Japan and USA
  - (C) USA and China
  - (D) China and Italy
- **84.** Aristotle's *Nichomachaen Ethics* primarily explores
  - (A) Human happiness
  - (B) Theoretical wisdom
  - (C) Practical wisdom
  - (D) Political constitutions

- **85.** Who among the following considered Hobbes a spokesman of bourgeois morality?
  - (A) George Sabine
  - (B) C. B. Macpherson
  - (C) W. Dunning
  - (D) Bertrand Russel
- **86.** St. Augustine's chief political views find expression in his concept of
  - (A) Two Cities
  - (B) Faith
  - (C) Role of Reason
  - (D) Commonwealth
- **87.** Which of the following books was not written by M. N. Roy?
  - (A) India in Transition
  - (B) The Future of Indian Politics
  - (C) Reason, Romanticism and Revolution
  - (D) The Human Cycle
- **88.** Theorists who believe that 'state is an association of associations' are best described as
  - (A) Socialists
  - (B) Federalists
  - (C) Anarchists
  - (D) Pluralists
  - 89. By the 'Modern Prince' Gramsci meant
    - (A) The new king
    - (B) The party
    - (C) The bourgeoisie
    - (D) None of the above

- **90.** Nehru wrote *Whither India?* in support of
  - (A) Nationalism
  - (B) Capitalism
  - (C) Socialism
  - (D) Democracy
- **91.** Identify the *odd* pair from the below:
  - (A) Marx and Engels
  - (B) Sandel and Taylor
  - (C) Sen and Nozick
  - (D) Gandhi and Jayaprakash
- **92.** Who among the following Sultans, tried to curb the powers of Amirs and Ulemas?
  - (A) Qutubuddin Aibak
  - (B) Iltutmish
  - (C) Md. Bin Tughlaq
  - (D) Firoz Shah Tughlaq
- **93.** Which of the following books was written by Machiavelli?
  - (A) Emile
  - (B) History of Florence
  - (C) Areopagitica
  - (D) Six Books on the Republic
- **94.** In which chapter of *Mahabharata* are the duties of the king enunciated?
  - (A) Virat Parva
  - (B) Shanti Parva
  - (C) Sabha Parva
  - (D) Udyog Parva

- **95.** Who wrote *City of God*?
  - (A) St. Aquinas
  - (B) St. Augustine
  - (C) Marsillo of Padma
  - (D) None of them

- **96.** The monthly magazine *Rashtra Dharma* was started by
  - (A) K. B. Hedgewar
  - (B) Deendayal Upadhyaya
  - (C) Syama Prasad Mukherjee
  - (D) None of them

- **97.** "It is better to be . . . Socrates dissatisfied than a fool satisfied". Who said this?
  - (A) Bentham
  - (B) James Mill
  - (C) J. S. Mill
  - (D) None of them

- **98.** Who gave the concept of 'graded inequality'?
  - (A) Gandhi
  - (B) Nehru
  - (C) B. R. Ambedkar
  - (D) M. N. Roy
- **99.** Rawls arranges the principles of justice in 'lexical priority' in this order:
  - (A) Fair Equality of Opportunity, the Difference Principle and Liberty Principle
  - (B) Liberty Principle, Fair Equality of Opportunity and the Difference Principle
  - (C) Difference Principle, Fair Equality of Opportunity and Liberty Principle
  - (D) None of the above
- **100.** Who among the following mooted the idea that India was a 'soft state' and was ill-equipped to carry out its promises?
  - (A) Samir Amin
  - (B) Gunnar Myrdal
  - (C) Andre Gurder Frank
  - (D) Edward Said

10-II X-14

# **ROUGH WORK**

X-15 10-II

# **ROUGH WORK**

10-II X-16

# **ROUGH WORK**