

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022****(CBCSS—UG)****Political Science****POL 6B 08—METHODOLOGY FOR STUDYING LOCAL SELF GOVERNANCE****(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)****Time : 15 Minutes****Total No. of Questions : 15****Maximum : 15 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 15.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 15 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

## POL 6B 08—METHODOLOGY FOR STUDYING LOCAL SELF GOVERNANCE

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

- Which Constitutional amendments give recognition and protection to local Government ?
  - 64<sup>th</sup> and 65<sup>th</sup>.
  - 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup>.
  - 69<sup>th</sup> and 70<sup>th</sup>.
  - None of the above.
- District level Panchayats are known as :
  - Panchayat Samiti.
  - Gram Panchayat.
  - Zilla Parisad.
  - None of these.
- Panchayats are constituted for :
  - Four years.
  - Five years.
  - Six years.
  - None of these.
- How many seats are reserved in Panchayats for women members ?
  - Two third.
  - One third.
  - Half.
  - None of these.
- 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act was passed in :
  - 1991.
  - 1992.
  - 1993.
  - None of the above.
- When Balwant Rai Mehta Committee formed ?
  - 1957.
  - 1953.
  - 1952.
  - 1955.
- When was GVK Rao Committee formed ?
  - 1987.
  - 1983.
  - 1982.
  - 1985.

8. Surveys with \_\_\_\_\_ questions may have a lower validity rate than other question types.
- (A) MCQs. (B) Open-ended.  
(C) Closed-ended. (D) None.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ questions can be used to know the level of agreement of respondents with a particular statement, or Matrix questions can be used where there is a long list of similar questions and there is a likelihood of respondents dropping off a survey if these questions are not combined.
- (A) Likert scale. (B) Interview.  
(C) Schedule. (D) None.
10. A questionnaire consists of a number of questions printed or typed in a definite order on a form or set of forms :
- (A) Questionnaire. (B) Interview.  
(C) Schedule. (D) None.
11. The main advantage of \_\_\_\_\_ method is that subjective bias is eliminated, if observation is done accurately.
- (A) Participation.  
(B) Non-observation method.  
(C) Observation method.  
(D) None.
12. According to \_\_\_\_\_, the case study method is a technique by which individual factor whether it be an institution or just an episode in the life of an individual or a group is analysed in its relationship to any other in the group.
- (A) H. Odum. (B) Kothari.  
(C) Pauline V. Young. (D) Immanuel Kant.
13. In the words of \_\_\_\_\_, "case study deepens our perception and gives us a clearer insight into life.... It gets at behaviour directly and not by an indirect and abstract approach."
- (A) H. Odum. (B) Kothari.  
(C) Charles Horton Cooley. (D) Immanuel Kant.

Turn over

14. \_\_\_\_\_ case study design : In contrast to the exploratory case study, explanatory case study design seeks to establish cause-and-effect relationships.
- (A) Explanatory. (B) Participatory.  
(C) Exploratory. (D) None.
15. In a \_\_\_\_\_ cohort study, researchers look back at a certain period of time to find a group's exposure to the same risk factor.
- (A) Explanatory. (B) Participatory.  
(C) Exploratory. (D) Retrospective.

CHMK LIBRARY UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CBCSS—UG)

Political Science

**POL 6B 08—METHODOLOGY FOR STUDYING LOCAL SELF GOVERNANCE**

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

**Section A (Short Answers)***Answer at least eight questions.**Each question carries 3 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 24.*

- |                             |                         |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Grama Sabha.             | 2. Pilot Study.         |
| 3. Sampling.                | 4. Social Survey.       |
| 5. Census Method.           | 6. Bibliography.        |
| 7. Participant Observation. | 8. Online Focus Group.  |
| 9. Content Analysis.        | 10. Sampling Error.     |
| 11. Closed Questions.       | 12. Interview Schedule. |

(8 × 3 = 24 marks)

**Section B (Short Essays)***Answer at least five questions.**Each question carries 5 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 25.*

13. Bring out the recommendations of the Belwanti Rai Mehta Committee on PRIs.
14. What are the functions and responsibilities of Grama Sabha ?
15. Discuss about various forms of Interview.
16. Elucidate the process involved in a social survey.
17. Bring out the features of importance of observation method.

18. What do you mean by ethnography ? Explain its importance.
19. Discuss the characteristics of a good questionnaire.

(5 × 5 = 25 marks)

**Section C (Essays)**

*Answer any one question.*

*It carries 11 marks.*

20. Bring out the features and significance of 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendments.
21. Discuss the components, style and format of a research report.

(1 × 11 = 11 marks)

CHMK LIBRARY UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022****(CBCSS—UG)****Political Science****POL 6B 07—INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION AND ADMINISTRATION****(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)****Time : 15 Minutes****Total No. of Questions : 15****Maximum : 15 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 15.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 15 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

## POL 6B 07—INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION AND ADMINISTRATION

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. League of Nations was the result of \_\_\_\_\_ ?
  - (A) First world war.
  - (B) Second world war.
  - (C) Russian revolution.
  - (D) French revolution.
  
2. Which country among the following is not included in "big five" members of the U.N Security Council ?
  - (A) China.
  - (B) France.
  - (C) India.
  - (D) U.K.
  
3. As The Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands was administered by which state :
  - (A) India.
  - (B) America.
  - (C) France.
  - (D) Russia.
  
4. Identify the UN Secretary General who died in office :
  - (A) Dag Hammarskjold.
  - (B) Ban Ki Moon.
  - (C) Trygve Lie.
  - (D) Winston Churchill.
  
5. I.L.O is situated in \_\_\_\_\_ ?
  - (A) Geneva.
  - (B) London.
  - (C) Paris.
  - (D) Vienna.
  
6. The term "Open covenants of peace, openly arrived at" is associated with :
  - (A) League of Nations.
  - (B) UN.
  - (C) UNESCO.
  - (D) ILO.
  
7. The general directing force of the League of Nations was :
  - (A) Security Council.
  - (B) The assembly.
  - (C) The Council.
  - (D) Secretariate.



8. Where is the headquarters of ASEAN ?
- (A) Bali. (B) Jakarta.  
(C) Manila. (D) Singapore.
9. Where is the headquarters of the SAARC ?
- (A) Manila. (B) Kathmandu.  
(C) New Delhi. (D) Jakarta.
10. Where is the headquarters of BRICS New Development Bank situated ?
- (A) Beijing, China.  
(B) Moscow, Russia.  
(C) Cape Town, South Africa.  
(D) Shanghai, China.
11. The main object of the G20 was to bring together systemically important industrialized and developing economies to discuss key issues in the global economy. It was established in \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- (A) 1995. (B) 1999.  
(C) 2003. (D) 2006.
12. Where is the permanent Secretariat of the G20 ?
- (A) The Washington, United States of America.  
(B) London, United Kingdom.  
(C) Sydney, Australia.  
(D) The G-20 operates without a permanent secretaria.
13. Terrorism can be defined as \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- (A) The use of violence, or threat of it, in service of broadly political or religious aim.  
(B) The use of violence by one state against another.  
(C) Indirect justice.  
(D) None of the above.

14. What is the full form of UNFCCC with respect to global warming convention ?
- (A) United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.
  - (B) United Nations Federation Convention on Climate Change.
  - (C) United Nations Framework Center on Climate Change.
  - (D) United Nations Federation Center on Climate Change.
15. A refugee is a person who \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- (A) Is forced to leave his or her country because of war, conflict or persecution.
  - (B) To go from one country, region, or place to another without any reason.
  - (C) Anyone who's not acting as the agent of a recognized government.
  - (D) None of the above.

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CBCSS—UG)

Political Science

**POL 6B 07—INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION AND ADMINISTRATION**

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

**Section A***Answer at least eight questions.**Each question carries 3 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 24.*

- |                       |                          |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. League of Nations. | 2. Cuban Missile Crisis. |
| 3. UNEP.              | 4. Cold War.             |
| 5. Arms Control.      | 6. European Union.       |
| 7. ASEAN.             | 8. Global Warming.       |
| 9. Terrorism.         | 10. ADB.                 |
| 11. WTO.              | 12. G8.                  |

(8 × 3 = 24 marks)

**Section B***Answer at least five questions.**Each question carries 5 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 25.*

13. Explain the reasons for the failure of League of Nations.
14. Discuss the need to reform UN Security Council.
15. Discuss the role of UNDP.
16. Explain the relevance of SAARC.
17. Write a note on UN initiatives in prevention of Global Warming.

18. Evaluate the role and functions of World Bank in the globalized world.
19. Explain the major causes of terrorism.

(5 × 5 = 25 marks)

**Section C**

*Answer any one question.  
The question carries 11 marks.*

20. Enumerate the role of the UN in maintaining world peace.
21. Discuss the relevance of regional organizations in the contemporary world.

(1 × 11 = 11 marks)

CHMK LIBRARY UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CBCSS—UG)

Political Science

POL 6B 06—DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes****Total No. of Questions : 15****Maximum : 15 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 15.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 15 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

## POL 6B 06—DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

- The thinker who connects third world administration with development administration :
  - F.W Riggs.
  - Henry Fayol.
  - Woodrow Wilson.
  - Montgomery.
- The Prismatic model is developed by :
  - John Gunnell.
  - F.W Riggs.
  - J.N Khosala.
  - F.W Tyler.
- “Tragedy of commons” means :
  - Underdevelopment of people.
  - A thing which owns nobody cannot be protected.
  - Common people are exempted from development.
  - None of the above.
- “Tryst with Destiny” is associated with :
  - Sardar Patel.
  - Jawaharlal Nehru.
  - M.N. Roy.
  - M.K.Gandhi.
- The Seventh Schedule of Indian constitution deals with :
  - Names and list of states.
  - Amendment Procedure of Indian constitution.
  - Division of Power between states and the union government
  - Panchayati Raj.
- The Ministry of Food and Agriculture was started in the year :
  - 1963.
  - 1964.
  - 1965.
  - 1966.
- The Five Year plans launched in India in :
  - 1950.
  - 1951.
  - 1965.
  - 1947.

8. MGNREGA stands for :
- (A) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act.
  - (B) National Rural Integration Programme.
  - (C) A project under UN.
  - (D) None of these.
9. The Great depression was an economic phenomena took place during :
- (A) 1940s.
  - (B) 1950s.
  - (C) 1930s.
  - (D) 2010s.
10. The lower house of Indian Parliament is :
- (A) Rajya Sabha.
  - (B) Legislative Assembly.
  - (C) Lok Sabha.
  - (D) Council of states.
11. In India Omuksman is known as :
- (A) Sessions Judge.
  - (B) Municif Judge.
  - (C) Lok Ayukta.
  - (D) Lok Pal.
12. Committee stage in the passing of bill falls in :
- (A) First Reading.
  - (B) Second Reading.
  - (C) Third Reading.
  - (D) After Third Reading.
13. District collector is selected on :
- (A) Prerogative of ruling party.
  - (B) Spoil system.
  - (C) Patronage system.
  - (D) Merit system.
14. "A theory of public administration means in our time a theory of politics also." Remarkd by :
- (A) John Merriman Gaus.
  - (B) Fritz Morstein Marx.
  - (C) Chester Bernard.
  - (D) Paul Appleby.
15. Elections to the local self governments are conducted by :
- (A) State Governments.
  - (B) Election Commission of India.
  - (C) State Election Commission.
  - (D) Collector of respective Districts.

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CBCSS—UG)

Political Science

POL 6B 06—DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

**Section A**

*Answer at least eight questions.*

*Each question carries 3 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 24.*

1. Administration.
2. Comparative Administration.
3. Socialism.
4. Public Sector.
5. Underdevelopment.
6. Chief Minister.
7. Civil Service.
8. E District.
9. Rural Development.
10. Women Empowerment.
11. Ombudsman.
12. Zila Parishad.

(8 × 3 = 24 marks)

**Turn over**



**Section B**

*Answer at least five questions.*

*Each question carries 5 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 25.*

13. Analyse the basic objectives of Development Administration.
14. Explain the concept of Mixed Economy
15. What is Good Governance ?
16. Examine the functions of Chief Executive.
17. Discuss various E-Governance initiatives of Government of India.
18. What are the major issues related to development ?
19. Explain politics administration dichotomy.

(5 × 5 = 25 marks)

**Section C**

*Answer any one question.*

*The question carries 11 marks.*

20. Describe the evolution and scope of Development Administration
21. Enumerate socialist and Gandhian approach to Development Administration.

(1 × 11 = 11 marks)

**C 20831-A**

(Pages : 4)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CBCSS—UG)

Political Science

POL. 6B 05—HUMAN RIGHTS

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes**

**Total No. of Questions : 15**

**Maximum : 15 Marks**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 15.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 15 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

## POL 6B 05—HUMAN RIGHTS

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Who wrote the book 'Social Contract' ?  
(A) John Locke. (B) Rousseau.  
(C) Bentham. (D) Thomas Hobbes.
2. Who among the following was an exponent of 'absolute monarchy' ?  
(A) John Locke. (B) Rousseau.  
(C) Bentham. (D) Thomas Hobbes.
3. Who drafted the American Declaration of Independence ?  
(A) Wood row Wilson. (B) Thomas Jefferson.  
(C) Abraham Lincoln (D) Franklin Roosevelt.
4. Whose philosophy inspired more to the French revolution ?  
(A) John Locke. (B) Rousseau.  
(C) Bentham. (D) Thomas Hobbes.
5. The slogan 'No taxation without Representation' was shouted in which country ?  
(A) America. (B) France.  
(C) Russia. (D) China.
6. The United Nations Commission on Human Rights was established in :  
(A) 1946. (B) 1948.  
(C) 1952. (D) 1950.

7. What is ECOSOC ?
- (A) Economic and Social Council. (B) Ecological and Social Club.  
(C) Eco Society of Canada. (D) Eco Social Council.
8. "Right is a claim recognized by the society and enforced by the state", who said ?
- (A) Elbert Spencer. (B) Harold Laski.  
(C) T. H. Green. (D) Bosanquet.
9. Suicide is an offence to oneself, offence to community as well as offence to god. Who said this ?
- (A) Aquinas. (B) Bentham.  
(C) Laski. (D) Spencer.
10. Who is the exponent of ideal theory of rights ?
- (A) Bentham. (B) Hobbes.  
(C) T. H. Green. (D) Rousseau.
11. Article 6 of ICCPR deals with \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Right to life. (B) Right to work.  
(C) Right to education. (D) Right to Family.
12. Child rights are protected in article \_\_\_\_\_ of UDHR.
- (A) 25. (B) 28.  
(C) 18. (D) 19.
13. Which constitutional amendment made education a fundamental right in India.
- (A) 42. (B) 44.  
(C) 86. (D) 90.

14. The international decade of women was observed :

(A) 1985-1995.

(B) 1995-2005.

(C) 1975-1985.

(D) 1965-1975.

15. How many countries are members of the Commission on Human Rights ?

(A) 53.

(B) 40.

(C) 58.

(D) 60.

CHMK LIBRARY UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CBCSS—UG)

Political Science

POL 6B 05—HUMAN RIGHTS

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

**Section A***Answer at least **eight** questions.**Each question carries 3 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 24.*

1. Human Rights.
2. Cyrus Cylinder.
3. Non-Governmental Organisations.
4. Third world.
5. UDHR.
6. Amnesty International.
7. NHRC.
8. The Sexual Harassment on Women at Workplace Act, 2013.
9. New Media.
10. RTI.
11. ICESCR.
12. DPSP.

(8 × 3 = 24 marks)

**Section B**

*Answer at least five questions.*

*Each question carries 5 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 25.*

13. Critically examine the role of Police in Human Rights protection.
14. Examine the significance of ICCPR in the evolution of Human Rights.
15. Explain feminist approach in Human Rights.
16. Explain the functions of NHRC.
17. Critically examine the role of media in protecting Human Rights.
18. Write a note on gender violence. What are the legal measures to prevent gender violence ?
19. Illustrate the significance of Human Rights in the current world.

(5 × 5 = 25 marks)

**Section C**

*Answer any one question.*

*The question carries 11 marks.*

20. Evaluate Human Rights atrocities against marginalized sections in India.
21. Elucidate the major constitutional provisions for protecting Human Rights in India.

(1 × 11 = 11 marks)

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CBCSS—UG)

Political Science

POL 6B 04—INTRODUCTION TO PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes****Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.



## POL 6B 04—INTRODUCTION TO PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

- In the \_\_\_\_\_ civil servants and academics such as Woodrow Wilson promoted American civil service reform in 1880, moving public administration into academia.  
(A) USA. (B) UK.  
(C) USSR. (D) France.
- Who said : "Administration is a long and slightly pompous word, but it has humble meaning" ?  
(A) E N. Gladden. (B) Powell.  
(C) Lucian. (D) Waldo.
- \_\_\_\_\_ defines Public administration consists of all those operations having for their purpose the fulfilment or enforcement of public policy.  
(A) Max Weber. (B) Pareto.  
(C) L D White. (D) Gladden.
- By common usage and practice the term 'public administration' is restricted to the organisation and operations of the executive branch only. Is it a right statement ?  
(A) Yes. (B) No.  
(C) Partially right. (D) Partially wrong.
- According to which view, public administration is the sum total of all the activities undertaken in pursuit of and in fulfilment of public policy :  
(A) Integral view. (B) Managerial view.  
(C) Constructive view. (D) None.
- Who defines the POSDCORB techniques ?  
(A) Gullick. (B) Deutch.  
(C) Pfiffner. (D) L D. White.
- In which year, W.F. Willoughby's book Principles of Public Administration came as the new orientation of public administration :  
(A) 1925. (B) 1927.  
(C) 1929. (D) 1931.

8. Herbert Simon's *Administrative Behaviour: A study of decision-making processes in administration organization* published in the year :
- (A) 1943. (B) 1945.  
(C) 1947. (D) None.
9. Whose statement is that under the English 'rule of law' the administrative authorities and the private citizens had equality before law and the former possessed no special advantage, is also incorrect ?
- (A) Dicey. (B) W.B. Murno.  
(C) Wilson. (D) F.G. Goodnow.
10. The book titled **'The New Despotism'** was written by :
- (A) Ivor Jennings. (B) F.G. Goodnow.  
(C) Wilson. (D) Lord Heward.
11. In the words of....., "administrative adjudication means the investigation and settling of a dispute involving a private party on the basis of a law and fact by an administrative agency" :
- (A) LD White. (B) Weber.  
(C) Pfiffner. (D) Waldo.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ describe administrative tribunals or Administrative Courts as, "authorities outside the ordinary court system which interpret and apply the laws when acts of public administration are attacked in formal suits or by other established methods.
- (A) Blachly and Oatman. (B) Prof. Dimock.  
(C) Oatman. (D) Blachly.
13. Who stated, "Organisation is the basic tool by which the administrative process is kept operating" ?
- (A) Dimock. (B) Wilson.  
(C) Oatman. (D) Blachly.
14. According to \_\_\_\_\_, delegation means conferring authority from one executive or organisation unit to other.
- (A) Fayol. (B) Taylor.  
(C) Ludwig. (D) Terry.

15. Co-ordination to be effective must not be :
- (A) Intermittent. (B) Encourage through participative management.  
(C) Horizontal as well as vertical. (D) Started at the outset of the activity.
16. \_\_\_\_\_ is concerned with co-ordinating the activities of different organisational units.
- (A) External co-ordination. (B) Straight forward co-ordination.  
(C) Internal co-ordination. (D) None.
17. \_\_\_\_\_ regards communication as "the blood stream of administrative organisation".
- (A) Millet. (B) Terry.  
(C) Charles Worth. (D) Weber.
18. According to \_\_\_\_\_ "the underlying aim of communication is a meeting of minds on common issues".
- (A) Morrison. (B) Pfiffner.  
(C) Waldo. (D) Tead.
19. \_\_\_\_\_ communication is achieved by such methods as systematic, written and verbal reports of performance and progress, statistical and accounting reports concerning work, written verbal requests for guidance, suggestion and discussions.
- (A) Down. (B) Up and Across.  
(C) Up. (D) Up, Down and Across.
20. \_\_\_\_\_ is achieved through exchange of written or verbal information and reports, formal and informal and personal contacts, staff meetings and co-ordination committees.
- (A) Upward Communication. (B) Across communication.  
(C) Downward Communication. (D) None.

## SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

(CBCSS—UG)

Political Science

POL 6B 04—INTRODUCTION TO PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

## Section A

*Answer at least ten questions.**Each question carries 3 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. Public Administration.
2. Bounded Rationality.
3. Marx Weber.
4. Managerial view.
5. Crisis of Identity.
6. Spoil system.
7. Recruitment.
8. Red Tapism.
9. Delegation.
10. Scalar Process.
11. Rule of Law.
12. Article 315.
13. Agraria-Industria structure.
14. Client orientation.
15. Aristocratic system.

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

**Turn over**

### **Section B**

*Answer at least five questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

16. What is the scope of Public Administration according to subject matter view ?
17. What is Administrative Law ?
18. Differentiate between Public and Private Administration.
19. Explain the features of Span of Control.
20. Discuss the significance of Human Relation theory in administration.
21. What is Ecological Approach ?
22. Evaluate the features of Merit System.
23. Explain the role of State Public Service Commission.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

### **Section C**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Write an essay on nature and scope of Public Administration.
25. What is development administration ? Explain Max Webber contribution to Development Administration.
26. Describe the features of scientific management theory and explain how it brings efficiency in administration.
27. Discuss the merits and demerits of Bureaucratic system.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CBCSS-UG)

Political Science

POL 6B 03—ISSUES IN INTERNATIONAL POLITICS

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A**

*Answer atleast ten questions.*

*Each question carries 3 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall ceiling 30.*

1. Bi-Polar System.
2. Clash of Civilizations.
3. Kyoto Protocol.
4. Multi-National Corporations.
5. Ideology.
6. Globalisation.
7. Sovereignty.
8. Terrorism.
9. Weapons of Mass Destruction.
10. GATT.
11. NPT.
12. Diaspora.
13. Global Social Movement.
14. European Union.
15. Non-State Actors.

**Section B**

*Answer atleast five questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall ceiling 30.*

16. Evaluate the functions of World Bank.
17. Discuss the Impact of globalization on state sovereignty.
18. Examine the structure of UN.
19. Explain the major provisions of CTBT.
20. Write a note on WTO.
21. Critically examine the role of SAARC in South Asia.
22. Analyse the major causes of Terrorism.
23. Comment on 'China as an emerging power'.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section C**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Explain the role of US in contemporary world order.
25. Critically explain the role of international financial institutions.
26. Discuss the relevance of United Nations Organisation in the present world.
27. Enumerate the relevance of various climate change treaties in preventing Global Warming.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022****(CBCSS—UG)****Political Science****POL 6B 02—INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY****(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)****Time : 15 Minutes****Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.



## POL 6B 02—INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. India conducted its first Nuclear Test in the year :  
(A) 1974. (B) 1978.  
(C) 1998. (D) 1996.
2. SAARC is headquartered in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Kathmandu. (B) Colombo.  
(C) New Delhi. (D) Islamabad.
3. SAARC was established in the year :  
(A) 1975. (B) 1980.  
(C) 1985. (D) 1990.
4. First SAARC summit was held at :  
(A) Dhaka. (B) New Delhi.  
(C) Colombo. (D) Islamabad.
5. Simla Agreement was signed between :  
(A) Jawaharlal Nehru and Muhammad Ali Jinnah.  
(B) Benazir Bhutto and Indira Gandhi  
(C) Indira Gandhi and Zulfikar Ali Bhutto.  
(D) Jawaharlal Nehru and Zulfikar Ali Bhutto.
6. As of 2012 NAM consisted of \_\_\_\_\_ members.  
(A) 119. (B) 120.  
(C) 123. (D) 125.
7. India declared LTTE to be a terrorist outfit after the assassination of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Indira Gandhi. (B) Rajiv Gandhi.  
(C) Mahatma Gandhi. (D) None of these.

8. What is India's position regarding Iran in the International Atomic Energy Agency in 2005 ?
- (A) India favoured. (B) India abstained from voting.  
(C) India Voted against. (D) None of these.
9. Which among the following is not a principle of India's Nuclear Doctrine today ?
- (A) No fist use. (B) Credible Minimum deterrent.  
(C) Civilian Control. (D) First use.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ is a bilateral agreement and governance treaty between India and Pakistan, signed on February 21, 1999.
- (A) Delhi Declaration. (B) Colombo Declaration.  
(C) Beijing Declaration. (D) Lahore Declaration.
11. India's Strategic Nuclear Command was formally established in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) 2006. (B) 1998.  
(C) 2003. (D) 2010.
12. The National Security Council (NSC) of India is the apex agency looking into the country's political, economic, energy and strategic security concerns. It was established by \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Man Mohan Singh. (B) Indira Gandhi.  
(C) Atal Bihari Vajpaae. (D) Rajiv Gandhi.
13. Bandung Conference was held on \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) 1950. (B) 1955.  
(C) 1960. (D) 1965.
14. The Indian delegation to the first World Conference on Human Rights was led by :
- (A) Dr. Manmohan Singh. (B) Farooq Abdullah.  
(C) Dinesh Singh. (D) Alam Khan.
15. The International Court of Justice is located at :
- (A) Vienna. (B) Geneva.  
(C) Hague. (D) London.

16. The UNO was founded at :
- (A) Moscow. (B) London.  
(C) Paris. (D) San Francisco.
17. Where does the European Commission have its offices ?
- (A) Brussels. (B) London.  
(C) Washington DC. (D) New York.
18. In the year \_\_\_\_\_ 2002, euro banknotes and coins replaced national currencies in 12 of the member states.
- (A) 2000. (B) 2001.  
(C) 2002. (D) 2003.
19. Head quarters of ASEAN located at \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Beijing. (B) Jakarta.  
(C) Brunei. (D) None of these.
20. Which among the following statement regarding Terrorism is right :
- (A) There is no universally accepted definition for terrorism.  
(B) There is a universally accepted definition for terrorism.  
(C) United Nations definition on Terrorism is accepted by all the nations.  
(D) None of these.

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CBCSS—UG)

Political Science

POL 6B 02—INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A**

*Answer at least ten questions.*

*Each question carries 3 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. Kyoto Protocol.
2. Mac Mohan Line.
3. CTBT.
4. Credible Minimum Deterrence.
5. Strategic Autonomy.
6. Role of Geo Politics in Foreign Policy.
7. Neighbourhood First Policy.
8. Belt Road Initiatives.
9. Bangladesh Liberation War.
10. Non Alignment.
11. Kartarpur Corridor.
12. SAARC.
13. 123 agreement.
14. Smiling Budha.
15. BIMSTEC.

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

**Turn over**

**Section B**

*Answer at least five questions.  
Each question carries 6 marks.  
All questions can be attended.  
Overall Ceiling 30.*

16. Write a note on Nehru's contributions in India's Foreign Policy.
17. Evaluate India's Nuclear Doctrine.
18. Explain the relationship between India and ASEAN.
19. Analyse Indo - Bangladesh relationship in the present scenario.
20. How post-cold war situation facilitated Indo-EU relation ?
21. Explain the major contours of Indo-US strategic partnership.
22. Evaluate India's position in Glasgow Climate Summit 2021.
23. To what extent did India's economic development and growth shape the course of India's Foreign Policy.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section C**

*Answer any two questions.  
Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. State the principles of India's Foreign Policy during and after the cold war.
25. Describe India's role in the South Asian geopolitical situation.
26. Evaluate the significance and challenges in Indo- China relation.
27. Critically evaluate India's Nuclear Policy.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CBCSS-UG)

Political Science

POL 6B 01—MODERN INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes****Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

## POL 6B 01—MODERN INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

- The European Renaissance was mainly :
  - Aesthetic.
  - Intellectual and aesthetic.
  - Political.
  - Cultural.
- Chicago Parliament or the Parliament of the World Religions held in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 1890.
  - 1891.
  - 1892.
  - 1893.
- In 1816, Raja Mohan Roy started a spiritual society known as \_\_\_\_\_ for religious and social purposes which were later extended to other fields of activity.
  - Aikya sabha.
  - Atmiya sabha.
  - Bodhatma sabha.
  - None.
- According to \_\_\_\_\_, national unity could not be fostered by caste conflict but it would be secured by raising the lower to the level of higher classes and not by bringing the upper to the lower level.
  - Gandhi.
  - Motilal Nehru.
  - Swami Vivekananda.
  - None.
- Ramabai founded the Arya Mahila Sabha in :
  - 1883.
  - 1878.
  - 1882.
  - 1881.
- \_\_\_\_\_ was appreciative of what he calls the 'spirit of the West'.
  - M N Roy.
  - S Sinha.
  - Tagore.
  - None.
- Disapproving of the Gandhian strategic moves in the forms of boycott, non-cooperation and civil disobedience to compel the British to leave India, who castigated the Indian leaders, including Gandhi, for falling prey to the temptations of nationalism by taking unusually discordant steps in their fight for the independence of the country ?
  - Tagore.
  - JP.
  - Patel.
  - Savarkar.

8. As a firm believer of civilisational unity of India, who provided a powerful critique of Indian nationalist movement that tended to gloss over India's well-entrenched diversity to construct a nation ?
- (A) Tagore. (B) JP.  
(C) Patel. (D) Savarkar.
9. Rabindranath Tagore is known for :
- (A) Homogeneity. (B) Unity.  
(C) Cosmopolitanism. (D) None.
10. Who was evident in independence struggles through satyagraha movements in remote areas of Champaran, Kheda and Ahmadabad (Gujarat) ?
- (A) Tagore. (B) Nehru.  
(C) Gandhi. (D) None.
11. According to \_\_\_\_\_ Non-violence or Ahimsa is the heart of all religions.
- (A) Jinnah. (B) Gandhi.  
(C) Tagore. (D) None.
12. Whose socialism always remained humanism in action by which the creative energy of man seeks liberation from the forces of insecurity of tomorrow and are utilized for creative purposes ?
- (A) Lenin. (B) Nehru.  
(C) Mao. (D) None.
13. According to \_\_\_\_\_, the materialism of Marxism is dogmatic and unscientific.
- (A) Nehru. (B) MN Roy.  
(C) Deen Dayal Upadhyay. (D) None.
14. According to \_\_\_\_\_, Marx's theory of class struggle has subordinated individual consciousness.
- (A) Nehru. (B) MN Roy.  
(C) Deen Dayal Upadhyay. (D) None.
15. MN Roy's theory of New Humanism revolves around \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Man. (B) Society.  
(C) State. (D) None.

Turn over



16. Lohia was an exponent of :
- (A) Socialism. (B) Decentralisation.  
(C) Decentralised socialism. (D) None.
17. In his 'New socialism', Lohia states that today \_\_\_\_\_ revolution's are taking place everywhere in the world.
- (A) Seven. (B) Five.  
(C) Four. (D) None.
18. The context of JP calling for the total revolution was provided by the growing authoritarianism in the functioning of the government machinery headed by :
- (A) Patel. (B) L. Shastri.  
(C) Nehru. (D) Indira Gandhi.
19. Whose MA dissertation was "Administration and Finance of the East India Company" ?
- (A) Nehru. (B) B. R. Ambedkar.  
(C) Gandhi. (D) None.
20. Who was convinced that without social emancipation of the depressed classes, political emancipation had no meaning ?
- (A) Sardar Patel. (B) Rajendra Prasad.  
(C) Ambedkar. (D) None.

**C 20827**

(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CBCSS-UG)

Political Science

POL 6B 01—MODERN INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A**

*Answer atleast ten questions.*

*Each question carries 3 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall ceiling 30.*

1. Hind Swaraj.
2. Jyothirao Phule.
3. Brahmo Samaj.
4. Nehruvian Secularism.
5. Total Revolution.
6. Raja Ram Mohan Roy's concept of liberty.
7. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar view on Caste.
8. Vivekananda on Nationalism.
9. Sree Narayana Guru.
10. Self-respect movement.
11. Emancipation of Women.
12. Hindutva.
13. Rationalism.
14. Radical Humanism.
15. Critique of Nationalism.

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

**Turn over**

**Section B**

*Answer atleast five questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall ceiling 30.*

16. Analyse Jyothirao Phule's assumptions on Caste Slavery.
17. Elucidate Gandhi's principle of Satyagraha.
18. Briefly explain Dr. B R Ambedkar's idea of state socialism.
19. Discuss the vision of Sree Narayana Guru on universalism.
20. Evaluate the role of Pandita Ramabai in women empowerment.
21. Write a note on the political philosophy of Vivekananda.
22. Comment on Lohia's principle of socialism.
23. Analyse Muhammed AN Jinnah's views on Hindu-Muslim unity.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section C**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Critically evaluate : 'Raja Ram Mohan Roy as a social reformer'.
25. Discuss the impact of *two* contending ideas of nationalism in Indian society.
26. 'We must make our political democracy a social democracy as well. Political democracy cannot last unless there lies at the base of it social democracy'. Comment.
27. Elaborate the political philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

C 20419-A

(Pages : 4)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

Political Science

POL 6E 03—INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION AND ADMINISTRATION

(2014 to 2018 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes**

**Total No. of Questions : 20**

**Maximum : 20 Marks**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

POL 6E 03—INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION AND ADMINISTRATION  
(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. League of Nations was the result of \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
(A) First world war. (B) Second world war.  
(C) Russian revolution. (D) French revolution.
2. The Book 'Perpetual peace A Philosophical Sketch' was written by :  
(A) Immanuel Kant. (B) Woodrow Wilson.  
(C) Hans J Morgethau. (D) Harold Laski.
3. The Inter Parliamentary Union was founded in the year :  
(A) 1984. (B) 1849.  
(C) 1795. (D) 1889.
4. During the First World War who was the President of USA :  
(A) Franklin Roosevelt. (B) Kennedy.  
(C) Winston Churchill. (D) Woodrow Wilson.
5. As of 2014 how many trust territories are governed by trusteeship Council :  
(A) 14. (B) 12.  
(C) 193. (D) None of the above.
6. The seat of International Court of Justice is at :  
(A) Hawaii mahal in Delhi. (B) Peace Palace in New York.  
(C) Posta-Rica in Moscow. (D) Hague.
7. Which of the following is the basic labor right assigned by I.L.O ?  
(A) To organize.  
(B) Collective bargaining.  
(C) Equality of opportunity and treatment.  
(D) All the above.

8. Judge of the International Court are elected for :
- (A) 5 year term. (B) 9 year term.  
(C) 3 year term. (D) 2 year term.
9. The UN secretary General is appointed for a period of \_\_\_\_\_ years.
- (A) 5. (B) 10.  
(C) 4. (D) 8.
10. Who was the first Secretary General of the UN ?
- (A) U-Thant. (B) Ban Ki Moon.  
(C) Trygve Lie. (D) Winston Churchill.
11. The Universal Postal Union was founded in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) 1945. (B) 1874.  
(C) 1865. (D) 1346.
12. How many years did the League of Nations worked :
- (A) 27. (B) 50.  
(C) 42 (D) 17.
13. The Assembly of the League of Nations met at \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Geneva. (B) Paris.  
(C) London. (D) Moscow.
14. The United Nations advisory services programme is related to :
- (A) UN reforms. (B) Financial aid.  
(C) Human Rights. (D) Development.
15. The International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women was adapted in the year :
- (A) 1977. (B) 1952.  
(C) 1997. (D) 1981.

16. The Human Rights Council was established in :
- (A) 2012. (B) 1948.  
(C) 1999. (D) 2006.
17. IFC stands for \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- (A) International Food corporation. (B) International foreign corporation.  
(C) International Finance corporation. (D) International Financial company.
18. CTBT stands for \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- (A) Chemical Test Ban Treaty.  
(B) Conventional Test Ban Treaty.  
(C) Comprehensive Test Missile Ban Treaty.  
(D) Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty.
19. Seventh Chapter of UN charter deals with :
- (A) Amendment of UN charter. (B) Collective Security.  
(C) Trusteeship. (D) NIEO.
20. To Ronald Reagan the "evil empire" was :
- (A) Peoples Republic of China. (B) Soviet Union.  
(C) Iran. (D) Libya.

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

Political Science

POL 6E 03—INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION AND ADMINISTRATION

(2014 to 2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

*Answers may be written either in English or in Malayalam.**Answer questions from all sections.***Section A (Short Answer Questions)***Answer any five questions each in 50 words.**Each question carries 3 marks.*

1. Holly Alliance.
2. Collection Action.
3. Mandatory System.
4. Treaty of Versailles.
5. Specialised agency of U.N.
6. Disarmament.
7. League Assembly.
8. Economic and Social Council.
9. New International Economic order.

(5 × 3 = 15 marks)

**Section B (Short Essay Questions)***Answer any seven questions each in 100 words.**Answers shall not exceed 100 words each.**Each question carries 5 marks.*

10. Assess the role of U.N. in protecting Human Rights.
11. Write a note on Trusteeship Council.



12. Bringout the challenges of New International Economic Order.
13. Explain the characteristics of International Organisation.
14. Discuss the circumstances led to the creation of the League of Nations.
15. Evaluate the functions of the U.N. General Assembly.
16. Give an account of WHO in addressing World Health Problems.
17. Analyse the major challenges to the working of UNO to tackle Global problems.
18. Bring out the objectives of ILO.
19. Assess the role of U.N. in protecting the environment.
20. Explain the role of WTO in promoting international trade.
21. Discuss the nature of working of U.N. Specialised agencies.

(7 × 5 = 35 marks)

**Section C (Essay Questions)**

*Answer any two questions each in 400 words.*

*Each question carries 15 marks.*

22. Critically evaluate the reasons for the failure of the League of Nations.
23. Explain the changing role of UN Secretary General in promoting international peace and security.
24. Discuss the need for restructuring UN Security Council to face the Global Challenges.
25. Elucidate the impact of Globalisation on the working of U.N.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

C 20418-A

(Pages : 4)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

Political Science

**POL 6E 02—DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION**

(2014 to 2018 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes**

**Total No. of Questions : 20**

**Maximum : 20 Marks**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

## POL 6E 02—DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. C.A.G in the history of development administration denotes :
  - (A) Comparative Administration Group.
  - (B) Comptroller and auditor General.
  - (C) Companied Approach towards Governance.
  - (D) Centre for Advanced Governance.
  
2. The book Wealth of Nations was written by :
  - (A) Adam Smith.
  - (B) H.J Laski.
  - (C) Lionel Robinson.
  - (D) David Ricardo.
  
3. Belief in Market is the main assumption \_\_\_\_\_ model of development.
  - (A) Capitalism.
  - (B) Fabian socialism.
  - (C) Marxism.
  - (D) Mixed Economy.
  
4. Ecology of Administration means :
  - (A) Administration of environment.
  - (B) Law for the protection of environment.
  - (C) Social setting to which administration relates.
  - (D) Structure of Administration.
  
5. The Great Depression relates to :
  - (A) World economic crisis during 1930s.
  - (B) Unemployment among youth.
  - (C) South North Divide.
  - (D) Growing inequality between rich and poor.
  
6. Capitalist model of development relates to :
  - (A) Co-operative model of development.
  - (B) Individual development.
  - (C) Equality of all.
  - (D) None of these.

7. Licensing system in a mixed economy means :
- (A) Issue of licence by the government.
  - (B) Control over production and distribution of resources
  - (C) Routine work of administrators.
  - (D) None of the above.
8. "Tryst with Destiny" is associated with :
- (A) Sardar Patel.
  - (B) Jawaharlal Nehru.
  - (C) M.N Roy.
  - (D) M.K.Gandhi.
9. 69<sup>th</sup> Constitutional amendment relates to :
- (A) NCT Delhi.
  - (B) Reduced voting age to 18.
  - (C) Election commission of India.
  - (D) Elections to the president of India.
10. "Plan space Kerala" relates to" :
- (A) A virtual space to monitor planning.
  - (B) A project deals with planning implementation.
  - (C) Space for five year planning.
  - (D) A pilot study group to assess planning and implementation.
11. The planning commission of India has been assigned \_\_\_\_\_ number of functions.
- (A) Eight.
  - (B) Not assigned.
  - (C) Seven.
  - (D) Depends on the decisions of the parliament.
12. Panchayati Raj institutions in India enjoys delegated powers :
- (A) Agree.
  - (B) Disagree.
  - (C) Strongly agree.
  - (D) No comments.
13. The District Magistrate is officially known as :
- (A) Sessions Judge.
  - (B) District Collector.
  - (C) Deputy Collector.
  - (D) Sessions Judge II.

14. The Five Year plans launched in India in :
- (A) 1950. (B) 1951.  
(C) 1965. (D) 1947.
15. NBAP stands for :
- (A) National Bank for Area Projects. (B) National Bio-diversity Action Plan.  
(C) Nabard and Andra Pradesh. (D) None of these.
16. Administrative division in Indian constitutions is materialised through :
- (A) Seventh Schedule. (B) Eighth Schedule.  
(C) Ninth Schedule. (D) First Schedule.
17. The counter part of president of India in states :
- (A) Chief Justice of High Court. (B) Governor.  
(C) Chief Minister. (D) Home Minister of State.
18. Competition is a feature of \_\_\_\_\_ economy.
- (A) Socialist Economy. (B) Marxism.  
(C) Gandhism. (D) Capitalism.
19. The lower house of Indian Parliament is :
- (A) Rajya Sabha. (B) Legislative Assembly.  
(C) Lok Sabha. (D) Council of states.
20. In India Omdsman is known as :
- (A) Sessions Judge. (B) Municif Judge.  
(C) Lok Ayukta. (D) Lok Pal.

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

Political Science

POL 6E 02—DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

(2014 to 2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A (Short Answer Questions)***Answer any five questions.**Each answer shall not exceed 50 words.**Each question carries 3 marks.*

1. Define Development.
2. Mixed Economy.
3. Article 40 of the Indian Constitution.
4. Grama Sabha.
5. Lokayukta.
6. Gender Justice.
7. Politics-administration interface.
8. Participatory Development.
9. Decentralised Planning.

(5 × 3 = 15 marks)

**Section B (Short Essay Questions)***Answer any seven of the following.**Each answer shall not exceed 100 words.**Each question carries 5 marks.*

10. Examine the stages in the evolution of Development Administration.
11. Bring out the nature of Capitalist approach to Development Administration.
12. What are the major functions of a Grama Panchayat ?

**Turn over**

13. Summarise the role and functions of Ombudsman for Local Self Government Institutions.
14. Comment on the system of social auditing on the implementation of rural development programmes.
15. Discuss the issue of socio-economic inequality in India.
16. Explain the need for Women Empowerment.
17. Enumerate the steps for enhancing capacity building among bureaucrats.
18. What are the features of a decentralised democratic system ?
19. How is decentralisation related to development ?
20. What are the powers of a district panchayat ?
21. Discuss the issue of regional disparity in development.

(7 × 5 = 35 marks)

**Section C (Essay Questions)**

*Answer any two of the following.*

*Answers shall not exceed 400 words each.*

*Each question carries 15 marks.*

22. Explain the meaning, scope and importance of Development Administration.
23. Describe the major poverty alleviation programmes implemented in India as part of rural development strategies.
24. Elaborate the role and functions of bureaucracy in India in formulating and implementing development policies.
25. Discuss the important provisions of 73<sup>rd</sup> (Constitution) Amendment Act.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

Political Science

POL 6E 01—STATE AND SOCIETY IN KERALA

(2014 to 2018 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes****Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.



## POL 6E 01—STATE AND SOCIETY IN KERALA

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

- The famous Kerala born Indian philosopher of 9th century AD :
  - Sankaraachaarya.
  - Sree Narayana Guru.
  - Kautilya.
  - None of the above.
- The first European to visit Kerala was from :
  - England.
  - Portugal.
  - France.
  - None of the above.
- The first Malayalam-English dictionary was prepared by the missionary named :
  - W. T. Ringletaube.
  - Henry Baker.
  - Rev. J. Dawson.
  - Herman Gundert.
- Pulaya Mahasabha was instituted by :
  - Sree Narayana Guru.
  - Chattampi Swamikal.
  - Ayyankali.
  - None of the above.
- Who urged the Pulaya Women to get rid of "kallu mala" for proper upper clothes ?
  - Sree Narayana Guru.
  - Chattampi Swamikal.
  - Ayyankali.
  - None of the above.
- SNDP Yogam was founded by :
  - Sree Narayana Guru.
  - Dr. Palpu.
  - Kumaranasan.
  - None of the above.
- The social reformist drama 'adukkaliyil ninnum arangathekku' was a product of :
  - K. T. Muhammed Bashir.
  - N. N. Pillai.
  - E.M. Sankaran Namboothiripad.
  - V. T. Bhattathirippad.
- The basic issue of Malayali Memorial was :
  - Democratic rights.
  - Right to vote.
  - Right against exploitation.
  - Government jobs.

9. The 'Savarna Jatha' in association with Vaikom Satyagraha was led by :
- (A) Sree Narayan Guru. (B) Mannath Padmanabhan.  
(C) C. Kesavan. (D) K. Kelappan.
10. The Kayyur incident was in the year :
- (A) 1931. (B) 1941.  
(C) 1951. (D) 1928.
11. Kerala went to her first polls in :
- (A) August 15th 1947. (B) January 26th 1950.  
(C) March 1957. (D) None of the above.
12. The first leader of opposition of Kerala Legislative Assembly was :
- (A) P. T. Chacko. (B) E.M.S. Namboothiripad  
(C) K. Karunakaran. (D) None of the above.
13. The leader of Vimochana Samaram was :
- (A) K. P. Kesava Menon. (B) K. Kelappan.  
(C) K. Karunakaran. (D) Mannath Padmanabhan.
14. Name the Chief Minister who had to resign owing to ISRO espionage case :
- (A) K. Karunakaran. (B) C. Achutha Menon.  
(C) P. K. Vasudevan Nair. (D) A. K. Antony.
15. Who among the following had presented the largest number of Budgets in Kerala ?
- (A) Vakkom Purushothaman. (B) Oommen Chandy.  
(C) K. M. Mani. (D) Thomas Issac.
16. The Kerala chief Minister who served for the longest period :
- (A) K. Karunakaran. (B) A. K. Antony.  
(C) E. K. Nayanar. (D) None of the above.

17. The earliest trade union in Kerala :
- (A) CITU. (B) TLS.  
(C) TLA. (D) TCFWU.
18. The first Land Reform Bill of the State of Kerala was introduced by :
- (A) E.M. Sankaran Namboothiripad. (B) T.V. Thomas.  
(C) K.V. Thomas. (D) K.R. Guari.
19. The 'Vimochana Samaram' was to out :
- (A) E.M.S. Namboothiripad Ministry. (B) Sir. C.P. Ramaswami Iyer.  
(C) Pattom A. Thanu Pillai Ministry. (D) British rule from Travancore.
20. The three tier Panchayathi Raj system was introduced by which constitutional amendment ?
- (A) 72<sup>nd</sup>. (B) 74<sup>th</sup>.  
(C) 75<sup>th</sup>. (D) 42<sup>nd</sup>.

**C 20417**

(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

Political Science

POL 6E 01—STATE AND SOCIETY IN KERALA

(2014 to 2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

*Answers may be written either in English or in Malayalam.*

*Answer questions from all Sections.*

**Section A (Short Answer Questions)**

*Answer any five questions each in 50 words.*

*Each answer carries 3 marks.*

1. Coalition politics.
2. Caste.
3. Adivasis.
4. SNDP yogam.
5. Kudumba sree.
6. United Democratic front.
7. Punnapra Vayalar agitation.
8. Floop crossing.
9. Opinion poll.

(5 × 3 = 15 marks)

**Section B (Short Essay Questions)**

*Answer any seven questions each in 100 words.*

*Each answer carries 5 marks.*

10. Examine the influence of caste in the politics of Kerala.
11. What do you mean by decentralised planning ?
12. Elucidate the reasons for the growth of coalition politics in Kerala.

**Turn over**

13. Discuss the working of block panchayath.
14. Bring out the prospects of neighbourhood groups in women empowerment.
15. How far the legislature instrumental for social change ?
16. Write a note on election manifesto.
17. Give an account of Grama Sabha.
18. Describe the reasons for new social movements among Adivasis.
19. 'Does trade unions guarantee labour rights'. Discuss.
20. Trace the growth of representative institutions in Kerala.
21. Examine the current trends in the politics of Kerala.

(7 × 5 = 35 marks)

**Section C (Essay Questions)**

*Answer any two questions each in 400 words.*

*Each answer carries 15 marks.*

22. Bring out the reasons and impacts of the social reform movements in Kerala.
23. What is meant by Kerala model of development ? Explain its challenges.
24. Assess the impact of new social movements in Kerala.
25. Examine the working of Panchayati Raj Institutions in Kerala.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

Political Science

POL 6B 14—HUMAN RIGHTS

(2014 to 2018 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes****Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

## POL 6B 14—HUMAN RIGHTS

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

- Who among the following is not a Social Contract philosopher ?
  - Thomas Hobbes.
  - John Locke.
  - Rousseau.
  - Machiavelli.
- When was the book 'Leviathan' Written ?
  - 1651.
  - 1711.
  - 1688.
  - 1629.
- The Declaration of American Independence was adopted in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 1776.
  - 1668.
  - 1778.
  - 1791.
- When did the first constitutional amendment take place in America ?
  - 1773.
  - 1778.
  - 1787.
  - 1791.
- "Men are born and equal in rights"-Who said this ?
  - T.H.Green.
  - Bentham.
  - Rousseau.
  - John Locke.
- Marxist concept of human rights put emphasis on \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Individual rights.
  - Cultural rights.
  - Social rights.
  - Personal rights.
- Where was the headquarters of the League of Nations ?
  - Paris.
  - Geneva.
  - Moscow.
  - New York.

8. Where is the headquarters of the WHO ?
- (A) Paris. (B) New York.  
(C) Geneva. (D) Washington.
9. Which one of the following was wrongly listed in the group of freedom under article 19 ?
- (A) Freedom of assembly. (B) Freedom of religion.  
(C) Freedom of movement. (D) Freedom of residence.
10. Liberty, Equality and Fraternity are the slogans of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) American Revolution. (B) French Revolution.  
(C) Russian Revolution. (D) Glorious Revolution.
11. Suicide is an offence to oneself, offence to community as well as offence to god. Who said this ?
- (A) Aquinas. (B) Bentham.  
(C) Laski. (D) Spencer.
12. Article 1 of ICCPR guarantees \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Right to work. (B) Right of self determination.  
(C) Right to Life. (D) Right to worship.
13. UN observed International year of women in \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) 1995. (B) 1980.  
(C) 1990. (D) 1975.
14. Child rights are protected in article \_\_\_\_\_ of UDHR.
- (A) 25(2). (B) 28.  
(C) 18. (D) 19.
15. What is CEDAW ?
- (A) Convention against the Discrimination to women.  
(B) Committee on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against women.  
(C) Committee eliminate discrimination to Adivasi Women.  
(D) None of the above.



16. What was the object on the Convention on the Elimination of All forms of discrimination against women ?
- (A) Prevent discrimination against women.
  - (B) Protect Women.
  - (C) Educate women.
  - (D) None of these.
17. Which organization launched the "Freedom from Hunger Campaign" ?
- (A) FAO.
  - (B) WHO.
  - (C) UNESCO.
  - (D) UNICEF.
18. MHRC is a \_\_\_\_\_ body.
- (A) Quasi-judicial.
  - (B) Judicial.
  - (C) Executive.
  - (D) Legislative.
19. When was the first Conference on Women held ?
- (A) 1970.
  - (B) 1972.
  - (C) 1975.
  - (D) 1980.
20. What is UNEP ?
- (A) United Nations Environment Programme.
  - (B) United Nations Economic Programme.
  - (C) United Nations Educational Programme.
  - (D) United Nations Environment Policy.

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

Political Science

POL 6B 14—HUMAN RIGHTS

(2014 to 2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Part A***Write Short Answer on any five questions in about 50 words.**Each question carries 3 marks.*

1. Fundamental Duties.
2. National Commission for Women.
3. UN Human Rights Council.
4. Chipko Movement.
5. Development oriented Rights.
6. Amnesty International.
7. PWD Act.
8. Human Rights Law.
9. Rights of Indigenous People.

(5 × 3 = 15 marks)

**Part B***Write Short Essays on any seven questions in about 100 words.**Each question carries 5 marks.*

10. Give an account of the 'Right to Freedom' enshrined in the constitution of India.
11. Discuss the Constitutional provisions for the protection of minorities in India.
12. Elucidate the Composition and functions of NHRC.
13. Explain the features of Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

14. Examine the role of media in the protection of human rights.
15. Narrate the nature of human rights abuse among the marginalised sections in India.
16. What is meant by Religious Fundamentalism ? Explain its human rights implications.
17. Give an account of the nature and extent of human rights violations against women in Kerala.
18. Estimate the efforts of the Kerala State Human Rights Commission in the protection of human rights.
19. Analyse the impact of Right to Information Act in India.
20. Briefly describe the impact of environmental movements in India.
21. Assess the role of Media in the protection of human rights.

(7 × 5 = 35 marks)

### Part C

*Write Essays on any two questions in about 400 words.*

*Each question carries 15 marks.*

22. Critically examine the role of United Nations in the protection of Human Rights.
23. Trace the evolution and development of human rights in India.
24. Explain the major approaches to the study of Human Rights.
25. Write an essay on the contemporary challenges to human rights.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS-UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

Political Science

POL 6B 13—ISSUES IN INTERNATIONAL POLITICS

(2014 to 2018 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes****Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

## POL 6B 13—ISSUES IN INTERNATIONAL POLITICS

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

- The year of Cuban missile crisis was \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) 1945. (B) 1953.  
(C) 1962. (D) 1973.
- Manhattan project is related with \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Missiles. (B) Atom-bombs.  
(C) Hiroshima issue. (D) Afghan invasion.
- ICBM stands for \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) International Continental Ballistic Missile.  
(B) Inter Ceptal Ballistic Missile.  
(C) International Controlling Ballistic Missile.  
(D) Inter Continental Ballistic Missile.
- The term Non-alignment itself was coined by \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Nehru. (B) Chou Enlai.  
(C) Kenneth Kaunda. (D) Nasser.
- Among the following which was aimed to prevention of further depletion of ozone layer \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Izmir treaty. (B) Montreal protocol.  
(C) Outer space treaty. (D) Antarctic treaty.
- Among the following which is not a part of World Bank System ?  
(A) IBRD. (B) IDA.  
(C) IMF. (D) MIGA.
- The UN was came into existence on \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) 24<sup>th</sup> October 1924. (B) 12<sup>th</sup> October 1924.  
(C) 24<sup>th</sup> October 1945. (D) 12<sup>th</sup> October 1945.

8. The boundary line between north and South Korea is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) MC Mahon line. (B) 49<sup>th</sup> parallel line.  
(C) 38<sup>th</sup> parallel line. (D) Maginot line.
9. The fourth BRICS summit venue was \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Sanya. (B) Brasilia.  
(C) New-Delhi. (D) Durban.
10. The present president of World Bank is :
- (A) Robert Zollick. (B) Paul Wolfowitz.  
(C) Ban Ki moon. (D) Jim Yong Kim.
11. Mossad is the secret agency of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Iran. (B) Israel.  
(C) China. (D) Russia.
12. Among the following which convention is related to wetlands ?
- (A) Basel convention. (B) Cartagena convention.  
(C) Ramsar convention. (D) Geneva.
13. Since the late 1980's, many countries have :
- (A) Embraced market-driven economies.  
(B) Become more populist.  
(C) Closed their borders to foreigners.  
(D) Filed complaints with the GATT.
14. Which of the following is a form of economic integration in which all tariffs between members are eliminated and a common trade policy toward non-member countries is established ?
- (A) NAFTA. (B) EU.  
(C) ASEAN (D) None of the above.
15. \_\_\_\_\_ is the first step in the typical internationalization process.
- (A) Sales subsidiary. (B) Export through distributor.  
(C) License. (D) FDI.

16. Wal-Mart is in essence :
- (A) Global company spanning the world.
  - (B) A regional company spanning North America.
  - (C) More dependent on its foreign operations than its domestic operations.
  - (D) Both the first and third answers.
17. Which 1992 treaty renamed the European Economic Community as the European Union ?
- (A) Treaty of Rome.
  - (B) Treaty of London.
  - (C) Treaty of Vienna.
  - (D) The Maastricht Treaty.
18. There are exactly \_\_\_\_\_ full voting members in the UN General Assembly.
- (A) 180.
  - (B) 190.
  - (C) 192.
  - (D) 188.
19. The competition between two or more states for real or apparent military supremacy is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Cold war.
  - (B) Arms race.
  - (C) Detente.
  - (D) Polarisation.
20. Which one of the following is not a peasant movement ?
- (A) Telengana insurrection.
  - (B) Tebhaga movement.
  - (C) Naxalbari movement.
  - (D) Chipko movement.

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS-UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

Political Science

POL 6B 13—ISSUES IN INTERNATIONAL POLITICS

(2014 to 2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Part A (Short Answer questions)***Answer any five out of nine in about 50 words each.**Each question carries 3 marks.*

1. Bioterrorism.
2. Cold War.
3. Veto Power.
4. European Union.
5. NATO.
6. Occupy Wall Street.
7. Bali Package.
8. The Syrian Civil War.
9. Cyber terrorism.

(5 × 3 = 15 marks)

**Part B (Short Essay questions)***Answer any seven out of twelve in about 100 words each.**Each question carries 5 marks.*

10. Critically evaluate the major obstacles in the path towards nuclear disarmament.
11. Give a brief note on the significance of Marrakesh Agreement.
12. Find out reasons for the end of Cold War.
13. Examine the role played by WTO in the contemporary International Politics.

**Turn over**



14. Analyse the impact of Globalisation on national sovereignty.
15. Estimate the role of ASEAN in promoting regional economic cooperation in South East Asia.
16. Narrate the objectives of Global War on Terrorism.
17. Write a short note on major global environmental issues.
18. Discuss the major arguments in favour of democratisation of U N Security Council.
19. Define Globalisation. Explain its important dimensions.
20. Critically assess the importance of multi-national corporations in the contemporary international polities.
21. Comment on the role played by China and India in the present global scenario.

(7 × 5 = 35 marks)

**Part C (Essay questions)**

*Answer any two out of four in about 400 words each.*

*Each question carries 15 marks.*

22. Discuss the nature of present international political system.
23. Examine the role played by SAARC in promoting regional cooperation in South Asia.
24. What are the causes of international terrorism ? Explain how we can fight against international terrorism ?
25. Critically examine the. role of USA in the post cold war world order.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

Political Science

POL 6B 12—INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY

(2014 to 2018—Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes****Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

## POL 6B 12—INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

- India conducted its first Nuclear Test in the year :
  - 1974.
  - 1978.
  - 1998.
  - 1996.
- SAARC is headquartered in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Kathmandu.
  - Colombo.
  - New Delhi.
  - Islamabad.
- SAARC was established in the year :
  - 1975.
  - 1980.
  - 1985.
  - 1990.
- Simla Accord Signed on 1914 is related to :
  - Status of Tibet.
  - Liberation of Bangladesh.
  - Ending the war between India and Pakistan in 1971.
  - None of the Above.
- As of 2012 NAM consisted of \_\_\_\_\_ members.
  - 119.
  - 120.
  - 123.
  - 125.
- Chakmas* are the ethnic groups in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Sri Lanka.
  - Afghanistan.
  - Pakistan.
  - Bangladesh.
- China conducted its first Nuclear explosion in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 1960.
  - 1962.
  - 1964.
  - 1974.

8. Which among the following Armed Forces are the largest participating armed forces in United Nations peace keeping operations ?
- (A) Pakistan. (B) India.  
(C) Nepal. (D) Bangladesh.
9. Which among the following is not a principle of India's Nuclear Doctrine today :
- (A) No first use. (B) Credible Minimum deterrent.  
(C) Civilian Control. (D) First use.
10. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change was established in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) 1988. (B) 1980.  
(C) 1998. (D) 1990.
11. Who among the following is the chief architect of India's Foreign policy ?
- (A) Gandhiji. (B) Jawaharlal Nehru.  
(C) Indira Gandhi. (D) Sardar Vallabhai Patel.
12. The Indian government released a draft of the doctrine for the first time in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) 1998. (B) 1999.  
(C) 2003. (D) 2009.
13. Which of the following is not associated with the UNO ?
- (A) ILO. (B) WHO.  
(C) UNEP. (D) ASEAN.
14. Which one of the following is not related to disarmament ?
- (A) NPT. (B) CTBT.  
(C) SALT. (D) NATO.
15. The International Court of Justice is located at :
- (A) Vienna. (B) Geneva.  
(C) Hague. (D) London

16. The UNO was founded at :
- (A) Moscow. (B) London.  
(C) Paris (D) San Francisco.
17. European Union received Nobel Peace Prize in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) 2000. (B) 2011.  
(C) 2012. (D) 2013.
18. The 123 Agreement between India and US is finally operationalised between the two countries after the deal is signed by External Affairs Minister Pranab Mukherjee and his counterpart Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice in Washington D C. in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) October 10, 2008. (B) November 2, 2009.  
(C) December 10, 2011. (D) October 10, 2005
19. Head quarters of ASEAN located at \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Beijing. (B) Jakarta.  
(C) Brunei. (D) None of these.
20. Which among the following statement regarding Terrorism is right :
- (A) There is no universally accepted definition for terrorism.  
(B) There is a universally accepted definition for terrorism.  
(C) United Nations definition on Terrorism is accepted by all the nations.  
(D) None of these.

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

Political Science

**POL 6B 12—INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY**

(2014 to 2018—Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

*Answers may be written either in English or in Malayalam.  
Answer questions from all sections.*

**Section A (Short Answer Questions)**

*Answer any five questions not exceeding 50 words each.  
Each question carries 3 marks.*

1. Palk strait.
2. Panchasheel.
3. Mahakali River Treaty.
4. Siachen Glacier.
5. Cease fire.
6. Globalisation.
7. Pak occupied Kashmir.
8. Summit conference.
9. Bilateral relation.

(5 × 3 = 15 marks)

**Section B (Short Essay Questions)**

*Answer any seven questions not exceeding 100 words each.  
Each question carries 5 marks.*

10. Discuss the influence of Geography in shaping the foreign policy of India.
11. Evaluate the role of India in UN as the leader of the developing nations.
12. Analyse disaster relief as a political tool in Indian and Chinese response after Nepal earth quake in 2015.
13. Examine the challenges to India in the contemporary world order.
14. Critically assess the relevance of non-alignment movement in the present era.

**Turn over**

15. Explain the threats of China's involvement in Srilanka to Indian interests.
16. Identify the limitations of SAARC to function as a string and powerful regional organisation.
17. Discuss the changes in the policy agenda of Indian since globalisation.
18. Examine the major issues in the India. European union relations.
19. Explain the nuclear policy of India.
20. Elucidate the recent developments in the Indo American relations.
21. Write a note on Doko la crisis.

(7 × 5 = 35 marks)

**Section C (Essay Questions)**

*Answer any two questions not exceeding 400 words each.*

*Each question carries 15 marks.*

22. Discuss India's strategy in its relations with Pakistan offer uri camp attack.
23. Elucidate the emerging trends in the foreign policy of India.
24. Explain the international milieu of the foreign policy of India.
25. Bring out the current developments in the Indo-China relations.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

Political Science

POL 6B 11—MODERN INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

(2014 to 2018 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes****Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.



## POL 6B 11—MODERN INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

- Who was the contemporary of Hegel ?  
(A) Raja Ram Mohan Roy. (B) Swami Vivekananda  
(C) Tilak. (D) Gandhiji.
- Swami Vivekananda was born in :  
(A) 1863. (B) 1772.  
(C) 1770. (D) 1853.
- Who is known as the political Guru of Gandhiji ?  
(A) Gopalakrishna Gokhale. (B) Tagore.  
(C) Tilak. (D) Nehru.
- 'Servants of India Society' was established by :  
(A) Gopalakrishna Gokhale. (B) Gandhiji.  
(C) B.R.Ambedkar. (D) Nehru.
- Who supported swadeshi movement ?  
(A) Tilak. (B) Dr. B.R.Ambedkar.  
(C) Subhash Chandra Bose. (D) Gopalakrishna Gokhale.
- Who regarded the villages as the centre of Indian economic organisation ?  
(A) Gandhiji. (B) Vivekananda.  
(C) Raja Ram Mohan Roy. (D) Thilak.
- Name the important work of V.D. Savarkar :  
(A) Princess. (B) Politics.  
(C) Freedom straggle. (D) Hindutva.

8. Who condemned Gandhism as a reactionary social philosophy ?
- (A) Gopalakrishna Gokhale. (B) M.N.Roy.  
(C) Nehru. (D) Lohia.
9. Doctrine of Total Revolution was expounded by :
- (A) Jayaprakas Narayanan. (B) M.N.Roy.  
(C) Gandhiji. (D) Tilak.
10. Theory of Natural Rights was expounded by :
- (A) Vivekananda. (B) Raja Ram Mohan Roy.  
(C) A.O.Hume. (D) Lenin.
11. Name the political thinker who appreciated British rule in India :
- (A) Raja Ram Mohan Roy. (B) Tilak.  
(C) Subhash Cahandra Bose. (D) Gandhiji.
12. Raja Ram Mohan Roy died in :
- (A) 1930. (B) 1931.  
(C) 1932. (D) 1933.
13. Name the thinker who confessed that the gospel of equality was gift of the modern philosophy of enlightenment :
- (A) Tilak. (B) Gokhale.  
(C) M.N.Roy. (D) Lohia.
14. Whose role in the Indian National Congress was that of an agitator ?
- (A) Tilak. (B) Gokhale.  
(C) Ranade. (D) Nehru.
15. Who was a believer in the Advaita Philosophy ?
- (A) Ambedkar. (B) Tilak.  
(C) Gandhiji. (D) Nehru.

16. Harijan Sevak Sangam was formed by :
- (A) Nehru. (B) Ambedkar.  
(C) Gandhiji. (D) M.N.Roy.
17. Name the scholar who described Ambedkar as a Social Humanist :
- (A) Dr. Jataw. (B) Rajni Kothari.  
(C) Dr.K.N.Raj. (D) Harold Laski.
18. Who believed that man's ultimate goal in life was self realization ?
- (A) Nehru. (B) Lohia.  
(C) Gandhiji. (D) Gokhale.
19. Young India was associated with writings of :
- (A) Raja Ram Mohan Roy. (B) Tilak.  
(C) Gandhiji. (D) M.N.Roy.
20. Who considered Freedom as the natural possession of individuals ?
- (A) M.N.Roy. (B) Vivekananda.  
(C) Lohia. (D) Jayaprakash Narayan.

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

Political Science

POL 6B 11—MODERN INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

(2014 to 2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

*Answers may be written either in English or in Malayalam.***Section A (Short Answer Questions)***Answer any five of the following.**Answers shall not exceed 50 words each.**Each question carries 3 marks.*

1. Abolition of Sati.
2. Vivekananda's concept of Social Freedom.
3. New Humanism.
4. Two Nation Theory.
5. Concept of Rama Rajya.
6. Nehruvian Secularism.
7. Total Revolution.
8. Concept of Social Democracy.
9. Major influences on Vivekananda.

(5 × 3 = 15 marks)

**Section B (Short Essay Questions)***Answer any seven of the following.**Answers shall not exceed 100 words each.**Each question carries 5 marks.*

10. Write a note on Brahma Samaj.
11. Describe briefly Savarkar's Hindu Nationalism.

**Turn over**

12. Examine Muhammed Ali Jinnah's views on Hindu-Muslim Unity.
13. Explain M.N. Roy's idea of Spiritual Revolution.
14. Comment on Raja Ram Mohan Roy's social reforms.
15. Discuss Vivekananda's philosophy of Neo-Vedantism.
16. Critically examine Mahatma Gandhi's economic ideas.
17. Outline the contributions of Jawaharlal Nehru to Non-Alignment Movement.
18. Discuss Ambedkar's views on Caste System.
19. Write a note on Jayaprakash Narayan's Commitment to Sarvodaya.
20. Comment on Sree narayana Guru's Universalism.
21. Explain Gandhian concept of Democracy.

(7 × 5 = 35 marks)

**Section C (Essay Questions)**

*Answer any two of the following.*

*Answers shall not exceed 400 words each.*

*Each question carries 15 marks.*

22. Examine Vivekananda's approach to Democracy and Social Change.
23. Discuss Gandhian techniques of Political Struggles.
24. Explain Ram Manohar Lohia's views and ideas on Socialism.
25. Outline the contributions of Sree Narayana Guru as a Social Reformer.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)