Sikkim Public Service Commission

Written (Main) Examination for the post of Sub-Jailer

Time Allowed: 3 hours

PAPER - II POLITICAL SCIENCE

Maximum Marks: 250

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Read the instructions carefully before answering the questions: -

- 1. This Test Booklet consists of 8 (eight) pages and has 63 (sixty-three) printed questions.
- 2. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED, TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
- 3. Use only Black Ball Point Pen to fill the OMR Sheet.
- 4. Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to fill in the Roll Number carefully without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the OMR ANSWER SHEET as well as on SEPARATE ANSWER BOOKLET for Conventional Type Questions. Any omission/discrepancy will render the Answer Sheet liable for rejection.
- Do not write anything else on the OMR Answer Sheet except the required information. Before
 you proceed to mark in the OMR Answer Sheet, please ensure that you have filled in the
 required particulars as per given instructions.
- 6. This Test Booklet is divided into 3 (three) parts Part-I, Part-II and Part-III.
- 7. All three parts are Compulsory.
- Part-I consists of Multiple-Choice Questions. The answers for these questions have to be marked in the OMR Answer Sheet provided to you.
- Parts II and III consist of Conventional Type Questions. The answers for these questions have to be written in the Separate Answer Booklet provided to you.
- 10. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the OMR Answer Sheet and the Answer Booklet(s) and the examination has concluded, you should hand over the OMR Answer Sheet and the Answer Booklet(s) to the Invigilator only. You are permitted to take the Test Booklet with you.
- 11. Marking Scheme
 - THERE WIL BE **NEGATIVE MARKING** FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBECTVE TYPE QUESTIONS
 - (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, one-third of the marks assigned to the question will be deducted as penalty.
 - (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to the question.
 - (iii) If a question is left blank. i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be no penalty for that question.

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

PART - I (Multiple Choice Questions)

Choose the correct answer for Questions 1 to 50 from the given options. Each question carries 3 marks. $150 \times 3 = 1501$

- Who authored the book 'Lectures 'on Jurisprudence'?
 - (a) Duguit
 - (b) Bsyce
 - (c) Austin
 - (d) Laski
- 2. Who authored the book 'Patriarcha'?
 - (a) Morgan
 - (b) Filmer
 - (c) Jenks
 - (d) Sir Henry Maine
- 3. 'Laissez Faire theory' arose as a natural reaction of interference of?
 - (a) Evolutionary
 - (b) Ethical theory
 - (c) Communism
 - (d) Individualism
- 4. Who made this statement 'Politics is Ethics writ large'?
 - (a) Aristotle
 - (b) Rousseau
 - (c) Plato
 - (d) Ivor Brown
- 5. 'Rights are Creations of the state'. Which theory allows this statement?
 - (a) Legal theory of Rights
 - (b) Idealistic theory of right
 - (c) Social expediency theory of right
 - (d) Historical theory of right
- 6. Who described about the right to reputation?
 - (a) Burke
 - (b) Hume
 - (c) Maitland
 - (d) Holland

- 7. Who advocated the doctrine of the 'real personality of groups'?
 - (a) J.N. Figgis
 - (b) H.J. Laski
 - (c) G.D.H. Cole
 - (d) E. Barker
- 8. Which of these thinkers did not advocate Pluralism?
 - (a) A.D. Lindsay
 - (b) Webb's
 - (c) Austin
 - (d) M.P. Follet
- 9. Who authored the book 'The Modern State'?
 - (a) M.P. Follet
 - (b) Krabbe
 - (c) R.M. Maciver
 - (d) Duguit
- 10. Who developed the theory of "Guild Socialism"?
 - (a) Bodin
 - (b) Grotius
 - (c) Locke
 - (d) G.D.H. Cole
- 11. Who propounded the Elitist Theory of Democracy?
 - (a) Laski
 - (b) Engels
 - (c) Mosca
 - (d) Sartori
- 12. Who defined democracy as 'an elective Polyarchy'?
 - (a) J.S. Mill
 - (b) Robert Dahl
 - (c) Murray
 - (d) Marx

- 13. Who has written the book 'Paris Manuscripts'?
 - (a) Karl Marx
 - (b) Gobriel A. Almond
 - (c) Robert A Dahl
 - (d) David Easton
- 14. "Liberalism is the expression less of creed than of temperament". Whose statement is this?
 - (a) Fitche
 - (b) Hobbs
 - (c) Michels
 - (d) Laski
- 15. Who advocated Cosmopolitanism?
 - (a) Laski
 - (b) Elliott
 - (c) Kant
 - (d) Herbert Spencer
- 16. Who said that the 'Future India' was definitely and absolutely a socialistic picture of society?
 - (a) John Strachey
 - (b) J.P. Narayan
 - (c) J.L. Nehru
 - (d) Vinoba Bhave
- 17. "If the village perishes, India will perish too". Whose statement is this?
 - (a) Mahatma Gandhi
 - (b) U.N. Dhebar
 - (c) J.L. Nehru
 - (d) Althusser
- 18. Whose statement is this "Beyond the state, nothing."?
 - (a) Laski
 - (b) Austin
 - (c) Mussolini
 - (d) G.D.H. Cole

- 19. Who stated that 'Imperialism is the eternal and immutable law of life'?
 - (a) Matteotti
 - (b) Mussolini
 - (c) Lenin
 - (d) Mao Tse-Tung
- 20. Hitler incorporated his ideas in which book?
 - (a) Mein Kampf
 - (b) Republic
 - (c) Nazism
 - (d) Politics
- 21. 'Guns for Butter' was the slogan of which country?
 - (a) France
 - (b) Germany
 - (c) Italy
 - (d) North Korea
- 22. Who said that "Propaganda is the art of simplification"?
 - (a) Goebbels
 - (b) Laski
 - (c) Stalin
 - (d) Marx
- 23. Dual Federalism was commonly used to describe the political system in which of the following countries?
 - (a) America
 - (b) France
 - (c) Britain
 - (d) Japan
- 24. Who authored the book "Reflexions sur la violence"?
 - (a) Karl Marx
 - (b) Engels
 - (c) Stalin
 - (d) Georges Sorel

- 25. Who authored the book 'The Wretched of the Earth'?
 - (a) Andre Gunder Frank
 - (b) Karl Marx
 - (c) Frantz Fanon
 - (d) C.F. Andrews
- 26. Which Part of the Indian Constitution is described as 'Novel features' of the Indian Constitution?
 - (a) Part III
 - (b) Part II
 - (c) Part IV
 - (d) Part V
- 27. Under which article is the provision for participation of workers in the management of industries mentioned?
 - (a) Article 43A
 - (b) Article 42
 - (c) Article 43
 - (d) Article 46
- 28. Who Wrote the book 'The Political Economy of Growth'?
 - (a) Karl Marx
 - (b) Andre Frank
 - (c) Frantz Fanon
 - (d) Paul A. Baran
- 29. Inter State Council is mentioned in which article of the constitution of India?
 - (a) Article 262
 - (b) Article 263
 - (c) Article 261
 - (d) Article 292
- 30. Which part of the Indian constitution is described as the 'Magna Carta of India'?
 - (a) Fundamental Rights
 - (b) Directive Principles of State Policy
 - (c) Preamble
 - (d) Fundamental Duties

- 31. Provision of doctrine of 'no self-incrimination" is described in which article of the Indian Constitution?
 - (a) Article 20
 - (b) Article 22
 - (c) Article 21
 - (d) Article 23
- 32. The 'Instrument of Instructions' contained in the Government of India Act, 1935 have been incorporated in the constitution of India in the year 1950 as -
 - (a) Fundamental Rights
 - (b) Preamble
 - (c) Directive principles of state policy
 - (d) Fundamental Duties
- 33. NITI Aayog was established to replace
 - (a) Human Right Commission
 - (b) Law Commission
 - (c) Finance Commission
 - (d) Planning Commission
- 34. The ideal of 'welfare state' in the Indian Constitution is enshrined in its:
 - (a) Preamble
 - (b) Fundamental Rights
 - (c) Directive Principles of State Policy
 - (d) Seventh Schedule
- 35. Which country is called the mother of parliament?
 - (a) United states of America
 - (b) India
 - (c) Britain
 - (d) Switzerland
- 36. Who is the founder of federalism in Nigeria?
 - (a) Raymond E. Reis
 - (b) Bernard Bourdillon
 - (c) William A. Mullins
 - (d) Robert A Flaber

- 37. Who is the author of the book 'Modern Democracies'?
 - (a) Laski
 - (b) Allen Ball
 - (c) Lord Bryce
 - (d) C.F. Strong
- 38. Who established 'Bharat Sewak Samaj'?
 - (a) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
 - (b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
 - (c) Mahatma Gandhi
 - (d) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- 39. "The Constitution has not failed us; rather, we have failed the Constitution". Whose statement is this?
 - (a) B. N. Rao
 - (b) Hirday Nath Kunzru
 - (c) Dr. K.M. Munshi
 - (d) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
- 40. What is the mixed form of liberalist and Marxist democracy?
 - (a) Elitist democracy
 - (b) Pluralist democracy
 - (c) Direct Democracy
 - (d) Socialist Democracy
- 41. The word 'democracy' is derived from the word 'demos' which is a _____.
 - (a) Latin word
 - (b) Roman word
 - (c) Greek word
 - (d) French word
- 42. The propounder of the theory o proportional representation is -
 - (a) Green
 - (b) Thomas Hare
 - (c) Thomas Paine
 - (d) Hegel

- 43. Which of the following is/are Fundamental Duties?
 - (a) Safeguarding public property
 - (b) Protecting the sovereignty, integrity and unity of India
 - (c) Developing scientific temper and humanism
 - (d) All of the above
- 44. Which of the following is correctly matched?
 - (a) Abolition of Titles Article 19
 - (b) Equality of opportunity Article 18
 - (c) Employment of Children Article 17
 - (d) Immunity from double punishmentArticle 20
- 45. Who said "India is a unitary state with subsidiary federal principles rather than a federal state with subsidiary unitary principles"?
 - (a) Norman D. Palmer
 - (b) C.H. Alexandrowicz
 - (c) K. C. Wheare
 - (d) Granville Austin
- 46. Which Constitutional Amendment Act resulted in providing the Right to Education to children between the age of 6 and 14 years?
 - (a) 91st Constitutional Amendment Act.
 - (b) 93rd Constitutional Amendment Act.
 - (c) 86th Constitutional Amendment Act.
 - (d) 88th Constitutional Amendment Act.
- 47. Who presides over the joint session of parliament?
 - (a) The Vice President
 - (b) The President
 - (c) The Speaker
 - (d) The Speaker and Vice President by rotation.

- 48. Electronic Voting Machines (EVMs) were first used in -
 - (a) 1998
 - (b) 1997
 - (c) 1999
 - (d) 2000
- 49. Who affiliated himself with the English journal 'Vande Matram'?
 - (a) Aurobindo Ghosh
 - (b) Mahatma Gandhi
 - (c) M. G. Ranade.
 - (d) Digambar Biswas

- 50. Who among the following was the author of 'Gulamgiri'?
 - (a) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
 - (b) Jyotiba Phule
 - (c) Mahatma Gandhi
 - (d) Periyar

PART - II

(Conventional Type Questions)

Answer any 2 (two) from Questions 51 to 55. Each question carries 25 marks.

 $[2 \times 25 = 50]$

- 51. Write in detail about the models of democracy in contemporary scenario.
- 52. "Marxism is revolutionary, whereas Fabianism is evolutionary". Elucidate the statement.
- 53. "Fascism in any of its forms is at bottom a doctrineless nihilism". Describe the statement in reflection of how resurgence of fascism is to be checked?
- 54. Define coalition government? Explain its prospects in light of 'Power maximization'?
- 55. Illustrate the issues and challenges for Indian federalism.

PART - III

(Conventional Type Questions)

Write short notes on any 5 (five) from Questions 56 to 63. Each question carries 10 marks.

 $[5 \times 10 = 50]$

- 56. Describe the three types of democratic states according to C.B. Macpherson?
- 57. Write the difference between De-jure and De-Facto Sovereignty?
- 58. Describe the crises of political development mentioned by Lucian. W Pye?
- 59. Explain about the fundamental rights available only to citizens and not to foreigners and fundamental rights available to both citizens and foreigners?
- 60. Elucidate the difference between punitive detention and preventive detention?
- 61. Explain judicial activism as the 'Framework of portals of the courts being thrown open to the poor'?
- 62. Explain the social- economic dimensions of nationalist movement?
- 63. Explicate the constitutional position of the President?