

UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT
B A POLITICAL SCIENCE
Question Bank for Paper VII
Contemporary Issues in State and Society

1. The historic document 'Magna Carta' was adopted in the year
(a) 1628 (b) 1512 (c) 1771 (d) 1789
2. Bill of Rights was drafted in
(a) 1689 (b) 1215 (c) 1771 (d) 1879
3. Petition of Rights was adopted in
(a) 1628 (b) 1215 (c) 1789 (d) 1982
4. French Declaration of Rights of Man and Citizen was drafted in the year :
(a) 1776 (b) 1789 (c) 1779 (d) 1799
5. 'American Declaration of Independence' was signed in the year
(a) 1776 (b) 1791 (c) 1756 (d) 1758
6. Who delivered Four Freedoms of man to the American Congress
(a) Ronald Regan (b) Roosevelt (c) Bill Clinton (d) George Bush
7. 'Four Freedoms of man' was delivered to the American Congress on
(a) January 6, 1941 (b) January 10, 1944 (c) February 7, 1945, (d) October 24, 1945.
8. 'The History of Human Rights' was written by
(a) Kavitha Philip (b) Rene Cassin (c) Nelson Mandela (d) M.R. Ishay
9. 'Constructing Human Rights in the Age of Globalisation' was edited by
(a) Hans J. Morgenthau (b) Mahmood Monshipouri
(c) Mrs. Roosevelt (d) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
10. Who is known as the chief exponent of Natural Rights of man?
(a) Plato (b) Polybius (c) John Locke (d) Hegel
11. Who is regarded as the true father of Human Rights?
(a) Hitler (b) Mussolini (c) Churchill (d) Rene Cassin
12. Name the Article of the UDHR which states that "all human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights"
(a) Article 4 (b) Article 7 (c) Article 1 (d) Article 10
13. Name the Article of the UDHR which guarantees "right to life, liberty and security of Persons"
(a) Article 3 (b) Article 14 (c) Article 19 (d) Article 12
14. Which article of the UDHR recognizes "all are equal before law"
(a) Article 6 (b) Article 2
(c) Article 2 (d) Article 15

15. Name the Article of the UDHR which guarantees “right to freedom of opinion and expression”
 (a) Article 19 (b) Article 21 (c) Article 15 (d) Article 30
16. Right to ‘rest and leisure’ has been included in ----- of the UDHR.
 (a) Article 24 (b) Article 17 (c) Article 21 (d) Article 29
17. Liberal conception of Human Rights was expounded by
 (a) Karl Marx (b) John Locke (c) Hegel (d) Jermy Bentham
18. Convention on the Rights of the Child was adopted by the UN in
 (a) 1989 (b) 1991 (c) 1958 (d) 1948
19. The term ‘state’ has been derived from a Latin word
 (a) Status (b) Statute (c) Society (d) Government
20. Athens was a city state of
 (a) Ancient Rome (b) Egypt (c) Ancient Greece (d) Denmark
21. Neo - liberalism is a modern form of
 (a) Totalitarianism (b) Communism (c) Socialism (d) Liberalism
22. Market and individual are the twin pillars of
 (a) Communism (b) Capitalism (c) Socialism (d) Neo - liberalism
23. Max Weber belongs to
 (a) USA (b) Indian (c) Germany (d) Russia
24. Andrew Heywood’s well known book is
 (a) Capitalism (b) Nazism (c) Politics (d) Communism
25. Who considers state as a territorial society?
 (a) Aristotle (b) Andrew Heywood (c) Plato (d) Rousseau
26. Early liberalism is also known as
 (a) Collectivism (b) Totalitarianism (c) Classical liberalism (d) Socialism
27. The exponents of Liberalism believe that the state is
 (a) Merely a protective body (b) Enjoys absolute and unlimited power
 (c) prior to the individual (d) not at all necessary
28. Classical liberalists believe in
 (a) Positive freedom (b) Negative freedom (c) Absolute freedom (d) All the above
29. The doctrine that “Man is born free; but everywhere he is in chain” was expounded by
 (a) Hegel (b) Hobbes (c) Locke (d) Rousseau
30. Who wrote that “liberty means absence of restraints”

- (a) T.H. Green (b) J. S. Mill (c) Plato (d) Aristotle
31. 'On Liberty' was written by
(a) Karl Marx (b) Hegel (c) Lenin (d) J. S. Mill
32. Grammar of Politics was written by
(a) J. S. Mill (b) Jermy Bentham (c) Harold Laski (d) Karl Marx
33. Who wrote that the 'state is the keystone of the social arch'
(a) Harold Laski (b) J. S. Mill (c) Hegel (d) T. H. Green
34. Who wrote that over himself, over his own body and mind, the individual is sovereign"
(a) Green (b) Marx (c) Harold Laski (d) J. S. Mill
35. The collapse of the Berlin wall took place in the year
(a) 1979 (b) 1984 (c) 1991 (d) 1989
36. Chinese troops crushed the students and workers at Tianamen square in Beijing on
(a) June,4 1989 (b) October2 , 1962 (c) February 2, 1991 (d) August 6, 1996
37. The well known book "Globalization : A very short Introduction" was written by
(a) Huntington (b) Harold Laski (c) Nelson Mandela (d) Manfred B. Steger
38. The Clash of Civilizations and the Remaking of World Order was written by
(a) Samuel P. Huntington (b) Karl Marx (c) Lenin (d) Gorbachev
39. The doctrines of 'Glassnost' and 'Perestrokia' were expounded by
(a) Walesa (b) Castro (c) Gorbachev (d) Mao
40. 'Wealth of Nations' was written by
(a) Ricardo (b) Marx (c) Engels (d) Adam Smith
41. Jermy Bentham is the chief exponent of
(a) Utilitarianism (b) Communism (c) Fascism (d) Nazism
42. Pleasure Pain theory has been developed by
(a) Hegel (b) Green (c) Bentham (d) Rousseau
43. Chief exponent of contemporary lilberalism is
(a) J.S.Mill (b) Harold Laski (c) Hegel (d) John Rawls
44. 'A theory of Justice' has been expounded by
(a) John Rawl's (b) Harold Laski (c) John Locke (d) Edmund Burke
45. Ronald Regan, former president of USA, was leader of
(a) Democratic party (b) Liberal Party (c) Labor party (d) Republican party
46. The chief exponent of Thaterism was
(a) Churchil (b) Bill Clinton (c) Margerette Thatcher (d) George Bush

47. Mrs. Margerette Thatcher was leader of
(a) Labourt party (b) Liberal party (c) Republican party (d) Conservative party
48. Who is known as the father of science of Economics ?
(a) Ricardo (b) Karl Marx (c) Marshal (d) Adam Smith
49. Reganomics is closely associated with
(a) Domestic Policy (b) Economic Policy (c) Military Policy (d) Nuclear Policy
50. 'State is a necessary evil' is expounded by
(a) Socialists (b) Totalitarians (c) Individualists (d) Anarchists
51. Individualism is also known as
(a) Laissez-faire (b) Anarchism (c) Socialism (d) Communism
52. 'State in theory and practice' was written by
(a) Marx (b) Mill (c) Hegel (d) Laski
53. Hegel is an exponent of
(a) Idealism (b) Communism (c) Liberalism (d) Fascism
54. John Locke belongs to
(a) Idealist School (b) Marxian School (c) Social contract (d) Greek School
55. Laski is an exponent of (a) Anarchism (b) Pluralism (c) Liberalism (d) Idealism
56. Integration of domestic economy with global economy is an attribute of
(a) Socialism (b) Globalisation (c) Communism (d) Pluralism
57. Which is the most important element of the state?
(a) Population (b) Territory (c) Government (d) Sovereignty
58. The principle, 'I am the state' was proclaimed by
(a) Louis XIV (b) Peter the Great (c) Stalin (d) Nehru
59. Athens was one of the city states of
(a) Italy (b) Ancient Rome (c) USA (d) Ancient Greece
60. Who is the author of 'Prince' ?
(a) Hobbes (b) Plato (c) Machiavelli (d) Marx
61. 'Leviathan' was written by
(a) Locke (b) Rousseau (c) Plato (d) Hobbes
62. Glorious Revolution occurred in the year
(a) 1688 (b) 1776 (c) 1789 (d) 1648
63. Max Weber's name is closely associated with
(a) State (b) Civil society (c) Bureaucracy (d) Conservatism
64. Who is regarded as 'Conservative reformer' ?
(a) John Locke (b) Hegel (c) Edmund Burke (d) Rousseau

65. The Principle of 'General will' was expounded by
 (a) Rousseau (b) Locke (c) Marx (d) Hegel
66. Who wrote that the "State is the march of God on earth"
 (a) T. H. Green (b) Marx (c) Lenin (d) Hegel
67. A globalised world is one in which political, economic, cultural and social events become
 more and more:
 (a) inter connected (b) separated (c) fragmented (d) none of the above
68. The term globalization was first used in
 (a) Italian Literature (b) English literature
 (c) American Literature (d) French literature
69. Today, the term globalization is employed as a
 (a) descriptive term (b) Prescriptive term (c) Negative term (x)
 Positive term
70. Globalisation means integration of domestic economy with
 (a) Local economy, (b) National economy
 (c) Global economy (d) None of the above
71. The exponents of globalization believe that the world is becoming more
 (a) hetrogenious (b) homogeneous, (c) independent (d) none of the above
72. The exponents of globalization believe that the sovereign states are no longer
 (a) Open units (b) Closed units (c) Independent (d) None of the above
73. The critics of globalization believe that it is the latest phase of
 (a) Socialism (b) Communism (c) Individualism (d) Capitalism
74. The unity of globalization feel that it will result in
 (a) Growing dependency (b) Self reliant
 (c) more dependent on developed countries (d) none of the above.
75. Critics of globalization believe that the economic policies of developing countries are being
 dictated by
 (a) National economies (b) world financial institutions
 (c) UNO (D) WTO
76. Globalisaton is a game of
 (a) Developed and developing countries (b) Winners and losers
 (c) capitalism and communism (d) European and non-European countries.
77. Globalisation poses challenges to

- (a) international peace and security (b) UNO
(c) International Law (d) Sovereignty of nation states.
78. The headquarters of UNESCO is at
(a) London (b) Moscow (c) Tokyo (d) Paris
79. Globalisation has profound implications for
(a) international Law (b) UNO (c) WTO (d) Sovereign states
80. Contemporary economic globalization can be traced back to the gradual emergence of
(a) national economies (b) new international economic order
(c) Nuclear disarmament (d) none of the above
81. The most significant development related to economic globalization have been
(a) internationalization of trade and finance (b) Enforcement of Human Rights
(c) Revival of Colonialism (d) Weapons of Mass Destruction
82. Who defines State as a “people organized for law within a definite territory”
(a) Gramer (B) Gilchrist(c) Woodrow Wilson (d) Harold Laski
83. Who is the editor of “The crisis of secularism in India”
(a) Bipin Chandra (b) Anuradha D Needham
(c) Rajni Kothari (d) K.P.Kesava Menon
84. The term civil society can be traced back to the writings of
(a) Ancient Greek Thinkers (b) Utilitarian Thinkers (c) Kautilya (d) Machiavelli
85. Name the scholar who has conceptualized the idea of civil society in modern period
(a) Gandhiji (b) Thomas Paine (c) J.S.Mill (d) Jermy Bentham
86. Who considered state as the creation of civil society?
(a) Machiavelli (b) Locke (c) St. Thomas Aquinas (d) Dante
87. Who held the view the ‘civil society represented the interests of the bourgeoisie’
(a) J.S.Mill (b) Hegel (c) Locke (d) Karl Marx
88. The concept of civil society evolved with the emergence of
(a) Nuclear age (b) State system (c) Communism (d) Secularism
89. Name the philosopher who considered civil society on having rational rights over the state
(a) Marx (b) Locke (c) Hegel (d) Aristotle
90. Who believes that civil society provided the normative base for the state
(a) Gramsci (b) Rawls (c) Hegel (d) Laski
91. Name the scholar who believes that civil society is an artificial creation
(a) Hegel (b) Marx (c) Green (d) Hobbes

92. Who was highly critical of the monarch's monopoly of power
(a) Hobbes (b) Rousseau (c) Locke (d) Montesquieu
93. Hobbes main work 'Leviathan' was written after
(a) Glorious Revolution (b) Industrial Revolution
(c) French Revolution (d) Civil War
94. Who expounded the theory of 'Jus Gentium'
(a) Hobbes (b) Dante (c) Plato (d) Ancient Roman thinkers
95. Civil Society is a domain parallel to but separate from the
(a) government (b) State (c) NGOs (d) MNCs
96. Civil society is the realm of organized life that is
(a) compulsory (b) narrow minded (c) voluntary (d) none of the above
97. Name the philosopher who preached the principle of 'Right to appeal to Heaven'
(a) Hobbes (b) Laski (c) Locke (d) Marx
98. Who is the author of 'phenomenology of Mind' ?
(a) Green (b) Burke (c) Hegel (d) Marx
99. 'Science of Logic' was written by
(a) Hegel (b) Green (c) Laski (d) Hobbes
100. Antonio Gramsci, 20th century Marxist thinker belonged to
(a) Germany (b) Holland (c) Soviet Union (d) Italy
101. Antonio Gramsci has developed his own concept of civil society derived from the writings of
(a) Lenin (b) Marx (c) Green (d) Hegel
102. According to Gramsci, the state can be understood only by referring to the nature of
(a) civil society (b) Govt (c) NGOs (d) None of these
103. Locke's concept of civil society is not that of a sphere separate from the political sphere of
(a) society (b) State (c) Government (d) All the above
104. Which school of thought believes that the state acts as a central arbiter amongst the competing groups and individuals in society
(a) Anarchists (b) Socialists (c) Communists (d) Liberalists
105. The central feature of globalization is that geographical distance is of
(a) increasing relevance (b) stagnant (c) declining relevance
(d) All the above
106. Who is the author of 'Developing Democracy' ?
(a) Ronald Regan (b) Nelson Mandela (c) Harold Laski (d) Larry Diamond

107. Who advocates the principle that civil society encompasses pluralism and diversity
 (a) Larry Diamond (b) David Easton (c) Gabriel Almond (d) T.H.Green
108. Name the scholar who makes a distinction between political society and civil society
 (a) Marx (b) Lenin (c) Gramsci (d) Hegel
109. The principle of Hegemony is closely associated with the writings of
 (a) Kant (b) Hegel (c) Marx (d) Gramsci
110. The contemporary NGOs have their origins in the
 (a) 1990s, (b) 1960s (c) 1950s (d) 1970s
111. How many NGOs have been registered under the Foreign Contributions Regulations Act
 (a) 14,000 (b) 26,000 (c) 74,000 (d) 94,000
112. The NGO sector in India is characterized by
 (a) Uniformity (b) Diversity (c) Homogeneity (d) None of the above
113. The self - Employed Women's Association (SEWA) is an example of
 (a) Political Party (b) Human Rights Group (c) NGO (d) None of the above
114. Name the scholar who has defined the state "as the Power which has authority over men"
 (a) Bodin (b) Hobbes (c) Machiavelli (d) Locke
115. Which is the dominant ideology of the present day western world?
 (a) Socialism (b) Liberalism (c) Communism (d) Totalitarianism
116. Which ideology is considered as an updated version of classical political economy ?
 (a) Neo- liberalism (b) Socialism (c) Syndicalism (d) Fascism
117. Name the year in which the historic West Phalia Treaty was signed
 (a) 1451 (b) 1648 (c) 1731 (d) 1688
118. Who is the author of 'Law of War and Peace' ?
 (a) Bodin (b) Aristotle (c) Hugo Grotius (d) Plato
119. Which is the most important work of J.J.Rousseau ?
 (a) Leviathan (b) The Prince (c) Politics (d) Social contract
120. Name the year in which the famous American Bill of Rights was adopted
 (a) 1776 (b) 1791 (c) 1803 (d) 1831
121. Identify the major work of Immanuel Kant
 (a) War and Peace (b) Social contract (c) The Prince (d) Perpetual peace
122. Who is the author of 'What Is To Be Done?'

- (a) Marx (b) Mao (c) Gramsci (d) Lenin
123. Name the scholar who has defined global civil society as 'transnational organizations and 'social movements'
- (a) Plato (b) Marx (c) Hegel (d) Andrew Heywood
124. The well known work 'the Origin of Totalitarianism' was written by
- (a) Karl Marx (b) Lenin (b) Hannah Arendt (D) Mao
125. 'The End of History' is written by
- (a) Francis Fukuyama (b) Samuel Huntington
(c) Morgenthau (d) Morton A Kaplan
126. The central theme of classical liberalism is a commitment to an extreme form of
- (a) Anarchism (b) Communism (c) Individualism (d) Fascism
127. Which form of liberalism is characterized by a more sympathetic attitude towards state intervention?
- (a) Classical liberalism (b) Collectivism
(c) Modern liberalism (d) None of the above
128. The concept of 'Big government' is associated with
- (a) Modern liberalism (b) classical liberalism (c) Totalitarianism
(d) Gandhism
129. The Principle of 'Welfare liberalism' has developed mainly by
- (a) Marx (b) Hegel (c) Hobbouse (d) Adam Smith
130. In India, the Protection of Human Rights Act came into existence on
- (a) 1994 (b) 1993 (c) 1992 (d) 1995
131. The headquarters of NHRC is at
- (a) Mumbai (b) Kolkotta (c) Chennai (d) Delhi
132. The Chairman of NHRC is appointed by
- (a) President of India (b) Speaker of Lok Sabha
(c) Prime Ministerf (d) Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of India.
133. The Principal drafter of the UDHR is
- (a) B.R Ambedkar (b) Rene Cassin (c)(Stalin (d) Churchil
134. The UDHR consists of
- (a) 28 Articles (b) 31 Articles (c) 27 Articles (d) 30 Articles
135. The headquarters of Amnesty International is at
- (a) New York (b) Paris (c) Moscow (d) London
136. Human Rights day is celebrated allover the world on
- (a) 24th October (b) 30th January (C) 10th December (d) 15th August
137. The UDHR was adopted by the General Assembly of the UNO on

- (A) 24TH October, 1945 (b) 30th January 1948
(c) 15th August 1947 (d) 10th December 1948.

138. The chairman of NHRC is
(a) V.R.Krishna Iyer (b) Chandrachud (c) K.G.Balakrishnan (d) Sree Krishnan
139. Which Article is regarded as 'heart and soul' of the Indian Constitution?
(a) Article 32 (b) Article 19 (c) Article 32 (d) Article 352
140. Which is regarded as the guardian of fundamental Rights?
(a) Legislature (b) Judiciary (c) Executive (d) Media
141. Who is the chief architect of Indian constitution?
(a) Jawaharlal Nehru (b) Dr.Rajendra Prasad
(c) Dr. B.R.Ambedkar (d) Dr. Zakir Hussain
142. The well known book entitled, "Human Rights An Introduction' was written by
(a) Mrs. Roosevelt (b) Boris Yelstin (c) Darren Byrne (d) Rene Cassin
143. Who wrote that "Women's Rights are Human Rights"
(a) Smt. Indira Gandhi (b) Hillary Clinton (c) Sonia Gandhi (d) Barak Obama
144. International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights was adopted by the
General Assembly in
(a) 1976 (b) 1966 (c) 1982 (d) 1948
145. Convention on the Elimination of All forms of Discrimination Against women was adopted
by the UN in the year
(a) 1979 (b) 1989 (c) 1969 (d) 1959
146. Which article of the UDHR states that " no one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest,
deterntion or exile"?
(a) Article 11 (b) Article 9 (c) Article 6 (d) Article 12
147. United Nations Declaration of the Rights of the Child was adopted in
(a) 1959 (b) 1959 (c) 1968 (d) 1991
148. Which Sovereign state is regarded by the Human Rights Index as the Worst abuser of Human
Rights?
(a) Algeria (b) North Korea (c) China (d) India
149. The commission on Human Rights consists of
(a) 27 members (b) 53 members (c) 192 members (d) 68 members
150. Member governments of Commission on Human Rights are elected by

- (a) General Assembly (b) Security Council (c) Economical and Social Council
(d) Secretary General

151. General Declaration of the Rights of the child was adopted in the year
(a) 1924 (b) 1948 (c) 1979 (d) 1989
152. United Nations Declaration of the Rights of the Child was recognized in
(a) 1924 (b) 1959 (c) 1979 (d) 1948
153. Convention on the Rights of the Child was adopted in
(a) 1989 (b) 1959 (c) 1979 (d) 2000
154. The convention on the Rights of the Child (1989) contains
(a) 54 Articles (b) 30 Articles (c) 27 Articles (d) 111 Articles
155. The Second World War broke out in the year
(a) 1935 (b) 1941 (c) 1945 (d) 1939
156. UN charter contains
(a) 111 Articles (b) 27 Articles (c) 30 Articles (d) 53 Articles
157. The constitution of the UNO is known as
(a) Covenant (b) Constitution (c) Convention (d) Charter
158. How many members are there in the UN Security Council
(a) 10 (b) 5 (c) 6 (d) 15
159. Which country is not a permanent member of the UN security council
(a) USA (b) Russia (c) India (d) France
160. The French Declaration of the Rights of Man and the citizen excluded women from
(a) Political Participation (b) Social commitment
(c) Religious Freedom (d) None of the above
161. The rise of Nazism and Fascism proved major setbacks for the progress of
(a) Economic development (b) Women's rights (c) Colonialism (d) None of the above
162. Whose name is closely associated with the statement " I Have a Dream"
(a) John F. Kennedy (b) Gandhiji (c) Sree Narayana Guru (d) Martin Luther King
163. Protocol relating to the stating of Refugees was adopted in the year
(a) 1968 (b) 1948 (c) 1945 (d) 1971
164. Name the year in which the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Mentally Retarded Persons was adopted
(a) 1971 (b) 1981 (c) 1972 (d) 1980
165. Declaration on the Rights of Disabled Persons was adopted in the year
(a) 1972 (b) 1968 (c) 1975 (d) none of the above

166. Robert Putnam is associated with
(a) Sovereignty (b) Federalism (c) Human Rights (d) Civil Society
167. Identify the scholar who has written that “where there is no social capital, democracy could not flourish”
(a) Robert Putnam, (b) Robert A. Dahl (c) David Easton (d) Marx
168. The concept of Ramarajya was developed by
(a) Nehru (b) M.N. Roy (c) Swami Vivekanandan (d) Gandhiji
169. J.S Mill tries to reconcile individual freedom and state action in his well known book
(a) Representative Government (b) Grammar of Politics (c) Wealth of Nations
(d) On liberty
170. In modern period, the term culture is frequently used to describe the whole of
(a) World (b) Economic development (c) Human experience (d) None of the above
171. Name the Article of the UDHR which states that everyone has the right to education
(a) Article 16 (b) Article 6 (c) Article 26 (d) Article 14
172. Which Article of the UDHR guarantees right to work and protection against unemployment
(a) Article 4 (b) Article 23 (c) Article 13 (d) Article 9
173. Name the Article which states that “everyone has the right to recognition everywhere as a person before the law”
(a) Article 18 (b) Article 6 (c) Article 16 (d) Article 5
174. Which Article of the UDHR States that ‘everyone has the right’ to freedom of movement and residence within the borders of each state”
(a) Article 10, (B) Article 13 (c) Article 16 (d) Article 25
175. The Human Rights Committee (HRC) was established in
(a) 1981 (b) 1976 (c) 1948 (d) 1989
176. The Human Rights Committee comprises of
(a) 18 members (b) 27 members (c) 44 members (d) 21 members
177. Name the year in which the United Nations Economic and Social Council established the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (CESCR)
(a) 1948 (b) 1957 (c) 1981 (d) 1951

178. The UNO has established the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (CERD)
in the year
(a) 1989 (b) 1969 (c) 1981 (d) 1951
179. The Committee Against Torture was established in
(a) 1989 (b) 1987 (c) 1991 (d) 1971
180. How many experts are there in the committee on the rights of the Child ?
(a) 25 (b) 20 (c) 10 (d) 14
181. Children's rights are contained in the Geneva Declaration of the Rights of the child held in
the year
(a) 1924 (b) 1974 (c) 1948 (d) 1971
182. The convention on the Rights of the Child (1989) contains
(a) 50 Articles (b) 54 Articles (c) 30 Articles (d) 111 Articles
183. Name the countries refused to sign the convention the rights of the child
(a) Russia and China (b) India and Pakistan (c) Sri Lanka and Bangladesh
(d) USA and Somalia
184. The documents like the Magna Carta, The petition of Rights, and the Bill of Rights were known
as the fore runners of the
(a) Fundamental Rights (b) Civil Rights (c) Modern Bill of Rights (d) Political Rights
185. The dignity and rights of man was the dominant theme of political philosophy of the
(a) 16th century (b) 17th century (c) 19th century (d) 18th century
186. The process of evolving an international Bill of Rights began
(a) With the signing of Westphalia Treaty (b) Commencement of League of Nations
(c) Establishment of UNO (d) None of these
187. The British Parliament passed a "Human Rights Act" in the year
(a) 1991 (b) 2002 (c) 2000 (d) 2009
188. Which School of thought considers that 'the individual is not an abstract entity but is
indivisible from the social whole' ?
(a) Liberal school (b) Third World (c) Socialist School (d) None of these
189. The Socialist doctrine of Human rights is best reflected in the constitution of

- (A) Russia (B) India (c) Former Soviet Union (d) Japan
190. Indian constitution provides for cultural and educational rights of minorities under Articles
 (a) 25 and 26 (b) 14 and 15 (c) 31 and 32 (d) 29 and 30
191. Which Article of the Indian Constitution abolishes untouchability?
 (a) Article 18 (b) Article 15 (c) Article 19 (d) Article 17
192. Name the trade Union leader who formed in independent trade union known as 'solidarity' in Poland
 (a) Gorbachev (b) Lech Walesa (c) Gramscic (d) Castro
193. Globalisation with free market norms and neo-liberal meanings aim at
 (a) Market globalism (b) imperialism
 (c) Cultural Globalisation (d) neo - colonialism
194. Critics of globalization believe that the economic policies of developing countries are being dictated by
 (a) Western developed countries like USA (b) Developing countries themselves
 (c) World financial institutions (d) None of the above
195. Human Rights theorists believe that human rights violations are carried out by
 (a) individuals (b) State (c) Police (d) Bureaucrats
196. Human Rights Scholars strongly believe that "Human rights violations usually involve the state"
 (a) Forcefully (b) Either directly or indirectly
 (c) Suppresses the legitimate rights (d) None of the above
197. Montesquieu has expounded the theory of separation of powers in his well known book
 (a) The Leviathan (b) The Prince
 (c) Social Contract (d) Spirit of Laws
198. The important work of Thomas Paine, 'Rights of Man' was published in
 (a) 1791-92 (b) 1794 (c) 1804 (d) 1803
199. The historic document 'Magna Carta' was signed by
 (a) Queen Elizabeth (b) King John (c) Louis XIV (d) Peter the Great
200. Till 1948, Human Rights remained largely a
 (a) Domestic matter (b) European affair (c) Asian affair
 (d) National rather than international matter
201. The Amnesty International is funded by donations from
 (a) Its member countries (b) UNO (c) European union (d) NATO

202. 'The Social Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy' was written by
(a) Karl Marx (b) Max Weber (c) Hegel (d) Barrington Moore
203. 'Jananeethi' is a Human Rights movement with its headquarters at
(a) Calicut (b) Trivandrum (c) Thrissur (d) Ernakulam
204. The founder leader of 'Anneshi' is
(a) Janu (b) Ajitha (c) Prof. Sugathakumari (d) Meenakshi Thampan
205. The headquarters of Kerala state Human Rights commission is at
(a) Ernakulam (b) Calicut (c) Kottayam (d) Trivandrum
206. The Chairperson of National Commission for women is
(a) Meira Kumar (b) Uma Bharathi (c) Girija Vyas (d) Mamata Banerjee
207. The Chairman and other members of National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) are
appointed by the president for a term of
(a) 2 years (b) 1 year (c) 3 years (d) 4 years
208. How many people were killed by Hitler during the Holocaust?
(a) 60,000 (b) 6 lakhs (c) 6 crores (d) 6 million
209. Which article of the UDHR guarantees everyone has the right to own property alone as well as
in association with others
(a) Article 17 (b) Article 7 (c) Article 21 (d) Article 28
210. Name the Article of the UDHR which guarantees everyone has the right to equal pay for equal
work?
(a) Article 23 (b) Article 23 (c) Article 25 (d) Article 11
211. Identify the relevant article of the UDHR which guarantees everyone has the right to a
standard of living adequate for the health and well being of himself and of his family
(a) Article 30 (b) Article 23 (c) Article 25 (d) Article 13
212. Mention the Article of the UDHR which guarantees everyone has the right to form and join
trade unions for the protection of his interests"
(a) Article 11 (b) Article 25 (c) Article 23 (d) Article 29
213. Name the Article of the UDHR which guarantees everyone has the "right to freedom of
peaceful assembly and association"
(a) 21 (b) Article 23 (c) Article 19 (d) Article 20
214. Who is the Union Minister for Law and Justice?

- (a) Kapil Sibal (b) A.K.Antony (c) Vayalar Ravi (d) Veerappa Moily
215. Name the terrorist leader who praised his followers as the 'Vanguards of Islam' immediately after the terrorist attack on the world Trade Centre in New York on September 11, 2001.
- (a) Velupilla Prabhakaran (b) Osama bin Laden (c) Omar Mullah
(d) None of the above
216. The concept of 'War on terror' was used by the American leaders after the attack on
- (a) World Trade Centre (b) Pearl Harbour (c) Vietnam War
(d) None of the above
217. Identify the scholar who has argued that 21st century conflict would not primarily be ideological or economic but rather cultural.
- (a) Mao (b) Gandhiji (c) Nehru (d) Samuel Huntington
218. Name the President of USA who has identified countries Indian, Iran, Iraq and North Korea as part of an 'axis of evil'.
- (a) Barack Obama (b) Ronald Reagan (c) George Bush (d) Bill Clinton
219. Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) means
- (a) conventional weapons (b) Use of atom bombs only (c) Weapons capable of destroying large areas or killing large segments of the population (d) None of the above
220. American - led military action in Afghanistan aimed at
- (a) Toppling the Taliban Regime (B) Countering terrorism
(c) Controlling oil basins (d) None of the above
221. The threat of international terrorism was widely seen as the greatest challenge to
- (a) Weapons of Mass Destruction (b) International peace and security
(c) National economy (d) None of the above
222. MNC is an example of
- (a) Non-state actors (b) Military alliance (c) Nation state (d) Regional organization
223. Terrorism is characterized by
- (a) Non-violence (b) Violence (c) Harmony (d) Toleration
224. The word terrorism was coined during France's Reign of terror in
- (a) 1789-90 (b) 1790-91 (c) 1792-93 (d) 1793-94
225. The leaders of French revolution praised terror as the best way to defend
- (a) Country (b) economy (c) Liberty (d) Army

226. The beginning of modern day terrorism began with the attack on the Israeli Olympic team at
 Berlin in the year
 (a) 1983 (b) 1972 (c) 1986 (d) 1990
227. Terrorism is a tactic of the powerless against
 (a) Human beings (b) Rulers (c) Powerful (d) None of these
228. It is stated that many of the terrorists are supposed to be
 (a) International Homeless" (b) Uncivilized (c) Illiterates (d)
 Influential and powerful
229. On September 11, 2001, a coordinate series of terrorist attacks were
 launched against the
 USA using
 (a) 2 aeroplanes (b) 4 aeroplanes (c) 6 hijacked aeroplanes (d)
 4 hijacked aeroplanes
230. How many jumbo jets crashed into the twin towers of the world Trade
 Centre in New York on
 Sept 11, 2001
 (a) 1 (b) 3 (c) 2 (d) 4
231. Which terrorist outfit attacked the twin towers of World Trade Centre on
 September 11, 2001.
 (a) HAMAS (b) LTTE (c) Al-Queda (d) None of these
232. Approximately how many people were killed in the terrorist attack on
 September, 11, 2001 at
 World Trade Centre, New York?
 (A) 1000 (B) 3000 (c) 20000 (d) 30000
233. Who is the leader of Al Queda?
 (a) Mubarak (b) Osama Bin Laden (c) Saddam Hussean (d) None
 of these
234. Simla Agreement was signed in the year
 (a) 1972 (b) 1971 (c) 1964 (d) 1982
235. Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF) was
 (a) Political Party (b) Terrorist outfit (c) Nationalist movement (d) none
 of these
236. 'State sponsored terrorism' has been practising by countries like
 (a) India (b) Russia (c) Pakistan (d) England
237. Today, terrorism is more closely associated with
 (a) Cultural Revolution (b) Religious Fundamentalism
 (c) Conservatism (d) Human Rights violations
238. Name the country exploited the services of Osama bin Laden during late
 seventees and
 eighties

- (a) India (b) Sri Lanka (c) USA (d) Canada
239. The rise of Nazism and Fascism proved major setbacks for the progress of
 (a) Economic development (b) Women's rights (c) Civilization
 (d) Modernisation
240. 'Human Rights Watch' is functioning from
 (a) China (b) Canada (c) USA (d) India
241. How many members including the chairman are there in the Kerala State
 Human Rights
 Commission?
 (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 1 (d) 4
242. The Chairperson of Kerala State Women's Commission is?
 (a) M. Kamalam (b) Justice Sree devi (c) Prof. Sujathakumari (d)
 None of the above
243. The chairman and other members of the National Human Rights
 commission can be removed
 from office due to
 (a) Proven misbehavior and incapacity (b) Corruption charges
 (c) Inefficiency (d) None of these
244. 'Communist Manifesto' was published in the year
 (a) 1838 (b) 1858 (c) 1868 (d) 1848
245. 'Torture is a form of
 (a) Punishment (b) Human Rights Violation (c) Crime (d) None of the
 above
246. Name the Article of the UDHR which guarantees everyone has the right
 "to see and to enjoy in
 other countries asylum from prosecution"
 (a) Article 14 (b) Article 16 (c) Article 21 (d) Article 25
247. The International covenant on Civil and Political Rights was adopted on
 (a) 24th October, 1966 (b) 16th December, 1966
 (c) 31st October 1966 (d) 31st January, 1967
248. The International covenant on Civil and Political Rights came into force on
 (a) 23rd March 1976 (b) 16th December 1966
 (c) 10th December 1948 (d) 31st October 1983
249. Who is the author of "Political Ideologies" : An Introduction"?
 (a) Morgenthau (b) Andrew Heywood (c) Richard Watson (d)
 David Easton
250. The term liberalism was first employed in Spain in
 (a) 1872 (b) 1812 (c) 1832 (d) 1868
251. Liberalism has been the most powerful ideological force shaping

- (a) Third World Traditions (b) Communist traditions
(c) Western Political tradition (d) Socialist tradition
252. Who was Thomas Jafferson ?
(a) Soviet Communist Party leader (b) French Statesman
(c) American political philosopher and statesman (d) British economist
253. Economic liberalism has developed mainly by
(a) Jermy Bentham (b) J.S.Mill (c) Hegel (d) Adam Smith
254. The Chief exponent of Modern liberalism is
(a) Ricardo (b) Hegel (c) J.S. Mill (d) Marx
255. Name the sholar who wrote that "Power tends to corrupt, and absolute power corrupts absolutely"
(a) John Locke (b) Montesquien (c) Roussequ (d) Lord Acton
256. 'Devolution' of power means
(a) Concentration of power (b) Transfer of power (c) absolute power
(d) None of these
257. Who is the author of "The Man versus the State"
(a) Aristotle (b) Plato (c) Marx (d) Herbert Spencer
258. 'A Brief History of Neoliberalism' was written by
(a) Harvey.D (b) Andrew Heywood (c) Gramsci (d) David Easton
259. Civil Society today is more developed and
(a) Domestic (b) national rather than global (c) Regional (d) more global in scope
260. Under the hegemony of the United States of America, the dollar became
(a) national currency (b) European currency
(c) international currency (d) none of the above
261. Peoples Union for Civil Liberties (PUCL) is a major Human Rights Movement in
(a) Pakistan (b) USA (c) France (d) India
262. Which covenant is known as the 'second generation of rights'
(a) International Covenant an Civil and Political Rights (b) International Covenant and Economic, Social and cultural Rights (c) UDHR (d) Rights of the Child
263. The principle of Welfare Liberalism has developed mainly by
(a) Hobhouse (b) Adam Smith (c) Hegel (d) Marx
264. 'De Republica' was written by
(a) St. Thomas Aquinas (b) Plato (c) Cicero (d) Aristotle
265. The 'Cold War' was officially came to an end in '

- (a) 1988 (b) 1989 (c) 1990 (d) 1991
266. The term cold war was coined by Walter Lippman in the year
(a) 1941 (b) (c) 1943(d) 1944
267. The 'Truman Doctrine' was developed by American Government in
(a) 1947 (b) 1945 (c) 1946 (d) 1948
268. The Cuban Missile Crisis occurred in the year
(a) 1955 (b) 1962 (c) 1971 (d) 1990
269. Who is the author of "Imperialism : The Highest Stage of Capitalism" ?
(a) Marx (b) Gramsci (c) Mao (d) Lenin
270. The Principle 'Rule of Law' is a feature of
(a) Canadian constitution (b) British constitution (c) American constitution
(d) Russian constitution
271. The concept of 'Secularism' is incorporated in the constitution of
(a) India (b) Pakistan (c) Saudi Arabia (d) Japan
272. Who is regarded as the secular political thinker in western political philosophy?
(a) Plato (b) Aristotle (c) St. Thomas Aquinas (d) Dante
273. Which Article of the United Nations Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of
discrimination Against women States that "State Parties shall accord to women equality with
men before the law" ?
(a) Article 14 (b) Article 15 (c) Article 16 (d) Article 17
274. In 1993, the Veinna Declaration and Programme of Action promoted women's right as
(a) Basic Rights (b) Fundamental Rights (c) Human Rights (d) Duties
275. It is alleged that America misused terrorist groups in her fight against
(a) India and Pakistan (b) France and Britain (c) China and Korea
(d) Soviet Union and Iran
276. Terrorist attack in Mumbai occurred on
(a) 26th November, 2009 (b) 26th December 2008 (c) 28th November 2008
(d) None of the above
277. The historic Land Reforms Bill in the Kerala Legislature was initiated by
(a) P.J. Joseph (b) K.R. Gouriamma (c) K.M. Mani (d) K.P. Rajendran
278. 'Kanavu' is (a) Political Party (b) Communal organization
(c) Human Rights movement (d) Dalit movement
279. It is argued that, with all boundaries removed, globalization no longer faced meaningful

opposition

- (a) any where in the world (b) from advanced countries
(c) Third world countries (d) Socialist countries

280. Soon after the fall of the Berlin Wall, Europeans signed the Maastricht Treaty in

- (a) 1990 (b) 1992 (c) 1991 (d) 1995

281. Identify the Philosopher who defines freedom on a “positive power of doing something

Worth doing and worth enjoying”

- (a) Hegel (b) Marx (c) Laski (d) Green

282. The collapse of the Berlin Wall in November 1989 signified the

(a) Beginning of a new era in world politics (b) Permanent hostility between European

countries (c) End of the cold war (d) Violation of human rights

283. World Trade Organisation (WTO) is the modern version of

- (a) NATO (b) WARSAW Pact (c) GATT (d) Arab League

284. (GATT) General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade was established in

- (a) 1948 (b) 1945 (c) 1971 (d) 1955

285. Identify the Philosopher who argued that ‘power should be a check to power’

- (a) Montesquien (b) John Locke (c) Rousseau (d) Thomas Hobbes

286. Name the Revenue Minister of Kerala under V.S. Achuthandan led LDF Ministry.

- (a) K.P. Rajendran (b) Mullakkara Retnakaran
(c) Kodyeri Balakrishnan (d) A.K.Balan

287. Identify the terrorist organization among the following

- (a) Awami League (b) Muslim League (c) PPP (d) Laskar
Taiba

288. Saddam Hussein attacked Kuwait in the year

- (a) 1988 (b) 1990 (c) 1991 (d) 1994

289. Name the scholar who has described ‘the Hindus and Muslims as two beautiful eyes of a

beautiful bride’

- (a) Mohammad Iqbal (b) Syed Ahmad Khan
(c) Dr. Zakir Hussain (d) Mohammed Ali Sinnah

290. ‘Two - nation theory’ was expounded by

(a) Mahatma Gandhi (b) Nehru (c) Subhash Chandra Bose (d) Mohammad Ali Jinnah

291. “Politics devoid of religion is meaningless”, who said

- (a) Nehru (b) Nelson Mandela (c) Gandhiji (d) M.N.Roy
292. Who is the author of 'Glimpses of world History'?
- (a) Mahatma Gandhi (b) V.K.Krishna Menon
(c) Harold Laski (d) Jawaharlal Nehru
293. Which school of thought viewed "society not as a natural, but an artificial institution"?
- (a) Socialism (b) Communism (c) Gandhism (d) Classical liberalism
294. Identify the philosopher who viewed society "as a fictions body, with no interest of its own, apart from the interests of members composing it".
- (a) Bentham (b) J. S. Mill (c) Hegel (d) Green
295. Name the secret intelligency agency of the American Government
- (a) ISA (B)KGB (c) CIA (d) RAW
296. RSS was founded in the year
- (a) 1935 (b) 1925 (c) 1885 (d) 1901
297. Positive liberalism evolved
- (a) during the first half of the 20th century (b) first decade of the 21st century
(c) Second half of the 20th century (d) None of the above
298. Communal politics openly resorts to communal mobilization for
- (a) Economic gain (b) Communal gains (c) Ideological gain (d) Political gain
299. The use of community or religious identity for socio economic benefits or political power is
- (a) Communalism (b) Communal Politics (c) Secularism (d) Religious Fundamentalism
300. It is alleged that communal politics was part of the 'divide and rule' policy of
- (a) British colonialists (b) Congress party
(c) BJP-led NDA govt. (d) Communist government
301. Who is the author of "Communalism in India : History, Politics and Culture"?
- (a) Bipin Chandra (b) M.N.Sreenivas (c) T.K.Raveendran (d) K.N.Panikkar
302. E.V.Ramaswami Naicker is popularly known as
- (a) Annadurai (b) Periyar (c) Sivaji Ganesan (d) MGR
303. Who is the founder of 'Self-Respect Movement'?
- (a) Annadurai (b) E.V.Ramaswamy Naiker
(c) T.K.Madhavan (d) Sree Narayana Guru

304. Identify the scholar who has termed the liberal society as a “free market society”
(a) Locke (b) Macpherson (c) J.S.Mill (d) T.H.Green
305. Since liberalism considered the rights and liberties of the individual as sacred, any increase in
the functions of the state was seen as
(a) Increase in the liberty of the individual (b) Stagnant force
(c) Positive instrument for the individuals (d) Decrease in the liberty of the individual
306. Name the Political thinker who conceived “rights as prior to the state”
(a) Hobbes (b) Rousseau (c) Hegel (d) Locke
307. J. S. Mill’s well known essay ‘On Liberty’ was published in
(a) 1859 (b) 1848 (c) 1870 (d) 1879
308. Who criticized J.S.Mill as a “Prophet of empty liberty and abstract individual” ?
(a) Karl Marx (b) Lenin (c) Ernest Barker (d) Laski
309. Who is the American Secretary of State?
(a) Obama (b) Bill Clinton (c) Hillary Clinton (d) Alexander Haig
310. Which is the main opposition party in Indian Parliament?
(a) CPM (b) RJD (c) CPI (d) BJP
311. Who is the Prime Minister of Russia ?
(a) Putin (b) Boris Yelstin (c) Gorbachev (d) None of these
312. In India, there has been a sharp decline in the
(a) Male sex ratio (b) Female sex ratio
(c) Male and female sex ratio (d) None of the above
313. The process of gaining power by way of transforming the pre-existing arrangement of sharing
and distribution of power is
(a) Empowerment (b) Socialization (c) Modernization (d) social change
314. The constitution Amendment Bill for 33 per cent reservation of women in Parliament and
State Legislatures was introduced for the first time in the Lok Sabha in
(a) 2006 (b) 2001 (c) 1996 (d) 2008
315. Name the political thinker who views civil society as the “modern representative democratic
republic”
(A) John Locke (b) John Dunn (c) Rousseau (d) Nazism
316. The Marxian theory of the state emerged as a reaction against

(A) Socialism (B) Fascism (c) Nazism (d)
Liberalism

317. Who is the author of Religion in Politics?

(a) Bipin Chandra (b) K. M. Panikkar (c) Arun Shourie (d) Dr. Abdul Kalam

318. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) is

(a) Financial institution (b) Principal organ of the UNO
(c) NGO (d) Specialized agency of the UNO

319. It is stated that terrorists belong to no religion for they are not apostles or peace but

(a) Agents of security and welfare (b) Messenger of death and destruction
(c) Messengers of human rights and fundamental freedom (d) None of the above

320. Who was the chairperson of the United Nations Human Rights Commission?

(a) Rene Cassin (b) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar (c) Eleanor Roosevelt
(d) John F. Kennedy

321. "This declaration (UDHR) may well become the International Magna Carta of all men

everywhere" Who declared this statement on 10th December, 1948?

(a) Charles Malik (b) V. K. Krishna Menon (c) Rene Cassin (d) Eleanor Roosevelt

322. It is stated that compared to the West, the developing world faced far more severe economic

hardship and corresponding political repression

(a) during cold war period (b) in the era of globalization
(c) Post cold war periods (d) inter - war periods

323. Name the terrorist group seeking separate statehood in Russia

(a) LTTE (b) HAMAS (c) Chechen rebels (d) Laskar Taiba

324. The terrorist group Hamas tried to destabilize Israel in the name of

(a) Race (b) Ideology (c) Religion (d) Economy

325. The Irish Republican Army (IRA) was closely associated with terrorist activities in

(a) USA (b) Britain (c) France (d) USSR

326. The French Revolutionary leaders praised 'terror' as the best way to defend

(a) Sovereignty (b) Liberty (c) Religion (d) Economy

327. Identify the Political Scientist who has defined terrorism as " use of violence towards political,

moral and religious ends which is not carried out by the official military institutions of a state"

- (a) David Robertson (b) Morgenthau (c) Morton A Kaplan (d) Gramsci
328. In Lakshadweep, the Adivasi population forms
 (a) 58 percent of the total population (b) 88 percent of the total population
 (c) 94 percent of the total population (d) none of these
329. Assertion for Dalit identity has become a central issue of
 (a) backward movement (b) Dravidian movement
 (c) Dalit movement (d) Political participation
330. Ambedkar belongs to
 (a) Brahmin Caste (b) Khartriya Caste (c) Yadava Caste (d) Mahar Caste
331. American civil war broke out during
 (a) 1841-1845 (b) 1861-1865 (c) 1875-1879 (d) 1805-1806
332. Genocide in Rwanda occurred in the year
 (a) 1994 (b) 1993 (c) 1996 (d) 2000
333. How many innocent people were killed in the Mumbai blast on 26th November, 2008?
 (a) 175 (b) 166 (c) 228 (d) 266
334. Who was found guilty by terrorist court in the Mumbai terrorist attack on 26th November, 2008.
 (a) Ajmal Kasab (b) Abdul Nasser Madam (c) Abubacker (d) Omar Mullah
335. Which regime in South Africa practiced apartheid policy ?
 (a) Botha (b) Nelson Mandela
 (c) Rejime headed by African National Congress (d) None of the above
336. International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid was adopted by the United Nations in
 (a) 1948 (b) 1973 (c) 1981 (d) 1982
337. Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide was adopted by the United Nations in
 (a) 1948 (b) 1951 (c) 1971 (d) 1982
338. The International Convention on the protection of the All Migrant workers and Members of their families entered into force on

(a) 1st April, 2002 (b) 1st July 2003 (c) 4th June, 2005 (d) None of the above

339. Which Article of the Indian constitution prohibits discrimination on grounds of religion, race,

sex or place of birth ?

(a) 14 (b) 16 (c) 15(1) (d) 17

340. The United Nations Convention on the elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against

women became law in

(a) 1979 (b) November 1983 (c) September 1981 (d) July 1990

341. Convention on the Political Rights of Women was adopted by the UNO in

(a) 1953 (b) 1971 (c) 1982 (d) 1991

342. Convention relating to the status of stateless persons was adopted by the UNO in

(a) 1980 (b) 1971 (c) 1971 (d) 1954

343. Which school of thought believes that the state is the servant of society and not its master

(a) Marxists (b) Anarchists (c) idealists (d) Pluralists

344. The critics of globalization believe that national economies are no longer managed by

national governments but are subject to

(a) External forces such as inflation etc (b) Developed countries
(c) UNO (d) World financial institutions

345. Identify the Political Philosopher who wrote that 'State is a non-minimal Political sphere

transcending civil society'

(a) Green (b) Marx (c) John Locke (d) Hegel

346. Camp David summit was held in

(a) 1982 (b) 1978 (c) 1992 (d) 1975

347. Rajiv Gandhi was assassinated by a woman terrorist in

(a) 1991 (b) 1983 (c) 1995 (d) 2000

348. Who is the chief Minister of Gujarat ?

(a) Yediyurappa (b) Uma Bharati (c) Narendra Modi (d) Nithish Kumar

349. "The Handbook of children's Rights" was written by

(a) Rene Cassin (b) Rajni Kothari (c) Bob Frankilin (d) Dr. B.R.Ambedkar

350. Who is the editor of "Caste and Democratic Politics in India"?

(a) M.N.Srinivas (b) Hardgrave (c) Ghanshyam Shah (d) Bipin Chandra

351. The concept of 'Welfare state' is included in which part of the Indian constitution?
 (a) Directive principles of state policy (b) 4th schedule of the constitution
 (c) Preamble of the constitution (d) Fundamental rights
352. Secularism means
 (a) Suppression of all religion (b) A system of Politics
 (c) Separation of religion from state (d) Freedom of worship to minority
353. The term 'Sovereignty' means
 (a) Freedom from legal constrain (b) Freedom from feudal world
 (c) Freedom from military rule (d) Supreme power of the state
354. India borrowed the parliamentary system from
 (a) Switzerland (b) USA (c) U.K (d) France
355. The word 'Integrity' is included in the preamble of Indian constitution through which Amendment?
 (a) 56 (b) 42 (c) 44 (d) 74
356. India borrowed the Federal System from the constitution of
 (a) Canada (b) UK (c) USA (d) Ireland
357. When was the state re-organisation constituted?
 (a) 1950 (b) 1951 (c) 1952 (d) 1956
358. What was the basis of state re-organisation?
 (a) Religion (b) Language (c) Culture (d) Region
359. What the 'BPL' stands for ?
 (a) Bharat Petroleum Ltd (b) Below Poverty Line
 (c) Bajaj Private Limited (d) Bihar planters Ltd.
360. IRDP is a -----
 (a) Central Programme (b) State Programme
 (c) Municipal Programme (d) Panchayath Programme
361. Which one of the following is a hindrance to nation building?
 (a) Territory (b) Poverty (c) Large area (d) National Resources
362. Which one of the following is the soul of the modern state?
 (a) Population (b) Government (c) Sovereignty (d) Political parties
363. Through which amendment the word 'secularism' is included in the preamble of the Indian constitution
 (a) 42 (b) 44 (c) 72 (d) 51

364. What is the basis of Indian culture and tradition?
 (a) Many languages (b) Many religion (c) Unity in diversity (d) different customs
365. "Nation building as a process where by people transfer their commitment and loyalty from smaller tribes, villages or petty principalies to the larger control political system"-----
 who said?
 (a) David Easton (b) Eugene J Kolb (c) Almond and powell (d) Verba
366. Who wrote the book 'Aspects of Political Development'?
 (a) Lucian W.Pye (b) Almond and powell (c) Verba (d) Harold Lasswell
367. The purpose of Jawhar Rozhar Yojana is
 (a) Alleviation of rural poverty (b) Providing move employment
 (c) Illetaracy eradication (d) Urban development
368. IRDP is the short form of
 (a) Indian Road Development Programme (b) Indian Rural Development Programme
 (c) Integrated rural development programme (d) Integral Road Development programme
369. The correct nomenclature of India according to the preamble is.....
 (a) Sovereign democratic Republic (b) Sovereign secular socialist democracy
 (c) Sovereign Socialist Democracy (d) Sovereign Socialistic Secular Democratic Republic
370. Which part of the constitution mention India a secular state?
 (a) Fundamental Rights (b) Directive principles of state policy
 (c) 9th Schedule (d) The Preamble
371. Which article of the Indian constitution describe the protection of the interest of the Minorities?
 (a) 19 (b) 32 (c) 29 (d) 14
372. "National Integration is the consciousness which must awaken the people at large".
 who said?
 (a) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan (b) Jawaharlal Nehru (c) Ambedkar (d) Rajendra Prasad
373. How many seats BJP had secured in the 1999 Lok Sabha election?
 (a) 119 (b) 182 (c) 2 (d) 86
374. The word 'Harijan' means

(a) Oppressed class (b) Children of god (c) Lower class (d) Untouchables

375. Who coined the word 'Harijan'?

- (a) Subhash Chandra Bose (b) Valleshai Pattel
(c) Mahatma Gandhi (d) Jawaharlal Nehru

376. "Untouchability is a crime against man and God" Who said this statement?

(a) Dr. B.R Ambedkar (b) Mahatma Gandhi (c) Vallabhai Patel (d) Dr. S Radhakrishnan

377. Who is the founder of 'Arya samaj'?

- (a) Swami Vivekananda (b) Brahmananda Saraswathi
(c) Dayananda Saraswathi (d) Rajaram Mohan Rai

378. Who is the founder of All India Scheduled Caste Federation?

(a) Dr. B. R .Ambedkar (b) Ayyankali (c) H. N. Bahagana (d) Jaggivan Ram

379. What was the religion adopted by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar?

- (a) Hinduism (b) Christianity (c) Budhisma (d) Jainism

380. 'Dalit Panther movement' started in

(a) Maharashtra (b) Madhya Pradesh (c) Andhra Pradesh (d) Tamil Nadu

381. When did Nehru appoint the State Reorganization Commission ?

- (a) 1947 (b) 1950 (c) 1953 (d) 1954

382. In which category Adivasis are included ?

- (a) SC (b) ST (c) OBC (d) OEC

383. Name the intellectuals association formed by Adivasies during 1990's

- (a) All India Adivasi association (b) Adivasi Ekata Parishad
(c) Adivasi Intellectual force (d) Akhilabharat Adivasi Parishad

384. When was the state of Nagaland formed ?

(a) August 1 1960 (b) July 1 1960 (c) November 1, 1956 (d) Oct 1, 1958

385. How many Adivasi communities are notified in the list of scheduled Tribes in Kerala

- (a) 25 (b) 30 (c) 35 (d) 36

386. Which one of the following is the largest Adivasi community in Kerala?

(a) Kurichiar (b) Malamandaras (c) Panas (d) Paniyas

387. Which was the largest struggle for land conducted by the Adivasies and dalits in Kerala?

- (a) Wynad (b) Munnar (c) Chengara (d) Kasargod
388. When was the 'Chengara Struggle' reached in an agreement?
 (a) 5th Oct, 2009 (b) 6th Dec, 2010 (c) 10th Nov, 2008 (d) 1st Nov, 2009
389. Which chapter of the Indian constitution deals with Directive Principles of State Policy
 (a) Chapter III (b) Chapter IV (c) Chapter VI (d) Chapter VII
390. 'The Unity of India is the Unity of Spirit' who said?
 (a) Jawharlal Nehru (b) Gandhiji (c) Ambedkar (d) Rabindranath Tagore
391. Who among the following was not a member of States Reorganization Commission?
 (a) Justice Fazl Ali (b) K. M. Panikkar (c) Hridaynath Kunzru (d) C.D. Deshmukh
392. When was the States Re organization Commission Formed?
 (a) 1956 (b) 1953 (c) 1951 (d) 1950
393. The State of Mizoram was formed in
 (a) 1956 (b) 1980 (c) 1987 (d) 1988
394. Malabar District was the part of ----- state before the formation of Kerala state
 (a) Travancore (b) Cochin (c) Madras (d) Travancore-cochin
395. The term 'secular' means
 (a) Non-spiritual (b) Religious (c) Against religion (d) Only one religion
396. Which among the following is a serious danger to the Indian society and polity
 (a) Unemployment (b) Illiteracy (c) Communalism (d) Casteism
397. Communalism is akin to racialism and -----
 (a) Fascism (b) Religion (c) Casteism (d) Nazism
398. The long term cause of communal violence is
 (a) Religious freedom (b) Spread of communal ideology
 (c) Construction of the place of worship (d) Govt. non interference
399. What was the serious effect of the communal violence in Gujarat?
 (a) Genocide (b) Looting (c) Murder (d) Destruction
400. Who brought the theory of 'Total Revolution'
 (a) H. N. Bhabugua (b) V. P. Singh (c) Jayaprakash Narayan (d) M.N. Roy
401. One of the major factors responsible for the growth of communalism

(a) Political opportunism of the secular parties (b) Economic strength of communal forces (c) Support of the people (d) Support of the Religious groups

402. Who was the main fighter against casteism in Kerala ?

(a) K. Kelappan (b) A.K.Gopalan (c) Sree Narayanan Guru (d) Kumaranasan

403. What was the name of the party formed by Dr. Ambedkar?

(a) Socialist party (b) Praja party (c) Independent Labour party (d) Democratic party

404. When did Parliament pass the Untouchability (offences) Act?

(a) 1955 (b) 1956 (c) 1960 (d) 1962

405. Who was the chairman of the drafting committee of the constitution of India?

(a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad (b) K.M.Munshi (c) Dr. B.R.Ambedkar (d) Jawaharlal Nehru

406. What port-folio Ambedkar occupied in the Nehru's Cabinet?

(a) Agriculture (b) Law (c) Home affairs (d) Foreign affairs

407. Extreme communalism was based on

(a) Love and affection (b) fear and hatred (c) revenge (d) sympathy

408. Which was the policy adopted by the British to separate Hindus and Muslims?

(a) Separatist policy (b) divide and rule (c) Religious policy (d) Legal policy

409. Hindu - Muslim communalism exhibited in the form of

(a) Mumbai terrorist attack (b) Babri Masjid - Ram Janmabhoomi issue (c) Parliament attack (d) Rajestan Issue

410. In which state Babri Masjid - Ram Janmabhoomi belongs

(a) Madya Pradesh (b) Maharastra (c) Uttar Pradesh (d) Bihar

411. Demolition of Babri Masjid was in

(a) 6th Dec 1992 (b) 6th Dec, 2000 (11th Dec, 2002 (d) 15 Dec, 2003

412. When was the Sabarmati express incident happened in Gujarat?

(a) 27th Feb 2002 (b) 26th Jan 2004 (c) 22nd Aug 2002 (d) 24th Nov 2003

413. Communal electorate was awarded to the Muslims in India through the Act of

(a) 1909 (b) 1919 (c) 1935 (d) 1947

414. Political parties using communal propaganda for

(a) Mobilising money (b) Mobilising vote (c) Mobilising public opinion (d) Mobilising sympathy

415. Communalism is a negation of

- (a) Facism (b) Socialism (c) Secularism (d) Regionalism
416. Communalism make religion as an instrument of
 (a) Exploitation (b) Power politics (c) Propaganda (d) Hegemony
417. 'Communal Violence is a conjectural consequence of communal ideology'. Identify the scholar who made this statement.
 (a) Subash Chandra bose (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
 (c) Romila Thapper (d) Prof.Bipah Chandra
418. At the time of the commencement of the constitution which one of the concept was not in the preamble
 (a) Equality (b) Liberty (c) Justice (d) Socialism
419. A secular state guarantees
 (a) Idol worship (b) Freedom of all religion
 (c) Religious tolerance (d) State interference in religion
420. Religious freedom included in which article of Indian constitution
 (a) 30 (b) 32 (c) 14 (d) 25
421. Which one of the following is a character of secular state?
 (a) It is against all religion (b) It extends full religious freedoms to all its citizens
 (c) It promote the majority religion (d) It impose religious taxes
422. Under secularism religion is a -----
 (a) State affair (b) Private personal affair (c) community affair (d) Social affair
423. When did the secular state interfere in religious matters?
 (a) When the religion acts again the security of nation
 (b) When propagate the religious (c) When give religious instructions
 (d) When construct the places of worship
424. Which one of the following is a serious threat to the unity and integrity of India?
 (a) Religion (b) Caste (c) Language (d) Communalism
425. In which year Dr. Ambedkar died
 (a) 1956 (b) 1957 (c) 1958 (d) 1960
426. Who formed the Babujan Samaj party?
 (a) Dr. Ambadkar (b) Kanshiram (c) Jagjeevan Ram (d) Mayawathi
427. Name the author the book 'the wonder that was India'
 (a) D. D.Kosambi (b) Jawahar lal Nehru (c) A.L.bhasham (d) Mukobadyaya

428. The highest rate of poverty is in
(a) Andrapraesh (b) Bihar (c) Utterpradesh (d) Haryana
429. When did India become a Republic ?
(a) 15th Aug, 1947 (b) 26th Jan, 1950 (c) 26th Jan, 1950 (d) 24th Nov, 1949
430. Name the organization which conducted the adivasi struggle in Muttanga?
(a) Adivasi Ekta Parishad (b) Sadhu Jana Vimochana Samyukta Vedi
(c) Adivasi Gotra Mahasabha (d) Adivasi Janakeeya Munnani
431. Who was the first Chief Minister of Misoram?
(a) Laldenga (b) Shibu soran (c) Mayawati (d) Bhahuguna
432. Nationalism simply means
(a) Living in a nation (b) The feeling of oneness (c) Cityzenship
(d) Nationhood
433. Which one of the following is the major constructive elements of nationalism?
(a) Religion (b) Caste (c) Creed (d) Culture
434. Nationalism is.....
(a) Anti-socialism (b) Anti-Marxism (c) Anti-colonialism (d) Anti-democratic
435. Who wrote the book 'Essays on nationalism'?
(a) E. H. Carr (b) Cartton J.H.Hayes (c) Bipin Chandra (d) Romila Thapper
436. Decolonisation means
(a) Withdrawal from the colonial possessions (b) Decentralising the colonies
(c) Divide the colony into various areas (d) Cononial Expansion
437. Which one of the following is an obstacle to development
(a) Population explosion (b) Absence of industry (c) Absence of good roads
(d) Lack of good workers
438. Who wrote "The political Economy of Under development"?
(a) Amiya Kumar Bageti (b) Amartya sen (Man Mohan Singh (d) John mathai
439. Which one of the following is an aim of planning?
(a) Making money (b) National Self sufficiency (c) Arrange of things
(d) Ordermaking
440. The 'Mix' in the mixed economy means
(a) both private and public sector (b) Mixing all the companies

(c) Both weak and strong economy (d) Both the micro and macro level of economy

441. Which one of the following is in the private sector?

(a) Railway (b) Atomic energy (c) Ship building (d) Fertilizer

442. How many subjects were included in the eleventh schedule of the constitution to be handled by the panchayats?

(a) 25 (b) 28 (c) 29 (d) 30

443. How many states came in to being in 1956?

(a) 6 (b) 8 (c) 10 (d) 14

444. Which is the capital of both Panjab and Haryana?

(a) Chandigarh (b) Ambala (c) Simla (d) Amritsar

445. When was the Official Language Act passed?

(a) 1967 (b) 1968 (c) 1969 (d) 1970

446. "Nature has enough to satisfy the needs of everyone, but nothing to satisfy the greed of even

a few" - Whose words are these

(a) Rabindra Natha Tagore (b) Mahatma Gandhi

(c) Vivekananda (d) Jawaharlal Nehru

447. In which state there is the highest literacy rate?

(a) Bengal (b) Madhya Pradesh (c) Karnataka (d) Kerala

448. Which one of the following is not an hindrance to nation building?

(a) Population explosion (b) Poverty (c) Illiteracy (d) Industrialisation

449. Which constitutional Amendment introduced panchayat Raj system in India

(a) 78 (b) 73 (c) 42 (d) 44

450. Name the author of the book "culture, ideology and hegemony"

(a) R. C Majumdar (b) K. M Panikkar (c) A. R Desai (d) Bipan chandra

451. Who was the chairman of the first planning commission?

(a) Dr. Babu Rajendra Prasad (b) Jawaharlal Nehru

(c) C. Rajagopalachari (d) C.D. Deshmukh

452. What does the FICCI stand for?

(a) Federation of Indian Chambers of commerce and Industry

(b) Federation of Industrial council and commerce in India

(c) Federal Indian Council of Commerce and Industry

(d) Forum for Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry

453. What is meant by GNP?

(a) General National Production (b) Gross National Product

- (c) Gross National Product (d) Gross National Profit
454. Which is the highest Adivasi populated district in Kerala ?
(a) Idukki (b) Malappuram (c) Thiruvananthapuram (d) Wynad
455. Through what method Junagadh was annexed with India?
(a) Referendum (b) Executive order (c) Plebiscite (d) Conquering
456. Which among the following was the prime task of the India immediately after the Independence?
(a) Poverty eradication (b) Integration of the Indian states
(c) National Economic Planning (d) Making a strong military
457. Who was the leader, handled the problem of national integration
(a) Dr. Ambedkar (b) Sardar Vallabhai Patel (c) C. Rajagopalachari (d) K. M. Munshi
458. Which was the state not ready to join with India at the time of Independence
(a) Mysore (b) Jhansi (c) Hyderabad (d) Peshawar
459. Who was the secretary of the states department at the time of national integration
(a) V.P.Menon (b) K.M.Panikker (c) V.K.Krishna Menon (d) K.M.Munshi
460. Who was the prime minister of Britain at the time of Indian independence
(a) Wilston Churchill (b) Tony Blair (c) Loid George (d) Clement Atlee
461. Which plan proposed a separate constituent assembly for the muslim majority area?
(a) Wavell plan (b) Mount Batten plan (c) Marshel plan (d) Rippon plan
462. Which act declared for the partition of India?
(a) The Act of 1935 (b) The Act of 1919 (c) The Act of 1947 (d) The Act of 1909
463. "When these world sleeps, India will awake to life and freedom" who said?
(a) C. Rajagopalachari (b) M.K.Gandhi (c) Jawaharlal Nehru (d) Moulana Azad
464. Who was the deputy prime minister under Nehru?
(a) Sardar Vallabhai patel (b) C. Rajagopalachari
(c) Moulana Abdul Kalam Azad (d) Rajendra prasad
465. When was the Hyderabad acceded to the Indian Union?
(a) August 1947 (b) November 1948 (c) December 1950 (d) January 1950
466. Gandhiji is the father of the Nation. Who was considered as the builder of the Nation?

(a) Jawaharlal Nehru (b) Rajagopalchari (c) Rajendra Prasad (d) Sardar Patel

467. "Petel was the architect of the Indian integration and solidarity of Indian administration" -

Whose words are these?

(a) V. P. Menon (b) Rajaji (c) Krishna Menon (d) Rajendra Prasad

468. When did India adopt Industrial policy resolution?

(a) April 1948 (b) December 1951 (c) March 1950 (d) June 1952

469. Under third five year plan how may percentage of allotment had got in the industrial sector?

(a) 25% (b) 14% (c) 10% (d) 20%

470. When was the three language formula adopted ?

(a) 1960 (b) 1965 (c) 1962 (d) 1967

471. Which was the Act helped to appears the anti-Hindi agitation?

(a) The official language Act (b) State re-organisation Act

(c) Govt. of India Act 1935 (d) Vernacular press Act

472. Which religion is predominant in ladekh ?

(a) Hinduism (b) Christanity (c) Islam (d) Budhism

473. Which article awards a special status to Jemmu and Kashmir?

(a) 356 (b) 352 (c) 370 (d) 382

474. In 1977 which party came in power in Panjab ?

(a) Congress party (b) Akali Dal (c) Communist party (d) Janadha Dal

475. What is operation 'Bluestar'?

(a) Sending army to the Golden temple (b) Sending army to waga boarder

(c) Actions against the terrorists (d) Solving the Kargil war

476. Where was the Jhanrkand movement started?

(a) Haryana(b) Thamil Nadu (c) Panjab (d) Bihar

477. Land reform laws where included in

(a) 8th Schedule (b) 9th Schedule (c) 10th Schedule (d) 11th Schedule

478. What was the main demand in the vaikom Satyagraha?

(a) Indian independence (b) to open approach reads of Vaikam temple to untouchables

(c) The development of Vaikom (d) Freedom to assemble

479. Who declared 'Capitalism and religion should be destroyed'?

(a) Swami Vivekanda (b) Sree Narayana Guru(c) E.V.Ramaswami Naiker

(d) Deyananda Saraswathi

480. When was the S.N.D.P yogam founded by Sri Narayana Guru?

(a) 1903 (b) 1920 (c) 1911 (d) 1914

481. Who introduced the Vernacular press Act in 1878 in India?
(a) Lord Rippon (b) Lord Lytton (c) Lord Curzon (d) Lord Maya
482. Who wrote the book 'India a Nation'?
(a) Dr. Annie Besant (b) Ranade (c) M.N.Roy (d) Gandhiji
483. When did Gandhiji visit Vaikom?
(a) 1920 (b) 1925 (c) 1928 (d) 1930
484. What was the main demand during Guruvayur Satyagraha?
(a) Freedom of all Caste people to enter the temple (b) Freedom of all to walk through the temple roads (c) for Indian independence (d) Temple reform
485. Who was the social reformer in Kerala worked among the pulaya community?
(a) Chattampi Swamikal (b) Sree Narayana Guru (c) Ayyankali (d) Sahodaran Ayyappan
486. When was the congress demanded poorna swaraj?
(a) Labore congress of 1929 (b) Karaachi congress of 1931 (c) Gaya congress 1922 (d) Bardoli Congress 1922
487. Which one of the following was not the objectives of National planning?
(a) Increasing National Income (b) Increasing percapita Income (c) Rapid industrialization of the country (d) Increasing the transportation facility
488. Which was the last state formed in India?
(a) Jharkhand (b) Uttaranchel (c) Meghalaya (d) Sikkim
489. The first general election held in India
(a) 1951 (b) 1950 (c) 1952 (d) 1947
490. Which one of the following is a communal party?
(a) Shiromani Akali Dal (b) Telugh Desam party (c) Asom Gana parishad (d) National conference
491. Which was the commission formed to study the problem of Andhra pradesh?
(a) Sree Krishna (b) Mandal (c) Narendran (d) Dinesh Goswami
492. Which was the commission formed to solve the central state relations?
(a) Sarkkaria Commission (b) Mandal Commission (c) Fazal Ali Commission (d) Rajamannar Commission
493. When was the national minority commission formed?
(a) 1990 (b) 1993 (c) 1991 (d) 1994
494. Who was the Anglo-Indian representative in the Kerala Assembly during 2006 - 2011.
(a) Charles Dias (b) Simon Britto (c) Thomas Issac (d) Ingrid Macload

495. National commission for protection of child rights formed in
(a) 2007 (b) 1999 (c) 2001 (d) 2003
496. Separate commission for scheduled caste was formed in the year
(a) 2005 (b) 2008 (c) 2004 (d) 2009
497. Prevention of domestic violence act came in to being in
(a) 2000 (b) 2002 (c) 2005 (d) 2006
498. Which is the article declaring the right to education as a fundamental right
(a) 21A (b) 25 (c) 28 (d) 30
499. Which Schedule of the India's constitution describes the official languages
(a) Seventh Schedule (b) Eight Schedule (c) Ninth Schedule (d) Eleventh Schedule
500. When was the scheduled caste and scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act passed?
(a) 1955 (b) 1960 (c) 1965 (d) 1989

