$\qquad$
Reg. No $\qquad$

# FIRST SEMESTER M.A. DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY) EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021 

[November 2020 session for SDE/Private students]
(CBCSS)
Political Science
THEORIES AND CONCEPTS OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
(2019 Admission onwards)
\{Covid instructions are not applicable for Pvt/SDE students (November 2020 session)\}
(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

Time: 20 Minutes Total No. of Questions: 20

Maximum : 5 Weightage

## 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.

# THEORIES AND CONCEPTS OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION <br> (Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates) 

1. The father of Human Relations theory was
(A) Douglas M. Mc Gregor.
(B) Elton Mayo.
(C) E.N. Gladden.
(D) L. Urmick.
2. The concep of Politics-Administration dichotomy was given by
(A) Frank Henry Goodnow.
(B) James W. Fesler.
(C) W Paul Appleby.
(D) Ordway Tead.
3. Which one of the following statements is not correct in respect of New Public Management?
(A) It has market orientation.
(B) It upholds public interest.
(C) It advocates managerial autonomy.
(D) It focuses on performance appraisal.
4. The classical theory of administration is also known as the
(A) Historical theory.
(B) Mechanistic theory.
(C) Locational theory.
(D) Human Relations theory.
5. Henry Fayol's General theory of Administration is applicable at $\qquad$
(A) Policy management level.
(B) Top management level.
(C) Middle management level.
(D) Workshop management level.
6. One who tells one's supervisor anything detrimental to an associate is called
(A) A squealer.
(B) A rate buster.
(C) A chiseller.
(D) None of these.
7. The term 'Performance Budget' was coined by
(A) Administrative Reforms Commission of India.
(B) Second Hoover Commission of USA.
(C) Estimates Committee of India.
(D) First Hoover Commission of USA.
8. The economy cut motion seeks to reduce the proposed expenditure of a demand for grant by
(A) Rupees one hundred.
(B) Rupee one.
(C) A specified amount.
(D) An unspecified amount.
9. The British concept of Civil Service neutrality is laid down by $\qquad$
(A) Fulton Committee.
(B) Assheton Committee.
(C) Mastemian Committee.
(D) Northcote-Trevelyn Committee.
10. The Union Public Service Commission of India has been established under the $\qquad$
(A) Article 315.
(B) Article 320 .
(C) Article 325.
(D) Article 335 .
11. Officials make work for each other." This is said by $\qquad$
(A) Peter Drucker.
(B) Ramsay Muir.
(C) Parkinson.
(D) D. H. Finer.
12. The features of Indian Federal System are

1 Division of powers.
3 Independent judiciary.
5 A written constitution.
Now choose the right option :
(A) $2,3,5$.
(B) $1,4,5$.
(C) $1,2,5$.
(D) $1,3,5$.
13. The Public Corporation is
(A) Accountable to Finance Ministry only.
(B) Partially accountable to Parliament.
(C) Not accountable to Parliament.
(D) Accountable to Parliament.
14. Impeachment proceedings against the President for violation of the Constitution can be initiated in...?
(A) The Lok Sabha.
(B) The Rajya Sabha.
(C) Either House of Parliament.
(D) The Supreme Court.
15. The duty of Finance Commission is not to recommend upon
(A) Distribution of taxes between the Union and States.
(B) Determination of principles which should govern the grantsin-aid from the Centre to the State.
(C) Consideration of new items of revenue to be allocated to States.
(D) Any other matter especially referred to the Commission.
16. A Governor can issue an ordinance $\qquad$
(A) Whenever he likes.
(B) Whenever Chief Minister advises him.
(C) Whenever the State Legislature is not in session.
(D) When the Union Government tells him to do so.
17. Which Article of the Constitution of India deals with the nomination of the Anglo- Indian community in the State Legislative Assembly?
(A) Article 239.
(B) Article 267.
(C) Article 333.
(D) Article 403.
18. The existence of the Second Chamber (Legislative Council) in the state largely depends on the wishes of the $\qquad$
(A) People.
(B) High Court.
(C) Governor.
(D) Legislative Assembly.
19. The first municipal corporation in India was set-up at Madras in the year
(A) 1767.
(B) 1687 .
(C) 1667.
(D) 1678 .
20. State Finance Commission is appointed by a State Government every five year to determine
(A) Financial resources of the state for placing state's requirements before the Union Government.
(B) Development requirements of the state for formulating State Five Year Plan.
(C) Budgetary requirements of various departments of the state government.
(D) Pattern of distribution of state's tax revenue between the state government and local bodies (both rural and urban) and the pattern of grant-in-aid to local bodies.
$\qquad$
Reg. No. $\qquad$

# FIRST SEMESTER M.A. DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY) EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021 

## [November 2020 session for SDE/Private students]

(CBCSS)

## Political Science

POL1C04—THEORIES AND CONCEPTS OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (2019 Admission onwards)
\{Covid instructions are not applicable for Pvt/SDE students (November 2020 session)\} Time : Three Hours Maximum : 30 Weightage

## General Instructions

1. In cases where choices are provided, students can attend all questions in each section.
2. The minimum number of questions to be attended from the Section/Part shall remain the same.
3. The instruction if any, to attend a minimum number of questions from each sub section/sub part/ sub division may be ignored.
4. There will be an overall ceiling for each Section/Part that is equivalent to the maximum weightage of the Section / Part.

## Section A (Short Answer Questions) <br> Answer any four questions. <br> Each question carries 2 weightage.

1. Spoils System.
2. Write a note on Hierarchy.
3. E-governance.
4. Delegation of Authority.
5. Permanent Executive.
6. Ecological Approach.
7. Right to Information Act.

## Section B (Short Essay Questions)

Answer any four questions.
Each question carries 3 weightage.
8. Discuss the importance of Public Administration.
9. Elucidate the Scope of Rational Choice Theory.
10. Explicate the traditional approaches to Public Administration.
11. Differentiate Public Administration and Private administration.
12. Bring out the Marxian Approach to the study of Public Administration.
13. Examine the goals of New Public Administration.
14. Elucidate the Significance of Hawthorne Studies.

$$
(4 \times 3=12 \text { weightage })
$$

## Section C (Essay Questions)

Answer any two questions.
Each question carries 5 weightage.
15. Discuss the meaning, nature and scope of Public Administration in the era of globalisation.
16. Weber never defined bureaucracy. He only described bureaucracy as an administrative body of appointed officials. Discuss the statement in the light of the features and elements of bureaucracy, as propagated by Max Weber.
17. Critically analyse F. W. Taylor's Scientific Management Theory.
18. Explain the scope and importance of Comparative Public Administration

$$
(5 \times 2=10 \text { weightage })
$$

# FIRST SEMESTER M.A. DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY) EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021 

[November 2020 session for SDE/Private students] (CBCSS)

Political Science
POL1C04-THEORIES AND CONCEPTS OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (2019 Admission onwards)
\{Covid instructions are not applicable for Pvt/SDE students (November 2020 session)\} Time : Three Hours Maximum : 30 Weightage

## General Instructions

1. In cases where choices are provided, students can attend all questions in each section.
2. The minimum number of questions to be attended from the Section / Part shall remain the same.
3. The instruction if any, to attend a minimum number of questions from each sub section/sub part/ sub division may be ignored.
4. There will be an overall ceiling for each Section / Part that is equivalent to the maximum weightage of the Section/Part.

## Section A (Short Answer Questions) <br> Answer any four questions. <br> Each question carries 2 weightage.

1. Spoils System.
2. Write a note on Hierarchy.
3. E-governance.
4. Delegation of Authority.
5. Permanent Executive.
6. Ecological Approach.
7. Right to Information Act.

## Section B (Short Essay Questions)

Answer any four questions.
Each question carries 3 weightage.
8. Discuss the importance of Public Administration.
9. Elucidate the Scope of Rational Choice Theory.
10. Explicate the traditional approaches to Public Administration.
11. Differentiate Public Administration and Private administration.
12. Bring out the Marxian Approach to the study of Public Administration.
13. Examine the goals of New Public Administration.
14. Elucidate the Significance of Hawthorne Studies.

$$
(4 \times 3=12 \text { weightage })
$$

## Section C (Essay Questions) <br> Answer any two questions. <br> Each question carries 5 weightage.

15. Discuss the meaning, nature and scope of Public Administration in the era of globalisation.
16. Weber never defined bureaucracy. He only described bureaucracy as an administrative body of appointed officials. Discuss the statement in the light of the features and elements of bureaucracy, as propagated by Max Weber.
17. Critically analyse F. W. Taylor's Scientific Management Theory.
18. Explain the scope and importance of Comparative Public Administration

$$
(5 \times 2=10 \text { weightage })
$$

Reg. No

# FIRST SEMESTER M.A. DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY) EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021 

[November 2020 session for SDE/Private students] (CBCSS)

Political Science
POL 1C 03—INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS
(2019 Admission onwards)
\{Covid instructions are not applicable for Pvt/SDE students (November 2020 session)\}
(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

## 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 $M C Q$ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

# POL 1C 03—INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS 

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. In which year, Goa was formally assimilated in the territories of India by $12^{\text {th }}$ Amendment Act, which made Goa, Daman \& Diu a Union Territory?
(A) 1960 .
(B) 1961 .
(C) 1962 .
(D) 1963 .
2. With respect to the President of India, which among the following statements is / are correct?
3. A person who has been president of India is eligible for immediate re-election.
4. A person can not hold the office of president of India for more than two consecutive terms

Choose the correct option from the codes given below :
(A) Only 1.
(B) Only 2 .
(C) Both $1 \& 2$.
(D) Neither 1 nor 2.
3. The President of India can nominate ....members in Lok Sabha and... members in Rajya Sabha?
(A) 12,2 .
(B) 2,12 .
(C) 2,10 .
(D) 10,2 .
4. Who among the following shall communicate to the president all the decisions of the council of ministers under article 78 ?
(A) Home minister.
(B) Prime minister.
(C) Attorney general.
(D) Finance minister.
5. Which of the following are the powers of the Supreme Court?
(A) Original and Appellate Jurisdiction.
(B) Appointment of ad-hoc judges.
(C) Judicial review.
(D) All the above.
6. Which of the following is levied and collected by the Union government?
(A) Custom duty.
(B) Excise duty.
(C) Estate duty.
(D) All the above.
7. The number of seats reserved for scheduled caste in the Lok sabha is :
(A) 59 .
(B) 79 .
(C) 89.
(D) 99 .
8. What is the maximum allowed duration between the last session of the dissolved Lok Sabha and the recalling of the Lok Sabha?
(A) 2 months.
(B) 4 months.
(C) 5 months.
(D) 6 months.
9. Emergency under article 356 is imposed by which one of the below?
(A) Prime minister.
(B) Governor.
(C) Vice-president.
(D) President.
10. The Pressure Group tries to promote the interests of their members by exerting pressure on :
(A) Executive.
(B) Judiciary.
(C) Legislative.
(D) All the above.
11. Which of the following article of the Indian Constitution deals with the constitution of the Parliament of India?
(A) Article 73.
(B) Article 78.
(C) Article 79.
(D) Article 72 .
12. The number of representatives of the Rajya sabha from states and union territories are among which one of the following?
(A) 238.
(B) 212 .
(C) 200 .
(D) 220 .
13. Which of the following states have no panchayati raj institution at all ?
(A) Nagaland.
(B) Assam.
(C) Kerala.
(D) Tripura.
14. Which among the following is NOT true about the Estimates Committee?
I. The first Estimates Committee of the post-independence era was first set up in 1950.
II. Estimates Committee has a right to question the policies approved by the Parliament.
III. It consists of members that are both from Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha.
IV. Chairman of the Estimates Committee is always from the Opposition party.
(A) Only IV.
(B) Only III.
(C) Only II and IV.
(D) Only II, III and IV.
15. Who heads the Niti aayog as its chairperson?
(A) President of India.
(B) Prime minister.
(C) Finance minister.
(D) Minister of planning.
16. Which one of the following is the CEO of Niti Aayog?
(A) Arvind Mayaram.
(B) Rajiy Meharshi.
(C) Amitabh Kant.
(D) None.
17. Which of the following state was the first to establish Panchayati raj institutions ?
(A) Rajasthan.
(B) Andhra pradesh.
(C) West Bengal.
(D) Gujarat.
18. The chief justice and other judges of the high courts are appointed by which one of the following ?
(A) Prime minister.
(B) Chief minister.
(C) Governor.
(D) President.
19. Which state's Lokayukta soffice is considered to be the strongest in terms of power and scope?
(A) Bihar.
(B) Karnataka.
(C) Andhra Pradesh.
(D) Maharashtra.
20. Which of the following articles guarantees equality before law and equal protection of law for all individuals residing within the territory of India?
(A) 15 .
(B) 14 .
(C) 17.
(D) 18 .
$\qquad$

# FIRST SEMESTER M.A. DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY) EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021 

# [November 2020 session for SDE/Private Students] (CBCSS) 

Political Science
POL 1C 03-INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS
(2019 Admission onwards)
\{Covid instructions are not applicable for PVT/SDE students (November 2020 session)\}
Time: Three Hours
Maximum : 30 Weightage

## General Instructions

1. In cases where choices are provided, students can attend all questions in each section.
2. The minimum number of questions to be attended from the Section/Part shall remain the same.
3. The instruction if any, to attend a minimum number of questions from each sub section/sub part/ sub division may be ignored.
4. There will be an overall ceiling for each Section / Part that is equivalent to the maximum weightage of the Section / Part.

## Section A (Short Answer Questions)

Answer any four questions.
Each question carries 2 weightage.

1. Cabinet Mission plan.
2. Objective Resolution.
3. Federalism.
4. Judicial Activism.
5. "Habeas Corpus".
6. Mini Constitution Amendment.
7. PIL.

## Section B (Short Essay Questions)

Answer any four questions.
Each question carries 3 weightage.
8. Elucidate the Significance of DPSP in the Indian Constitution.
9. Comment the significance of the case A.K Gopalan Vs. The state of Madras.
10. Bring out the Liberal Principles in DPSP.
11. Describe the importance of Judicial Review in strengthening democracy in India.
12. Assess the significance of Judicial Reforms in contemporary India.
13. Explain the evolution of Panchayathi Raj Institutions in India.
14. Write a short essay on Indian Federalism.

$$
(4 \times 3=12 \text { weightage })
$$

## Section C (Essay Questions) <br> Answer any two questions. <br> Each question carries 5 weightage.

15. Describe the contributions of Dr. B.R Ambedkar to the Indian Constitution and for creating a just society.
16. Examine the reasons and impact of the state autonomy movement in India.
17. Write an essay on major recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission.
18. Comment on the significance of the Kerala Education Bill in the Educational development of Kerala.

$$
(2 \times 5=10 \text { weightage })
$$

$\qquad$
Reg. No

# FIRST SEMESTER M.A. DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY) EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021 

[November 2020 session for SDE/Private Students]
(CBCSS)
Political Science
POL 1C 02—MODERN INDIAN SOCIAL AND POLITICAL THOUGHT
(2019 Admission onwards)
\{Covid instructions are not applicable for PVT/SDE students (November 2020 session)\} (Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

## 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 1C 02—MODERN INDIAN SOCIAL AND POLITICAL THOUGHT
(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Who said : "Human nature is an ensemble of social relations"?
(A) Gandhiji.
(B) M.N. Roy.
(C) Aurobindo.
(D) Mao.
2. Who among the following criticized Marxian theory of surplus value?
(A) Savarkar.
(B) M.N. Roy.
(C) Aurobindo.
(D) Jayaprakash Narayan.
3. Who is regarded as one of the earliest scholars of comparative religion ?
(A) Gandhiji.
(B) Ambedkar.
(C) Raja Ram Mohan Roy.
(D) Tilak.
4. Raja Ram Mohan Roy died in :
(A) 1930 .
(B) 1931 .
(C) 1932 .
(D) 1933 .
5. 'Wheel of History' is a major work of :
(A) Jayaprakash Narayan.
(B) M.N.Roy.
(C) Lohia.
(D) Nehru.
6. Whose theory of Social change was based on the Indian conception of history?
(A) Vivekananda.
(B) Nehru.
(C) Gokhale.
(D) M.N.Roy.
7. Poona part was signed between Congress and :
(A) Jinnah.
(B) Ambedkar.
(C) Bose.
(D) Tilak.
8. Doctrine of Total Revolution was expounded by :
(A) Jayaprakas Narayanan.
(B) M.N. Roy.
(C) Gandhiji.
(D) Thilak.
9. The Thesis 'National Dividend for India : A Historical and Analytical Study' belongs to :
(A) Dadabhai Naoroji.
(B) B.R. Ambedkar.
(C) Ram Manohar Lohia.
(D) M.N. Roy.
10. Which of the following is not the work of M.N. Roy ?
(A) India in Transition.
(B) India's Message.
(C) Politics, Power and Parties.
(D) Problems of Asian Socialism.
11. The method of Sree Narayana Guru for the emancipation of untouchable was :
(A) Sanskritization.
(B) Westernization.
(C) Coercion.
(D) Revolution.
12. Who described Gokhale as the "diamond of India, the Jewel of Maharashtra"?
(A) Bose.
(B) Nehru.
(C) Lohia.
(D) Tilak.
13. Swami Vivekananda's nationalism is based on
(A) Religion.
(B) Vedanta.
(C) Advaitha.
(D) Socialism.
14. Who is the author of the 'The Arctic Home in the Vedas'?
(A) Nehru.
(B) Thilak.
(C) Sree Narayana Guru.
(D) Mahathma Gandhi.
15. Who is the author of 'Twentieth Century Jacobinism'?
(A) B.R. Ambedkar.
(B) M.N. Roy.
(C) V.D. Savarkar.
(D) M.K. Gandhi.
16. The great Nobel Laureate Rabindranath Tagore met Guru in the year
(A) 1922 .
(B) 1924 .
(C) 1934 .
(D) 1920 .
17. When was Ram Manohar born?
(A) $23^{\text {rd }}$ March 1910.
(B) July $15^{\text {th }} 1956$.
(C) $15^{\text {th }}$ March 1910 .
(D) May $19^{\text {th }} 1973$.
18. The theory of New Socialism propounded by :
(A) M.N. Roy.
(B) Ram Manohar Lohia.
(C) B.R. Ambedkar.
(D) Jaya Prakash Narayan.
19. Whom did the British call the father of disaffection and the biggest traitor?
(A) Bal Gangadhar Tilak.
(B) Gokhale.
(C) Bipin Chandra Pal.
(D) Subhas Chandra Bose.
20. Name the philosopher who believed that freedom is the keynote of spiritual life?
(A) Gopalakrishna Gokhale.
(B) Nehru.
(C) Ambedkar.
(D) Vivekananda.
$\qquad$

# FIRST SEMESTER M.A. DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY) EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021 

[November 2020 session for SDE/Private students] (CBCSS)

Political Science<br>POL 1C .02—MODERN INDIAN SOCIAL AND POLITICAL THOUGHT

(2019 Admission onwards)
\{Covid instructions are not applicable for Pvt/SDE students (November 2020 session)\} Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

## General Instructions

1. In cases where choices are provided, students can attend all questions in each section.
2. The minimum number of questions to be attended from the Section / Part shall remain the same.
3. The instruction if any, to attend a minimum number of questions from each sub section/sub part/ sub division may be ignored.
4. There will be an overall ceiling for each Section/Part that is equivalent to the maximum weightage • of the Section/Part.

## Section A (Short Answer Questions)

Answer any four questions.
Each question carries 2 weightage.

1. Indian Renaissance.
2. Ramakrishna Mission.
3. Servants of India Society.
4. Gandhian Concept of Decentralisation.
5. Varna System.
6. Total Revolution.
7. Graded Inequality.

## Section B (Short Essay Questions)

Answer any four questions.
Each question carries 3 weightage.
8. Examine the major contributions of Ram mohan Roy in the sphere of social reforms.
9. Bring out the characteristics of Vivekananda's social and political thought.
10. Why B. G Tilak is considered as the predecessor of militant nationalist thought in India?
11. Discuss the central aspects of Gandhi's critique of Western civilisation.
12. What are the characteristics of the Gandhian concept of Passive resistance?
13. How did Ram ManoharLohia analyse the complexities of class and caste in his socialist thought?
14. Explain B. R. Ambedkar's views on Social democracy.

$$
\text { ( } 4 \times 3=12 \text { weightage) }
$$

## Section C (Essay Questions)

Answer any two questions.
Each question carries 5 weightage.
15. Explicate the Liberal and Nationalist thoughts of Gopal Krishna Gokhale.
16. Analyse the centrality of Truth and non-Violence in Gandhi's political thought.
17. Describe the central aspects of M. N Roy's conception of Radical Humanism.
18. Evaluate the relevance of Sree Narayana Guru's ideas of Secularism and Universal brotherhood in the contemporary period.

Reg. No

# FIRST SEMESTER M.A. DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY) EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021 

[November 2020 session for SDE/Private student]
(CBCSS)

## Political Science

## POL 1C 01—MODERN POLITICAL ANALYSIS AND POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

 (2019 Admission onwards)\{Covid instructions are not applicable for Pvt/SDE students (November 2020 session)\}
(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

## 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 1C 01—MODERN POLITICAL ANALYSIS AND POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY (Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Almond borrowed most of the terminology of his approach from :
(A) Robert K. Merton.
(B) Talcott Parsons.
(C) Malinowski.
(D) Arthur Bentley.
2. Who wrote the book. "Democracy and Discontent"?
(A) James Manor.
(B) Atul Kohli.
(C) Zoya Hasan.
(D) MSA Rao.
3. Which one of the following has tried to give an essentially engineering orientation to human behaviour?
(A) Input-output analysis.
(B) Structural-functional approach.
(C) Communications theory.
(D) Behavioural approach.
4. According to Almond, which one is not a condition for political development?
(A) Availability of resources.
(B) Adequate response to challenges.
(C) Overlapping of stages of development.
(D) Congruent development of the other social systems.
5. Who among the following elite theorists said, "A man is effective in society as a whole, not so much because of his individual qualities as because of the social energies which have been deposited in him by the mass"?
(A) Pareto.
(B) Gasset.
(C) Michels.
(D) Mosca.
6. Who among the following regards political development as political modernization plus institutionalization?
(A) Almond.
(B) Helio Jaquaribe.
(C) Cyril Black.
(D) None of the above.
7. The idea of Participatory democracy originates with :
(A) Aristotle.
(B) Cicero.
(C) Locke.
(D) Rousseau.
8. Who among the following is associated with Institutional Approach ?
(A) James Bryce.
(B) Merriam.
(C) Arthur Bentley.
(D) Lasswell.
9. Pareto's description of elites as 'speculators' and 'rentiers' resembles the characterisation of governing cliques of :
(A) Plato.
(B) Aristotle.
(C) Machiavelli.
(D) Marx.
10. Which one of the following writings is not written by Mao?
(A) On New Democracy.
(B) On Coalition Government.
(C) People's War.
(D) On People's Democratic Dictatorship.
11. Structural functionalism as a method was developed to study the politics of :
(A) Advanced capitalism.
(B) Developed socialism.
(C) Modem totalitarianism.
(D) Politics of developing countries.
12. Which of the approaches studies, among the others, public opinion, and people's political choices?
(A) Philosophical approach.
(B) Institutional approach.
(C) Behavioral approach.
(D) Legal approach.
13. Who among the following used the concept of goal changing, feedback, and leaning ?
(A) David Easton.
(B) Karl Duetsch.
(C) Gabriel Almond.
(D) Lucian Pye.
14. The term 'legitimisation crisis' in terms of erosion of confidence in public institutions resulting in coercive apparatus of states, was developed by :
(A) David Apter.
(B) S.P Huntington.
(C) Habermas.
(D) Haberms.
15. The concept of 'power elite' is connected with :
(A) Pareto.
(B) Mosca.
(C) Wright Mills.
(D) James Burham.
16. Who of the following philosophers was not associated with the Liberal Theory of Democracy?
(A) Locke.
(B) Hobbes.
(C) Karl Marx.
(D) J.S. Mill.
17. Who of the following thinkers asserted the principle that consent of the people' is the basis of state?
(A) Adam Smith.
(B) Herbert Spencer.
(C) Bentham.
(D) Lock.
18. Who of the following has laid stress on inter-disciplinary approach about the study of the problems of state?
(A) Hobbes.
(B) Machiavelli.
(C) T.H. Green.
(D) Easton.
19. Power is the capacity to:
(A) Persuade.
(B) Hold sovereignty.
(C) Produce intended effects.
(D) Exercise authority.
20. Who among the following theorists advocated participatory democracy?
(A) C.B. Macpherson.
(B) Michael Oakeshoot.
(C) Hayek.
(D) Gaetano Mosca.

# FIRST SEMESTER M.A. DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY) EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021 

## [November 2020 session for SDE/Private student]

(CBCSS)

## Political Science <br> POL 1C 01—MODERN POLITICAL ANALYSIS AND POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY (2019 Admission onwards)

\{Covid instructions are not applicable for Pvt/SDE students (November 2020 session)\}
Time : Three Hours
Maximum : 30 Weightage

## General Instructions

1. In cases where choices are provided, students can attend all questions in each section.
2. The minimum number of questions to be attended from the Section / Part shall remain the same.
3. The instruction if any, to attend a minimum number of questions from each sub section/sub part/ sub division may be ignored.
4. There will be an overall ceiling for each Section / Part that is equivalent to the maximum weightage of the Section / Part.

## Section A (Short Answer Questions)

Answer any four questions.
Each question carries 2 weightage.

1. Feed -Back Process in system theory.
2. Define philosophical approach.
3. Narrate the purpose of the interest group.
4. Marxian concept of 'mode of production'.
5. Define the concept of authority.
6. 'Civic- Culture'.
7. Laissez-faire theory.

## Section B (Short Essay Questions)

Answer any four questions.
Each question carries 3 weightage.
8. Comment on the Significance of Post- Behaviouralism in Political Science.
9. Explain the concept of system Analysis.
10. Elucidate the significance of communication theory.
11. Bring out the different types of political culture.
12. Describe the Marxist perspective on democracy and state.
13. Discuss the importance of diverse agents of political socialization.
14. What do you mean by the normative approaches.

$$
(4 \times 3=12 \text { weightage })
$$

## Section C (Essay Questions)

Answer any two questions.
Each question carries 5 weightage.
15. Explain the contribution of Almond to Structural-Functional Analysis.
16. Define Elite theory and critically examine its relevance.
17. Elucidate Post- behaviouralism and elaborate its significance in political science.
18. Define the concept 'power', 'Authority' and 'Legitimacy' and explain its significance in a political system.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
FIRST SEMESTER P.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021

# (CCSS) <br> Political Science <br> POL 1C 04-THEORIES AND CONCEPTS OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (2019 Admissions) 

Time : Three Hours

## Part A (Short Essay Questions)

Answer any eight questions.
Each answer shall not exceed 150 words.

1. Explain the emerging significance of public administration.
2. Make an overview of comparative public administration and its impact on the study of public administration.
3. Describe the evolution of public administration as a discipline.
4. Bring out the nature and methodology of institutional approach to the study of public administration.
5. Assess the contributions of F.W. Rigg's to the ecological approach to public administration.
6. Give an account of the development and impact of public choice approach.
7. Briefly explain the classical theory of management with special reference to the contributions of Henry Fayol.
8. Identify and explain the features and challenges of management by objectives.
9. Comment on the procedures and findings of Hawthorne experiments.
10. Explain the emergence and impact of New public management.
11. Bring out the various types of bureaucracy.
12. How is participatory administration different from traditional administration?

## Part B (Essay Questions)

Answer any two questions.
Each answer shall not exceed 500 words.
13. Define development administration and explain its salient features.
14. Examine the decision making theory propounded by Herbert A. Simon.
15. Critically examine the nature and characteristics of Weberian bureaucracy.
16. Elucidate the impact of globalisation on public administration.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
FIRST SEMESTER P.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021
(CCSS)
Political Science
POL 1C 03—FEDERALISM AND POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS IN INDIA
(2019 Admissions)
Time : Three Hours
Maximum : 80 Marks

## Part A (Short Essay Questions)

Answer any eight of the following questions.
Answers shall not exceed 150 words each. Each question carries 5 marks.

1. Outline the objectives and philosophy of Indian Constitution.
2. Explain Right to Freedom under part III of Indian Constitution as a basic human right.
3. Comment on the movement for 'State Autonomy' in India.
4. Explain directive principles of state policy as a means of ensuring social justice.
5. Write a note on judicial reforms in India.
6. Give a brief description of the functioning of Gram Sabha.
7. What are the causes of judicial activism. Bring out its merits and demerits?
8. Critically examine the rights of minorities in India.
9. Set forth the major challenges to Indian democracy.
10. Discuss the value of panchayati raj institutions in imparting political education.
11. Explain the role of Indian judiciary in social change.
12. Discuss the impact of globalisation on the rights of Indian citizens.

$$
(8 \times 5=40 \text { marks })
$$

## Part B (Essay Questions)

Answer any two of the following questions.
Answers shall not exceed 500 words each.
Each question carries 20 marks.
13. Give an account of the making of Indian constitution.
14. Comment on the safeguards to human rights in India.
15. Critically examine the nature and working of federalism in India.
16. Analyse the effects of the Seventy Third and Seventy Fourth Constitutional Amendment acts on Local-Self Government System in India.

# FIRST SEMESTER P.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021 

(CCSS)<br>Political Science<br>POL 1 C02—POLITICAL IDEAS IN MODERN INDIA<br>(2019 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours
Maximum : 80 Marks

## Part A (Short Essay Questions)

> Answer any eight of the following questions.
> Answers shall not exceed 150 words each.
> Each question carries 5 marks.

1. Assess the contributions of Raja Ram Mohan Roy as a progressive and liberal thinker.
2. Explain Jawaharlal Nehru's approach to development.
3. Discuss Gandhian vision of democracy.
4. Give a brief description of Periyar's self-respect movement.
5. Comment on Abul Kalam Azad's revolt against monarchical and feudal elements in Islam.
6. Explain Jayaprakash Narayan's idea of total revolution.
7. 'M.N. Roy's new humanism is cosmopolitan in its outlook'. Explain.
8. Write a note on Tilak as a man of action.
9. Describe briefly the contributions of Sree Narayana Guru to the socio-economic upliftment of backward classes in Kerala.
10. Elucidate Ram Manohar Lohia's perspective on equality.
11. Assess the services of Syed Ahmed Khan to the educational advancement of Muslim Community.
12. Critically examine Gandhian concept of ideal state.

$$
(8 \times 5=40 \text { marks })
$$

## Part B (Essay Questions)

Answer any two of the following questions. Answers shall not exceed 500 words each. Each question carries 20 marks.
13. Discuss the techniques advocated by Tilak to achieve the goal of Swaraj.
14. Outline the contributions of Jawaharlal Nehru to modern Indian political thought.
15. Explain the philosophy of Sarvodaya.
16. Examine Ambedkar's views and ideas on democracy and social justice.

