

Political Science
4-th Semester- DSC
Introduction of International Relations

1. Diplomacy is the method of influencing the decisions and behaviour of foreign –
(A) Actors (B) Government (C) States (D) Association

2. Which of the following historical event were associated with Cold War?
(A) Truman's Doctrine (B) Cuban missiles crisis
(C) Treaty of Versailles (D) Berlin Blockade

3. What is the collective security strategy of international conflict resolution?
(A) Nations are convinced to cooperate with each other and with other Nations to promote global peace.
(B) Nations are convinced to cooperate with each other and with other Nation to gain all of their desires.
(C) Both nations in a conflict are shut out of the international community to promote global peace.
(D) Both nations in a conflict are besieged to keep the peace throughout the world.

4. The nuclear non-proliferation treaty was accepted by the General Assembly of United Nations in–
(A) September 1965 (B) June 1968 (C) April 1966 (D) August 1967

5. Which of the following countries are not signatory of the Nuclear Non- Proliferation Treaty (NPT)?
(A) Japan (B) India (C) South Africa (D) England

6. CTBT stands for
(A) Continued Test Ban Treaty (B) Continued Taste Besed Treatments
(C) Comprehensive Nuclear Test -Ban- Treaty (D) Commercial Test Besed Tariff

7. Which of the following organization does not handle the globalization process?
(A) IMF (B) World Bank (C) WTO (D) Asian Bank

8. Globalisation has largely improve the growth of which of the following?
(A) Poor Countries (B) Developing Countries
(C) Developed Countries (D) None of the above

9. Which one of the following is not an element of National Power?
(A) Geography (B) Technology (C) Natural resources (D) Religion
10. Which of these Institutes supports investments and foreign trade in India?
(A) International Monetary Fund (B) World Trade organization
(C) World Bank (D) International Labour Organisation

Political Science
4-th & 6-th Semester- SEC
Democratic and Legal Awareness

1. Fundamental rights guaranteed in the Indian Constitution can be suspended only by
(A) a proclamation of national emergency. (B) an Act passed by the parliament.
(C) an amendment of the constitution. (D) the judicial decision of the supreme court.

2. Which of the following is not included in right to freedom?
(A) Speech and expression. (B) To adopt any profession, vocation, trade.
(C) Assemble peacefully and without Arms. (D) Acquire, hold or dispose property.

3. Which of the following is not a fundamental duty?
(A) To uphold integrity of India (B) To develop constitutional temper
(C) To provide education to the children if one is a parent (D) To preserve composite culture

4. A person aggrieved by a refusal to register an FIR by police station may send the report to
(A) Station house officer (B) Superintendent of police
(C) Inspector (D) Constable

5. Ordinarily, a criminal investigation is conducted by
(A) Inspector (B) Superintendent of police
(C) Constable-in-charge (D) Officer incharge of a police station

6. When did the dowry prohibition Act, 1961 come into force?
(A) 1st April 1961 (B) 11th March 1961 (C) 5th July 1961 (D) 23rd April 1961

7. It was on 24th December that the Indian parliament enacted the ----- in 1961
(A) NREGA Act (B) Right to Information Act
(C) Consumer Protection Act (D) None of the above

8. Which of the following is not a type of Cyber crime?
(A) Data theft (B) Forgery
(C) Damage to data and Systems (D) Installing antivirus for protection

9. According to the constitution of India the term 'district judge' shall not include
(A) Chief Presidency Magistrate (B) Tribunal Judge
(C) Chief Judge of a small cause Court (D) Sessions Judges

10. The system of Public Interest Litigation has introduction in India
(A) through constitutional amendment (B) by judicial initiative
(C) by political parties (D) by a parliamentary Act

Political Science
4-th & 6-th Semester GE
Feminism: Theory and Practice

1. Who among the following belongs to the group of radical feminists?
(A) Helena Cixous (B) Monica Wittig (C) Simon De Beauvoir (D) Luce Irigaray

2. All of the following are specific types of feminism, except :
(A) Radical feminism (B) Socialist feminism (C) Liberal feminism (D) Patriarchal feminism

3. Who started feminism?
(A) Mary Wollstonecraft (B) Antionette (C) Charles fourier (D) None of the above

4. What did the first wave of feminism represent?
(A) Liberal feminism (B) Toxe feminism
(C) Diverse models of thoughts (D) None of the above

5. Socialist feminism was a part of which wave of feminism?
(A) First wave of feminism (B) Second wave of feminism
(C) Third wave of feminism (D) Fourth wave of feminism

6. Which of the following was a woman's movement in India
(A) Civil Disobedience Movement (B) Lokpal movement
(C) Narmada bachao Aandolan (D) Chipko Movement

7. American women's voting right came in
(A) 1922 (B) 1920 (C) 1924 (D) 1916

8. Which Social Reformer Viewed "The Subjugation of women as an instrument for maintaining Brahminical dominance in Indian society"?
(A) Raja Rammohan Ray (B) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
(C) Karve (D) Jyotiba Phule

9. Who among the following is known as "Mother of Indian Revolution"?
(A) Rani Laxmi Bai Jhansi (B) Bhikaji Rustom Kama
(C) Annie Besant (D) Sarojini Naidu

10. Who launched the all women conference in 1927 at Madras?
(A) James Cousins (B) Margaret Cousins (C) Both A and B (D) None of the above

