

Political Science  
3rd Semester- DSC  
Comparative Politics

1. Which of the following is not a convention?  
(A) Once speaker is always a speaker.  
(B) The British Monarch gives assent to the bills.  
(C) Money bill originates in the House of Commons.  
(D) Parliament means House of Commons and House of Lords.
  
2. The characteristic features of the British constitution are  
(A) Unitary, Presidential, flexible  
(B) Unitary, Parliamentary, flexible  
(C) Flexible, Parliamentary, federal  
(D) Parliamentary, Federal, rigid
  
3. The principal of Rule of Law was propounded by which of the following jurists?  
(A) Lord Blackstone (B) A. V. Dicey  
(C) Justice Sealia (D) Malcom Show
  
4. In the American Federation, which of the following is supreme?  
(A) The Federal government (B) The state governments  
(C) The constitution (D) The Congress
  
5. There is a judicial supremacy in which of the following state?  
(A) USA (B) Great Britain (C) India  
(C) South Africa
  
6. Which of the following has the power to interpret the constitutions PRC?  
(A) People's Supreme Court (B) Standing committee  
(C) National People Congress (D) State Council
  
7. People elect a U.S. Senator for how many years?  
(A) 10 years (B) 4 years (C) 2 years (D) 6 years
  
8. U.S. President elected for how many years?  
(A) Eight (B) Two (C) Four (D) Ten
  
9. What is the highest court in the United States?  
(A) Federal Appeals Court (B) Supreme Court  
(C) Circuit Court (D) International Court of Justice
  
10. How many justice are on the U.S. Supreme Court?  
(A) 9 (B) 5 (C) 12 (D) 3

Political Science  
3rd & 5th Semester- GE  
Reading Gandhi

1. Who among the following was political mentor of Mahatma Gandhi?  
(A) Pherozeshah Mehta  
(B) Gopal Krishna Gokhale (C) Aurobindo Ghosh (D) None of the above
  
2. Which of the following, according to Gandhiji, is an essential principle of Satyagraha?  
(A) Infinite capacity for suffering (B) Non - Violence  
(C) Truth (D) All the three
  
3. Which one of the following books is the work of Gandhiji?  
(A) Light of India (B) Hind Swaraj  
(C) My Experiments with Truth (D) Both A & B
  
4. When Gandhiji returned to India from South Africa?  
(A) 1918 (B) 1910 (C) 1915 (D) 1905
  
5. What was the name of the mother of Mahatma Gandhi?  
(A) Leelawati (B) Putlibai (C) Sharda Bai (D) Kusuma Devi
  
6. Where was Gandhiji born?  
(A) Porbandar (B) Rajkot (C) Ahmedabad (D) Delhi
  
7. About how old was Gandhi when he reached London to become a barrister?  
(A) 20 years (B) 19 years (C) 21 years (D) 16 years
  
8. At which place was Gandhiji arrested for the first time by the British government for sedition?  
(A) Bombay (B) Pune  
(C) Calcutta (D) Ahmedabad
  
9. Who killed Gandhiji?  
(A) Ruskin Bond (B) Nathuram Godse (C) Lord Mountbatten (D) Satya Bhan Gokhale
  
10. Gandhi's 'The story of my experiments with Truth' was originally written in Gujarati. Who translated it into English?  
(A) Maganlal Gandhi (B) Mahadev Desai (C) Pyarelalji (D) Sushila Nayyar

Political Science  
3rd & 5th Semester - SEC  
Public Opinion and Survey Research

1. Interviews are conversation with -  
(A) fun (B) purpose (C) friendliness (D) informality
2. Which of these is not a type of interview  
(A) Screening interview (B) Stress interview (C) Music interview (D) Lunch interview
3. How many styles are used in a screening interview?  
(A) Two (B) Five (C) Three (D) Four
4. In which of these interviews insults are common?  
(A) Screening interview (B) Stress interview  
(C) Behavioural interview (D) Group interview
5. Which one of the following agencies exercises maximum influence on the formulation of public opinion  
(A) Educational institutions (B) Religious institutions  
(C) Trade associations (D) Press and radio
6. Who defined public opinion as “the opinion held by the majority and passively acquiesced in by the minority”  
(A) Lord Bryce (B) Laski  
(C) J. S. Mill (D) Lowell
7. Which of the following is an a essential element of public opinion?  
(A) Public issues (B) Views of the majority but not of all  
(C) National thinking (D) Sense of common good
8. Which one of the following is not very necessary for the formation of public opinion ?  
(A) Cinema (B) Press (C) T. V.  
(D) Neighborhood (E) Political Party
9. Sample is regarded a subset of  
(A) Data (B) Set (C) Distribution (D) Population
10. Choose the correct option regarding the sampling method?  
(A) the sample is the population's part  
(B) it helps in determining sampling error  
(C) sampling saves money, time and energy  
(D) all these options are correct

