

Roll No:

Application No:

Name: /td>

Exam Date: **06-Oct-2020**

Exam Time: **15:00-18:00**

Examination: **1. Course Code - M.A./M.Sc./M.C.A.**

**2. Field of Study - POLITICS (WITH
SPECIALIZATION IN INTERNATIONAL STUDIES)
(PISM)**

SECTION 1 - SECTION 1

Question No.1 (Question Id - 55)

Given below are two statements :

Statement I:

Mahalanobis Model was followed by India in its Second Five Year Plan.

Statement II:

Some of the most notable mention was rapid economic growth by public sector investment.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below.

- (A) ☒ **Both Statement I and Statement II are correct. (Correct Answer)**
 (B) ☐ Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are incorrect.
 (C) ☐ **Statement I** is correct but **Statement II** is incorrect.
 (D) ☐ **Statement I** is incorrect but **Statement II** is correct.

Question No.2 (Question Id - 36)

Consider the following statements with reference to Secularism in India.

- A. Secularism means that the state has no recognised religion of state.
 B. Secularism means that the state treats all the religion equally.
 C. Secularism means that the state regulates the relation of man with God.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below.

- (A) ☐ A, B, C only
 (B) ☒ **A, B only (Correct Answer)**
 (C) ☐ B, C only
 (D) ☐ A, C only

Case Study - 3 to 7 (Question Id - 87)

Passage 1

The international order built and led by the United States and its partners is in crisis. In the Middle East, East Asia, and even in Western Europe, long-standing regional orders are in transition or breaking down. Global international agreements and institutions - across the realms of trade, arms control, environment, human rights - seem to be weakening. For seventy years the United States has stood at the center of a Western-oriented, liberal international system, organized around openness, rules and multilateral cooperation. After the cold war this American liberal hegemonic order spread outward and seemed to offer the world a universal logic for global politics. But that unipolar moment has now passed. Today, the United States and the Western industrial democracies, roiled by

nationalist and populist upheavals, have turned inward and appear less committed to their own post-war liberal international project.

The crisis of the American-led international order would seem to open up new opportunities for rising states-notably China, India, and other non-Western developing countries-to reshape the global order. But in what ways are rising states seeking to reform or reorganize the rules and institutions of the post-war era ? Do they seek to rise up and integrate into the existing international order or do they seek to transform it ? Are they “stakeholder” or “revisionist” states ? Over the past decade, these questions have stood at the center of debates about the future of the global system. Indeed, the Obama administration placed the challenge of integrating rising states at the center of its foreign policy. In the words of Secretary of State Hillary Clinton, the American goal was to create not a “multi-polar” world order but a “multi-partner” one. A grand bargain seemed to be on offer : rising states would be welcomed into the leadership core of governance institutions in exchange for agreeing to embrace its rules and norms and shoulder greater burdens in providing public goods. In the meantime, the financial crisis seemed to weaken and discredit aspects of the American-led liberal international order, creating opportunities for China in particular to advance claims for its own leadership. China’s ambitious plans for the newly established Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank and the One Belt, One Road vision for Eurasian economic cooperation are striking reflections of shifting power relations and struggles over the terms of global order.

In this essay I look at the evolving encounters between rising states and the post-war Western international order. My starting point is the classic “power transition” perspective. Power transition theories see a tight link between international order-its emergence, stability, and decline-and the rise and fall of great powers. It is a perspective that sees history as a sequence of cycles in which powerful or hegemonic states rise up and build order and dominate the global system until their power declines, leading to a new cycle of crisis and order building. In contrast, I offer a more evolutionary perspective, emphasizing the lineages and continuities in modern international order. More specifically, I argue that although America’s hegemonic position may be declining, the liberal international characteristics of order-openness, rules, multilateral cooperation-are deeply rooted and likely to persist. This is true even though the orientation and actions of the Trump administration have raised serious questions about the U.S. commitment to liberal internationalism. Just as importantly, rising states (led by China) are not engaged in a frontal attack on the American-led order. While struggles do exist over orientations, agendas, and leadership, the non-Western developing countries remain tied to the architecture and principles of a liberal-oriented global order. And even as China seeks in various ways to build rival regional institutions, there are stubborn limits on what it can do.

Question No.3 (Question Id - 88)

What does “stakeholders” imply in the above passage ?

- (A) ☐ Civil Society
- (B) ☐ Public enterprises
- (C) ☒ Nation-states (Correct Answer)
- (D) ☐ Bureaucracy

Question No.4 (Question Id - 89)

Can you identify a revisionist state from the choice below ?

- (A) ☒ China (Correct Answer)
- (B) ☐ Japan
- (C) ☐ Brazil
- (D) ☐ Russia

Question No.5 (Question Id - 90)

Hillary Clinton states, “the American goal was to create not a “multi-polar” world order but a “multi-partner” one”. She means to :

- (A) ☐ Keep control over small nations
- (B) ☒ Receive additional partners to enable more control (Correct Answer)
- (C) ☐ Promote regional partnership
- (D) ☐ Increase partnership over trade and commerce

Question No.6 (Question Id - 91)

Author refers to 'a grand bargain' that is referring to :

- (A) ☐ The US emerging as Hard Power
- (B) ☐ The US using its Military Power
- (C) ☒ **The US accomodating in new power Structure (Correct Answer)**
- (D) ☐ The US maintaining status quo in the world order

Question No.7 (Question Id - 92)

Which among the following can best be fitted as a title of the passage ?

- (A) ☒ **Challenges to the US Hegemony in Post-Cold war era (Correct Answer)**
- (B) ☐ Rise of Western Hegemony in Post-Cold war era
- (C) ☐ Shift of US Hegemony in Post-Cold war era
- (D) ☐ Rise of China in Asia

Question No.8 (Question Id - 54)

Given below are two statements :

Statement I:

As the Dark Ages gave way to the Middle Ages, the demand in Europe for spices, particularly pepper, increased.

Statement II:

As the Middle Ages progressed, the price of pepper dropped, opening up consumption to a larger class of the moderately wealthy.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below.

- (A) ☒ **Both Statement I and Statement II are true. (Correct Answer)**
- (B) ☐ Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are false.
- (C) ☐ **Statement I** is correct but **Statement II** is false.
- (D) ☐ **Statement I** is incorrect but **Statement II** is true.

Question No.9 (Question Id - 4)

What does the controversial 'nine-dash line' demarcate ?

- (A) ☐ China's claim in Indian Ocean.
- (B) ☐ China's claim in Ussurai River.
- (C) ☒ **China's claim in South China Sea. (Correct Answer)**
- (D) ☐ China's claim in Senkaku Island.

Question No.10 (Question Id - 56)

Arrange in ascending order :

- A. Anandpur Sahib Resolution
- B. Kagodu Satyagraha
- C. Birsa Munda Revolt
- D. Bhopal Gas Tragedy

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below.

- (A) ☒ **C, B, A, D (Correct Answer)**
- (B) ☐ A, B, C, D
- (C) ☐ C, A, B, D

(D) ☐ B, C, A, D

Question No.11 (Question Id - 29)

Which one of the following is not part of the five Global Commons ?

- (A) ☐ The High seas
(B) ☐ The Climate system
(C) ☐ The Deep ocean floor
(D) ☐ **The Arctic region (Correct Answer)**

Question No.12 (Question Id - 22)

Who is the leading scholar of the Constructivist School of International Relations ?

- (A) ☐ Robert Keohane
(B) ☐ **Alexander Wendt (Correct Answer)**
(C) ☐ Barry Buzan
(D) ☐ Sagan and Sagan

Question No.13 (Question Id - 1)

Match List - I with List - II.

List - I (Articles)	List - II (Subject)
(A) Article 32	(I) Appointment of Acting Chief Justice
(B) Article 148	(II) Attorney - General of India
(C) Article 76	(III) Right to Constitutional Remedies
(D) Article 126	(IV) Comptroller and Auditor General of India

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- (A) ☐ A - IV, B - III, C - I, D - II
(B) ☐ A - I, B - II, C - III, D - IV
(C) ☐ **A - III, B - IV, C - II, D - I (Correct Answer)**
(D) ☐ A - II, B - IV, C - I, D - III

Question No.14 (Question Id - 31)

Given below are two statements :

Statement I:

National Judicial Appointments Commission is not a constitutional body.

Statement II:

The Supreme Court of India declared Ninety-ninth Constitution Amendment Act 'Unconstitutional and Void'.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below.

- (A) ☐ **Both Statement I and Statement II are correct. (Correct Answer)**
(B) ☐ Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are incorrect.
(C) ☐ **Statement I** is correct but **Statement II** is incorrect.
(D) ☐ **Statement I** is incorrect but **Statement II** is correct.

Question No.15 (Question Id - 21)

Choose the right combination from the following.

- A. Fidel Castro - Cuba
- B. Che Guevara - Argentina
- C. Ho Chi Minh - South Korea

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below.

- (A) ☐ A only
- (B) ☐ B only
- (C) ☐ **A, B only (Correct Answer)**
- (D) ☐ A, B, C only

Question No.16 (Question Id - 74)

The US approach to the Cold War was originally set out in :

- (A) ☐ **The Truman doctrine (Correct Answer)**
- (B) ☐ The Marshall plan
- (C) ☐ The Monroe doctrine
- (D) ☐ The Dulles doctrine

Question No.17 (Question Id - 44)

Match **List - I** with **List - II**.

List - I	List - II
(Name of the book)	(Author)
A. Leviathan	I. C. Wright Mills
B. An Enquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations	II. Charles H. Cooley
C. Human Nature and Social Order	III. Thomas Hobbes
D. The Power Elite	IV. Adam Smith

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below.

- (A) ☐ A - III, B - I, C - II, D - IV
- (B) ☐ A - IV, B - III, C - I, D - II
- (C) ☐ **A - III, B - IV, C - II, D - I (Correct Answer)**
- (D) ☐ A - IV, B - III, C - II, D - I

Case Study - 18 to 22 (Question Id - 99)

Passage 2

Kautilya discussed the realities of international relations and analysed the measures needed in warfare in a rare candid manner. Many scholars see his so called mandala theory of foreign policy as his finest contribution to political thought. The principle of this theory is straight forward; assume every state bordering on yours is an enemy, and assume every state that does not touch yours but is a neighbour of your enemy is a potential ally. For Kautilya, principles of justice or fairness or the rule of law do not apply in international relations, and if they occur at all, these principles are unusual in practice. Nations act out of political, economic and military self-interest. If both sides observe a treaty, it is not because of the words on paper or that they believe in justice, but instead the treaty holds because there is a balance of power, because both states are roughly equal in military might. Pleading with the enemy with fine phrases of justice is only the last resort of the weak; fine words are a country's final, desperate last resort of the weak and usually useless weapon.

In his theory of international relations, Kautilya startles us once more. What other political thinker repeatedly advises a king to violate treaties, whenever those treaties are of no use, whenever a treaty is bothersome to the expansionist plans of the king ? In reality, international relations for Kautilya are lawless struggle among those who are weak. Whatever "laws" exist are temporarily beneficial.

Diplomatic missions do not serve the cause of peace, but rather they help with the timing of conquest. If one's country is stronger than a neighbouring kingdom, a king must attack; if the neighbour suffers a calamity, one must attack; if a treaty is no longer useful, one must attack. And Kautilya believed peace and social justice-and these include the Hindu system of class and caste-were on the other side of successful world conquest. Kautilya wanted Chandragupta and presumably Chandragupta's son Bindusara and Chandragupta grandson Ashoka to bring all kingdoms of Indian sub-continent into the protective fold of the empire and its governance. Only then could social justice and spiritual well-being prevail.

Kautilya's discussion of warfare are brutally honest. A king must use any and all means to win a war and Kautilya set forth elaborate discussions of propaganda, disinformation, the use of religion to enhance the morale of his troops and undermine the confidence of opposing troops, the planting of lies to make enemy troops despair or quit, and frequent use of assassination. In addition, having great confidence in spies and saboteurs, many of whom were women, Kautilya wanted to have opposing generals and ministers or heirs to the throne quarrelling amongst themselves over power or love of beautiful women or anything else that might divide them and thus enable Kautilya's armies to conquer.

When Kautilya classified warfare into three categories-open war, concealed war and silent war - what he wrote was and perhaps still is, unprecedented. Open warfare is traditional warfare, armies arrayed openly against each other and concealed warfare is what we call the guerrilla warfare, attacking and fleeing, harassing an enemy with surprise. Silent warfare involves openly praising another king as a friend and an ally, all while striking him again and again with calamity after calamity, assassination after assassination and quarrel after quarrel among high - ranking officials and officers instigated by spies and saboteurs. Strike the enemy again and again said Kautilya, all while openly declaring peace and friendship. Surely this has occurred frequently in the history of warfare, yet who besides Kautilya has talked about it openly ?

Question No.18 (Question Id - 100)

What does Kautilya mean by concealed war ?

- (A) ☒ **Guerrilla warfare (Correct Answer)**
- (B) ☐ Attacking and fleeing
- (C) ☐ Waging indirect war
- (D) ☐ All the above

Question No.19 (Question Id - 101)

"Silent Warfare was used for first time by Kautilya", he meant :

- (A) ☒ **In open having cordiality with the enemy but harassing it by other means (Correct Answer)**
- (B) ☐ Being friends at multilateral forum but pursuing enmity in bilateral relations
- (C) ☐ Allowing friendship among commoners but pursuing enmity at political level
- (D) ☐ All the above

Question No.20 (Question Id - 102)

Kautilya considers that nations co-exist because :

- (A) ☐ They believe in justice
- (B) ☐ They want rule of law
- (C) ☒ **They possess equal military power (Correct Answer)**
- (D) ☐ They are dependent on each other

Question No.21 (Question Id - 103)

How did Kautilya visualize "social justice and spirituality" in the subcontinent ?

- (A) ☐ Make treaties with the states
- (B) ☒ **Expand and take states into their protective fold (Correct Answer)**
- (C) ☐ Not to attack the weaker states
- (D) ☐ Live with established rule of law

Question No.22 (Question Id - 104)

"In reality, international relations for Kautilya are lawless struggle among those who are

weak" what order does this mean ?

- (A) ☐ **Anarchic (Correct Answer)**
- (B) ☐ Democratic
- (C) ☐ Rule based
- (D) ☐ None of the above

Question No.23 (Question Id - 26)

Given below are two statements : one is labelled as **Assertion A** and the other is labelled as **Reason R**.

Assertion A :

India and Pakistan declared themselves 'Republic' in 1950.

Reason R :

On and from the 26th January 1950, when the Constitution came into force, the Crown of England ceased to have any legal or Constitutional authority over India.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below.

- (A) ☐ Both **A** and **R** are true and **R** is the correct explanation of **A**.
- (B) ☐ Both **A** and **R** are true but **R** is NOT the correct explanation of **A**.
- (C) ☐ **A** is true but **R** is false.
- (D) ☐ **A is false but R is true. (Correct Answer)**

Question No.24 (Question Id - 61)

The settlement that ended the thirty years war in 1648, often said to have created the Modern state system, is known as :

- (A) ☐ Treaty of Versailles
- (B) ☐ Warsaw Pact
- (C) ☐ **Treaty of Westphalia (Correct Answer)**
- (D) ☐ None of the above

Question No.25 (Question Id - 58)

In 1893, which of the following countries granted women the right to vote ?

- (A) ☐ South Africa
- (B) ☐ Australia
- (C) ☐ United States of America
- (D) ☐ **New Zealand (Correct Answer)**

Question No.26 (Question Id - 28)

Given below are two statements : one is labelled as **Assertion A** and the other is labelled as **Reason R**.

Assertion A :

The Women's Right to make productive choices is also a dimension of Fundamental Right. It is important to recognise that reproductive choices can be exercised.

Reason R :

According to the Right to Personal Liberty under Article 21, no person shall be deprived of his personal liberty except according to procedure established by law.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below.

- (A) ☐ Both **A** and **R** are true and **R** is the correct explanation of **A**. (Correct Answer)
- (B) ☐ Both **A** and **R** are true but **R** is NOT the correct explanation of **A**.
- (C) ☐ **A** is true but **R** is false.
- (D) ☐ **A** is false but **R** is true.

Question No.27 (Question Id - 51)

Which of the following statements are correct :

- A. Gandhi argued that ideology must be rooted in India and its ancient civilisation.
- B. He successfully used religious idioms to mobilise the masses.
- C. His goal was a moral goal, and therefore, a utopian goal-unattainable and ever-elusive.
- D. Inclusivism became identified as his unique style of politics.
- E. He did not have a clear vision of the pluralist nature of Indian society.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below.

- (A) ☐ A, B, D, E
- (B) ☐ A, C, D, E
- (C) ☐ **A, B, C, D (Correct Answer)**
- (D) ☐ B, C, D, E

Question No.28 (Question Id - 18)

Given below are two statements :

Statement I:

On July 29, 1987, Indo-Sri Lankan Accord was signed in Colombo.

Statement II:

This accord turned out to be a diplomatic failure that claimed the life of Indira Gandhi in the background of IPKF's Military excess.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below.

- (A) ☐ Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are correct.
- (B) ☐ Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are incorrect.
- (C) ☐ **Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect. (Correct Answer)**
- (D) ☐ **Statement I** is incorrect but **Statement II** is correct.

Question No.29 (Question Id - 78)

Match **List - I** with **List - II**.

List - I	List - II
(Boundary)	(Between Countries)
A. Line of control	I. India - China
B. Durand line	II. India - Bangladesh
C. Line of Actual control	III. India - Pakistan
D. Redcliff line	IV. Pakistan - Afghanistan

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☐ A - I, B - III, C - IV, D - II
(B) ☒ **A - III, B - IV, C - I, D - II (Correct Answer)**
(C) ☐ A - II, B - III, C - IV, D - I
(D) ☐ A - II, B - IV, C - III, D - I

Question No.30 (Question Id - 15)

Given below are two statements.

Statement I:

India is a 'quasi-federal' state.

Statement II:

'Federalism' is the basic structure of the Constitution.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below.

- (A) ☒ **Both Statement I and Statement II are correct. (Correct Answer)**
(B) ☐ Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are incorrect.
(C) ☐ **Statement I** is correct but **Statement II** is incorrect.
(D) ☐ **Statement I** is incorrect but **Statement II** is correct.

Question No.31 (Question Id - 14)

Given below are two statements.

Statement I:

Jati-Cluster refers to a situation when people of different Jatis classed together under one name, whose members are treated by others as having the same general status.

Statement II:

Two of the main Jati-Clusters in Gujarat are Badagas and Kunbis.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below.

- (A) ☐ Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are correct
(B) ☐ Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are incorrect
(C) ☒ **Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect (Correct Answer)**
(D) ☐ **Statement I** is incorrect but **Statement II** is correct

Question No.32 (Question Id - 33)

Which among the following are identified as countries of the 'Golden Triangle' ?

- (A) ☐ Laos, Vietnam, Cambodia
 (B) ☐ Afghanistan, Pakistan, Iran
 (C) ☐ Myanmar, India, China
 (D) ☐ **Myanmar, Thailand, Laos (Correct Answer)**

Question No.33 (Question Id - 41)

Given below are two statements : one is labelled as **Assertion A** and the other is labelled as **Reason R**.

Assertion A :

Any individual affected due to the violations of any provision of Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSP) cannot move to the court.

Reason R :

The DPSPs are incorporated in Part - III of the Constitution which is not justiciable.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below.

- (A) ☐ Both **A** and **R** are true and **R** is the correct explanation of **A**.
 (B) ☐ Both **A** and **R** are true but **R** is NOT the correct explanation of **A**.
 (C) ☐ **A is true but R is false. (Correct Answer)**
 (D) ☐ **A** is false but **R** is true.

Question No.34 (Question Id - 67)

Match **List - I** with **List - II**.

List - I	List - II
(Earlier Societies)	(Modern Form)
A. Maine : Status	I. Rational - Bureaucratic, Secular
B. Marx : Primitive Communism, Slavery, Feudalism	II. Contract
C. Weber : Traditional	III. Capitalism (leading to Socialism)
D. Sinamel : Primitive Production	IV. Money and Modernity

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below.

- (A) ☐ A - III, B - IV, C - I, D - II
 (B) ☐ A - III, B - I, C - II, D - IV
 (C) ☐ **A - II, B - III, C - I, D - IV (Correct Answer)**
 (D) ☐ A - III, B - II, C - IV, D - I

Question No.35 (Question Id - 17)

Which of the following is the oldest treaty to check nuclear weapons' test ?

- (A) ☐ **Antarctic Treaty (Correct Answer)**
 (B) ☐ Non-proliferation Treaty
 (C) ☐ Outer Space Treaty
 (D) ☐ Comprehensive Test Ban-Treaty

Question No.36 (Question Id - 30)

Who among the following, defined war as "Organised Violence carried on by political units against each other" ?

- (A) ☐ **Hedley Bull (Correct Answer)**

- (B) ☐ Quincy Wright
 (C) ☐ Carl Von Clausewitz
 (D) ☐ Alexander Wendt

Question No.37 (Question Id - 32)

Match **List - I** with **List - II**.

List - I	List - II
(Articles)	(Subject)
A. Article 21 'A'	I. Secretariat of Parliament
B. Article 52	II. Council of Ministers
C. Article 74	III. President of India
D. Article 98	IV. Right to Education

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below.

- (A) ☐ **A - IV, B - III, C - II, D - I (Correct Answer)**
 (B) ☐ A - III, B - IV, C - II, D - I
 (C) ☐ A - II, B - IV, C - III, D - I
 (D) ☐ A - I, B - II, C - III, D - IV

Question No.38 (Question Id - 43)

Given below are two statements : one is labelled as **Assertion A** and the other is labelled as **Reason R**.

Assertion A :

Emile Durkheim connects religion primarily with social inequality or power.

Reason R :

Therefore, his work is based on the study of totemism as practised by Australian Aboriginal Societies.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below.

- (A) ☐ Both **A** and **R** are true and **R** is the correct explanation of **A**.
 (B) ☐ Both **A** and **R** are true but **R** is NOT the correct explanation of **A**.
 (C) ☐ **A** is true but **R** is false.
 (D) ☐ **A is false but R is true. (Correct Answer)**

Question No.39 (Question Id - 76)

'Diego - garcia' island is located in :

- (A) ☐ **Indian Ocean (Correct Answer)**
 (B) ☐ Atlantic Ocean
 (C) ☐ Bay of Bengal
 (D) ☐ Pacific Ocean

Question No.40 (Question Id - 68)

NREGA stands for which of the following ?

- (A) ☐ **National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme. (Correct Answer)**
 (B) ☐ National Rural Efficiency Guarantee Programme.
 (C) ☐ National Rural Employment Gauge Programme.

(D) ☐ National Rural Employment Guarantee Policy.

Question No.41 (Question Id - 46)

Which one of the following is not a technique for the use of national power ?

- (A) ☐ Diplomacy
(B) ☐ Economy
(C) ☐ Use of military power
(D) ☐ **Joining the world organisation (Correct Answer)**

Question No.42 (Question Id - 16)

Given below are two statements.

Statement I:

Provisions related to Co-operative Societies were inserted in India's Constitution by Ninety Seventh Constitution Amendment Act, 2011.

Statement II:

Co-operative societies would be formed on the principles of voluntary formation, democratic member-control, member-economic participation and autonomous functioning.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below.

- (A) ☐ **Both Statement I and Statement II are correct. (Correct Answer)**
(B) ☐ Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are incorrect.
(C) ☐ **Statement I** is correct but **Statement II** is incorrect.
(D) ☐ **Statement I** is incorrect but **Statement II** is correct.

Question No.43 (Question Id - 40)

Match **List - I** with **List - II**.

List - I	List - II
(Theory)	(Theorist)
A. Organic concept of state	I. Hegal
B. Separation of power	II. J. Bentham
C. One man, one vote	III. Aristotle
D. Divine theory of state	IV. Montesquieu

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below.

- (A) ☐ A - I, B - II, C - III, D - IV
(B) ☐ A - II, B - I, C - IV, D - III
(C) ☐ **A - III, B - IV, C - II, D - I (Correct Answer)**
(D) ☐ A - IV, B - III, C - I, D - II

Question No.44 (Question Id - 80)

To derive income elasticity demand which of the following formula is used ?

Q_x = demand of x p = price
y = income t = time

(A) ☐
$$n_{x,t} = \frac{\Delta Q_x}{Q_x} \div \frac{\Delta t}{t}$$

(B) ☐

$$n_{x,p} = -\frac{\Delta Q_x}{Q_x} \div \frac{\Delta p}{p}$$

(C) ☐ $n_{y,x} = -\frac{\Delta Q_y}{Q_y} \div \frac{\Delta x}{x}$

(D) ☐ $n_{x,y} = -\frac{\Delta Q_x}{Q_x} \div \frac{\Delta y}{y}$ (Correct Answer)

Question No.45 (Question Id - 27)

Given below are two statements : one is labelled as **Assertion A** and the other is labelled as **Reason R**.

Assertion A :

Free and compulsory education to all is a Fundamental Right.

Reason R :

Constitution (Eighty-sixth Amendment) Act, 2002 provides education as a fundamental right for 6-14 years children.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below.

- (A) ☐ Both **A** and **R** are true and **R** is the correct explanation of **A**.
 (B) ☐ Both **A** and **R** are true but **R** is NOT the correct explanation of **A**.
 (C) ☐ **A** is true but **R** is false.
 (D) ☐ **A is false but R is true. (Correct Answer)**

Question No.46 (Question Id - 75)

Which one of the following countries is not the part of BIMSTEC ?

- (A) ☐ Bangladesh
 (B) ☐ Thailand
 (C) ☐ India
 (D) ☐ **China (Correct Answer)**

Question No.47 (Question Id - 49)

The below question has been dropped and full marks are awarded.

Match **List - I** with **List - II**.

List - I	List - II
(Name of States)	(Year of getting Statehood)
A. Assam	I. 1987
B. Arunachal Pradesh	II. 1963
C. Meghalaya	III. 1947
D. Nagaland	IV. 1971

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (A) ☐ A - II, B - I, C - III, D - IV
 (B) ☐ A - III, B - I, C - IV, D - II
 (C) ☐ A - III, B - II, C - I, D - IV
 (D) ☐ A - II, B - III, C - I, D - IV

Question No.48 (Question Id - 5)

"From Stettin in the Baltic, to Trieste in the Adriatic, an iron curtain has descended across the continent."

The above statement attributes to :

- (A) ☐ **Winston Churchill (Correct Answer)**
 (B) ☐ President Eisenhower
 (C) ☐ President Johnson
 (D) ☐ Lenin

Question No.49 (Question Id - 25)

Match **List - I** with **List - II**.

List - I	List - II
(Events)	(Year)
A. Tiananmen Square Incident	I. 1993
B. South Africa : End of racial restrictions on voting	II. 1989
C. Creation of EU	III. 1994
D. EU currency enters circulation	IV. 2002

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below.

- (A) ☐ A - II, B - IV, C - I, D - III
 (B) ☐ A - III , B - IV, C - II, D - I
 (C) ☐ **A - II, B - III, C - I, D - IV (Correct Answer)**
 (D) ☐ A - III, B - IV, C - I, D - II

Question No.50 (Question Id - 24)

Match **List - I** with **List - II**.

List - I	List - II
(Political Parties)	(Year of Formation)
A. Communist Party of India	I. 1900
B. Liberal Democratic Party (Japan)	II. 1921
C. Chinese Communist Party (China)	III. 1955
D. Labour Party (England)	IV. 1925

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below.

- (A) ☐ A - III, B - IV, C - I, D - II
 (B) ☐ **A - IV, B - III, C - II, D - I (Correct Answer)**
 (C) ☐ A - II, B - I, C - IV, D - III
 (D) ☐ A - I, B - II, C - III, D - IV

Question No.51 (Question Id - 53)

Arrange in ascending order :

- A. Champaran Movement
 B. Communal Award
 C. Non-Cooperation Movement

D. Formation of All India Muslim League

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below.

- (A) ☐ D, A, C, B
- (B) ☐ A, C, D, B
- (C) ☒ **D, B, A, C (Correct Answer)**
- (D) ☐ B, D, C, A

Question No.52 (Question Id - 60)

Who among the following studied under Nizam-ud-din Aulia, the Sufi saint, was of Turkish origin though born in India ?

- (A) ☒ **Amir Khusrav (Correct Answer)**
- (B) ☐ Malik Kafur
- (C) ☐ Mahmud Gavan
- (D) ☐ Zafar Khan

Question No.53 (Question Id - 48)

Which of the following statements are correct :

- A. Caste system is a form of social stratification.
- B. Caste system is hierarchical in nature.
- C. Caste system is typical to modern industrial societies.
- D. Caste system is an open system.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below.

- (A) ☐ A, B, C
- (B) ☒ **A, B (Correct Answer)**
- (C) ☐ B, C, D
- (D) ☐ A, D

Question No.54 (Question Id - 10)

Given below are two statements : one is labelled as **Assertion A** and the other is labelled as **Reason R**.

Assertion A :

India along with other G4 countries is demanding permanent membership in the UN Security Council.

Reason R :

Such reform is difficult to implement unless permanent members endorse it.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below.

- (A) ☒ **Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A. (Correct Answer)**
- (B) ☐ Both **A** and **R** are correct, but **R** is NOT the correct explanation of **A**.
- (C) ☐ **A** is correct, but **R** is not correct.
- (D) ☐ **A** is not correct, but **R** is correct.

Question No.55 (Question Id - 6)

Given below are two statements : one is labelled as **Assertion A** and the other is labelled as **Reason R**.

Assertion A :

Indian foreign policy is currently encompassing many multilateral platforms to enable greater participation in international decision making.

Reason R :

The move towards multilateralism in foreign policy is enabling better relationship with Indian neighbours.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below.

- (A) ☒ Both **A** and **R** are true and **R** is the correct explanation of **A**. (Correct Answer)
- (B) ☐ Both **A** and **R** are true and **R** is NOT the correct explanation of **A**.
- (C) ☐ **A** is true but **R** is false.
- (D) ☐ **A** is false but **R** is true.

Question No.56 (Question Id - 8)

Given below are two statements : one is labelled as **Assertion A** and the other is labelled as **Reason R**.

Assertion A :

According to functionalist school of thought, the more two countries participate in the sphere of trade and investment, more closer does their people become.

Reason R :

The above occurs because in doing business people interact and learn to appreciate the other.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below.

- (A) ☒ Both **A** and **R** are correct and **R** is the correct explanation of **A**. (Correct Answer)
- (B) ☐ Both **A** and **R** are correct but **R** is NOT the correct explanation of **A**.
- (C) ☐ **A** is correct but **R** is not correct.
- (D) ☐ **A** is not correct but **R** is correct.

Question No.57 (Question Id - 59)

Who among the following rulers of Gupta dynasty died during the war with Hunas ?

- (A) ☒ Kumara Gupta (Correct Answer)
- (B) ☐ Narasimha Gupta
- (C) ☐ Samudra Gupta
- (D) ☐ Skanda Gupta

Question No.58 (Question Id - 50)

Match **List - I** with **List - II**.

List - I	List - II
A. Cripps Mission	I. 1919
B. Dandi March	II. 1930
C. Jallianwala Bagh Massacre	III. 1932
D. Poona Pact	IV. 1942

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (A) ☐ A - IV, B - I, C - III, D - II
(B) ☐ A - II, B - I, C - III, D - IV
(C) ☒ **A - IV, B - II, C - I, D - III (Correct Answer)**
(D) ☐ A - III, B - I, C - II, D - IV

Question No.59 (Question Id - 38)

Which one of the following, played central role of providing super power status to both the USA and USSR during the Cold War ?

- (A) ☐ East - West military confrontation
(B) ☐ Containment strategy
(C) ☒ **Nuclear weapons (Correct Answer)**
(D) ☐ Conventional military industrial complex

Question No.60 (Question Id - 62)

The concept of 'spill over' is found in the theory of :

- (A) ☒ **Liberalism (Correct Answer)**
(B) ☐ Idealism
(C) ☐ Realism
(D) ☐ Constructivism

Question No.61 (Question Id - 2)

Match **List - I** with **List - II**.

List - I	List - II
(Pardoning Power of the President)	(Implications)
(A) Commute	(I) Stay of the execution of a sentence for a temporary period
(B) Reprieve	(II) Awarding a lesser sentence in place of one originally awarded
(C) Remission	(III) Substitution of one form of punishment for a lighter one
(D) Respite	(IV) Reducing the period of sentence without changing the character

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below.

- (A) ☐ A - III, B - IV, C - II, D - I
(B) ☐ A - IV, B - II, C - I, D - III
(C) ☒ **A - III, B - I, C - IV, D - II (Correct Answer)**

(D) ☐ A - IV, B - III, C - II, D - I

Question No.62 (Question Id - 39)

Match **List - I** with **List - II**.

List - I	List - II
(Theorists)	(Ideas)
A. John Stuart Mill	I. Alienation
B. Karl Marx	II. Positive and Negative Liberty
C. Isaiah Berlin	III. Equality for Women
D. John Locke	IV. Toleration

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below.

- (A) ☐ A - II, B - IV, C - I, D - III
(B) ☐ A - IV, B - III, C - I, D - II
(C) ☒ **A - III, B - I, C - II, D - IV (Correct Answer)**
(D) ☐ A - I, B - III, C - IV, D - II

Question No.63 (Question Id - 45)

Match **List - I** with **List - II** involved in ethnic conflict.

List - I	List - II
A. Bodo	I. Karbi
B. Dimasa	II. Reang/Bru
C. Mizo	III. Chakma
D. Tripuri	IV. Adivasi

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below.

- (A) ☐ A - IV, B - III, C - I, D - II
(B) ☒ **A - IV, B - I, C - II, D - III (Correct Answer)**
(C) ☐ A - II, B - I, C - IV, D - III
(D) ☐ A - II, B - IV, C - III, D - I

Question No.64 (Question Id - 12)

Given below are two statements : one is labelled as **Assertion A** and the other is labelled as **Reason R**.

Assertion A :

Sarkaria Commission recommended that the Governor of a state should be appointed after consultation with the Chief Minister of the State.

Reason R :

This could be achieved through amending Article 165 of the Indian Constitution.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below.

- (A) ☐ Both **A** and **R** are correct and **R** is the correct explanation of **A**.
(B) ☐ Both **A** and **R** are correct but **R** is NOT the correct explanation of **A**.

(C) ☐ **A is correct but R is not correct. (Correct Answer)**

(D) ☐ **A is not correct but R is correct.**

Question No.65 (Question Id - 37)

Which of the following statements regarding the residuary powers in the Constitution of India are **correct** ?

A. Residuary power has been given to the Union Parliament.

B. In this regard, Constitution of India follows the Constitution of Australia.

C. The final authority to decide whether a particular matter falls under the residuary power or not is the Parliament.

D. The Government of India Act, 1935 placed residuary powers in the hands of the Governor General.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below.

(A) ☐ A, B, C only

(B) ☐ B, C only

(C) ☐ **A, D only (Correct Answer)**

(D) ☐ C, D only

Question No.66 (Question Id - 70)

Match **List - I** with **List - II**.

List - I	List - II
A. David Ricardo	I. Wealth of Nations
B. John Maynard Keynes	II. The Political Element in Development of Economic Theory
C. Adam Smith	III. Theory of Comparative Advantage
D. Gunnar Myrdal	IV. The General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below.

(A) ☐ A - II, B - I, C - III, D - IV

(B) ☐ **A - III, B - IV, C - I, D - II (Correct Answer)**

(C) ☐ A - III, B - II, C - I, D - IV

(D) ☐ A - II, B - IV, C - I, D - III

Question No.67 (Question Id - 65)

Given below are two statements :

Statement I:

If Production Possibility Curve (PPC) is “dome” shaped trade offs are not constant.

Statement II:

Production Possibility Curve being “dome” shaped, means an economy operating on the line of PPC, must produce less of one good, if it is to produce more of another.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below.

(A) ☐ **Both Statement I and Statement II are correct. (Correct Answer)**

(B) ☐ Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are incorrect.

- (C) ☐ **Statement I** is correct but **Statement II** is incorrect.
 (D) ☐ **Statement I** is incorrect but **Statement II** is correct.

Question No.68 (Question Id - 11)

Match List - I with List - II.

List - I (Amendments / Committees)	List - II (Provisions)
(A) 73 rd Constitutional Amendment	(I) Administrative arrangement for rural development
(B) 74 th Constitutional Amendment	(II) State Finance Commission
(C) G.V.K. Rao Committee	(III) Municipal Councils
(D) L.M. Singhvi Committee	(IV) Constitutional Status to Panchayati Raj

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- (A) ☐ A - II, B - III, C - IV, D - I
 (B) ☐ **A - II, B - III, C - I, D - IV (Correct Answer)**
 (C) ☐ A - III, B - II, C - I, D - IV
 (D) ☐ A - III, B - II, C - IV, D - I

Question No.69 (Question Id - 19)

Choose the **correct** pair from the following.

Name of the Books	Authors
A. The origins of political order	- Francis Fukuyama
B. The Idea of India	- Sunil Khilnani
C. Political order in changing societies	- Samuel P. Huntington

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below.

- (A) ☐ A only
 (B) ☐ B, C only
 (C) ☐ A, B only
 (D) ☐ **A, B, C only (Correct Answer)**

Question No.70 (Question Id - 47)

Which of the following refers to the dominant members of the International Solar Alliance ?

- (A) ☐ Sunburst states
 (B) ☐ Sun-kissed countries
 (C) ☐ Sunbathed states
 (D) ☐ **Sunshine countries (Correct Answer)**

Question No.71 (Question Id - 64)

Given below are two statements :

Statement I:

In India Goods and Services Tax is implemented to ensure a fair and systematic taxing system.

Statement II:

In India Goods and Services Tax is implemented to stream line and compatibility among states.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below.

- (A) ☐ Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are correct.
(B) ☐ Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are incorrect.
(C) ☐ **Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect. (Correct Answer)**
(D) ☐ **Statement I** is incorrect but **Statement II** is correct.

Question No.72 (Question Id - 34)

The theory of social contract primarily seeks which of the following ?

- (A) ☐ To explore the historical origin of the state.
(B) ☐ To justify the status quo.
(C) ☐ **To explain the basis of political obligation. (Correct Answer)**
(D) ☐ To bring out a radical transformation of society by revolution.

Question No.73 (Question Id - 57)

Who among the following were of pure Afghan origin ?

- (A) ☐ Bahmanis
(B) ☐ Khaljis
(C) ☐ Tughlaqs
(D) ☐ **Lodis (Correct Answer)**

Question No.74 (Question Id - 69)

PDS stands for which of the following ?

- (A) ☐ Population Distribution Survey
(B) ☐ Public Demonetisation Scheme
(C) ☐ Public Distribution Survey
(D) ☐ **Public Distribution System (Correct Answer)**

Question No.75 (Question Id - 52)

Match List - I with List - II.

List - I

(Author)

- (A) Kalidasa
(B) Kamandaka
(C) Kautilya
(D) Somadeva

List - II

(Text)

- (I) Nitisara
(II) Nitivakyamrta
(III) Arthasastra
(IV) Malavika and Agnimitra

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- (A) ☐ A - I, B - II, C - III, D - IV
(B) ☐ A - II, B - I, C - III, D - IV
(C) ☐ A - IV, B - II, C - III, D - I
(D) ☐ **A - IV, B - I, C - III, D - II (Correct Answer)**

Question No.76 (Question Id - 66)

Given below are two statements :

Statement I:

The Planning Commission was set-up by the Government resolution.

Statement II:

It used to formulate plans for effective utilization of resources.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below.

- (A) ☒ **Both Statement I and Statement II are true. (Correct Answer)**
(B) ☐ Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are false.
(C) ☐ **Statement I** is correct but **Statement II** is false.
(D) ☐ **Statement I** is incorrect but **Statement II** is true.

Question No.77 (Question Id - 79)

Nuclear Reactors - Country :

- A. Bushehr - Iran
B. Chegai Hills - North Korea
C. Pokhran - India

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☐ A, B, C only
(B) ☐ A, B only
(C) ☒ **A, C only (Correct Answer)**
(D) ☐ B, C only

Question No.78 (Question Id - 72)

FICCI stands for which of the following ?

- (A) ☒ **Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (Correct Answer)**
(B) ☐ Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce and Investment
(C) ☐ Federation of Indian Chamber of Commercial and Industry
(D) ☐ Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce and Institute

Question No.79 (Question Id - 71)

IREDA stands for which of the following ?

- (A) ☐ Indian Rural Efficiency Development Agency
(B) ☐ Indian Rural Evaluation Development Agency
(C) ☐ Indian Rural Effective Development Agency
(D) ☒ **Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (Correct Answer)**

Case Study - 80 to 84 (Question Id - 81)**Passage 1**

The international order built and led by the United States and its partners is in crisis. In the Middle East, East Asia, and even in Western Europe, long-standing regional orders are in transition or breaking down. Global international agreements and institutions - across the realms of trade, arms control, environment, human rights - seem to be weakening. For seventy years the United States has stood at the center of a Western-oriented, liberal international system, organized around openness, rules and multilateral cooperation. After the cold war this American liberal hegemonic order spread outward and seemed to offer the world a universal logic for global politics. But that unipolar moment has now passed. Today, the United States and the Western industrial democracies, roiled by nationalist and populist upheavals, have turned inward and appear less committed to their own post-war liberal international project.

The crisis of the American-led international order would seem to open up new opportunities for rising states-notably China, India, and other non-Western developing countries-to reshape the global order. But in what ways are rising states seeking to reform or reorganize the rules and institutions of

the post-war era ? Do they seek to rise up and integrate into the existing international order or do they seek to transform it ? Are they “stakeholder” or “revisionist” states ? Over the past decade, these questions have stood at the center of debates about the future of the global system. Indeed, the Obama administration placed the challenge of integrating rising states at the center of its foreign policy. In the words of Secretary of State Hillary Clinton, the American goal was to create not a “multi-polar” world order but a “multi-partner” one. A grand bargain seemed to be on offer : rising states would be welcomed into the leadership core of governance institutions in exchange for agreeing to embrace its rules and norms and shoulder greater burdens in providing public goods. In the meantime, the financial crisis seemed to weaken and discredit aspects of the American-led liberal international order, creating opportunities for China in particular to advance claims for its own leadership. China’s ambitious plans for the newly established Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank and the One Belt, One Road vision for Eurasian economic cooperation are striking reflections of shifting power relations and struggles over the terms of global order.

In this essay I look at the evolving encounters between rising states and the post-war Western international order. My starting point is the classic “power transition” perspective. Power transition theories see a tight link between international order-its emergence, stability, and decline-and the rise and fall of great powers. It is a perspective that sees history as a sequence of cycles in which powerful or hegemonic states rise up and build order and dominate the global system until their power declines, leading to a new cycle of crisis and order building. In contrast, I offer a more evolutionary perspective, emphasizing the lineages and continuities in modern international order. More specifically, I argue that although America’s hegemonic position may be declining, the liberal international characteristics of order-openness, rules, multilateral cooperation-are deeply rooted and likely to persist. This is true even though the orientation and actions of the Trump administration have raised serious questions about the U.S. commitment to liberal internationalism. Just as importantly, rising states (led by China) are not engaged in a frontal attack on the American-led order. While struggles do exist over orientations, agendas, and leadership, the non-Western developing countries remain tied to the architecture and principles of a liberal-oriented global order. And even as China seeks in various ways to build rival regional institutions, there are stubborn limits on what it can do.

Question No.80 (Question Id - 82)

Liberal international system in the above passage refers to :

- (A) ☐ A world order based on rule and multilateral institutions
- (B) ☐ A world order that emerged after the World War II
- (C) ☐ An American led international order
- (D) ☐ **All the above (Correct Answer)**

Question No.81 (Question Id - 83)

Which of the following can be inferred from the above passage ?

- (A) ☐ Liberal international order will be replaced by the non-Western countries
- (B) ☐ America will disintegrate in the future
- (C) ☐ China will replace US as a hegemon
- (D) ☐ **Liberal international order is likely to continue (Correct Answer)**

Question No.82 (Question Id - 84)

What are the threats to liberal international order ?

- (A) ☐ Rise of nationalist forces
- (B) ☐ Inward policy of the United States
- (C) ☐ The financial crisis
- (D) ☐ **All the above (Correct Answer)**

Question No.83 (Question Id - 85)

The power transition in the global order is manifested by :

- (A) ☐ **The rise of China and the crisis in the liberal international order (Correct Answer)**
- (B) ☐ Rise of multilateralism
- (C) ☐ Rise of unipolar world
- (D) ☐ Both 1 and 2

Question No.84 (Question Id - 86)

The author offers an 'evolutionary perspective' to counter the arguments of :

- (A) ☒ **Power transition approach (Correct Answer)**
 (B) ☐ Liberal approach
 (C) ☐ Western approach
 (D) ☐ Non-Western approach

Question No.85 (Question Id - 77)

Given below are two statements : one is labelled as **Assertion A** and the other is labelled as **Reason R**.

Assertion A :

Many of the South-east Asian countries are aligning and re-aligning with the extra-regional powers in the post-cold war period.

Reason R :

One of the primary reasons has been increasing Chinese behaviour as a Middle Kingdom in the region.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below.

- (A) ☒ **Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A (Correct Answer)**
 (B) ☐ Both **A** and **R** are true but **R** is NOT the correct explanation of **A**
 (C) ☐ **A** is true but **R** is false
 (D) ☐ **A** is false but **R** is true

Question No.86 (Question Id - 9)

Af-Pak strategy was adopted by :

- (A) ☐ President William J. Clinton
 (B) ☒ **President Barack H. Obama (Correct Answer)**
 (C) ☐ President Donald J. Trump
 (D) ☐ President George W. Bush

Question No.87 (Question Id - 35)

The below question has been dropped and full marks are awarded.

Match **List - I** with **List - II**.

List - I	List - II
A. Diarchy in the Provinces	I. The Regulating Act of 1773
B. Public Service Commission	II. The Indian Council Act, 1909
C. Separate Electorate	III. The Govt. of India Act, 1919
D. Supreme Court	IV. The Govt. of India Act, 1935

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below.

- (A) ☐ A - III, B - II, C - I, D - IV
 (B) ☐ A - III, B - IV, C - I, D - II
 (C) ☐ A - IV, B - III, C - I, D - II
 (D) ☐ A - IV, B - II, C - III, D - I

Question No.88 (Question Id - 7)

Given below are two statements :

Statement I:

The Indian diaspora is regarded as an important resource within host countries in terms of influencing perceptions, behaviour and legislation.

Statement II:

The Non-Resident Indians contribute by paying taxes in India.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below.

- (A) ☐ Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are correct
(B) ☐ Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are incorrect
(C) ☒ **Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect (Correct Answer)**
(D) ☐ **Statement I** is incorrect but **Statement II** is correct

Question No.89 (Question Id - 63)

Scheduled Banking Structure in India is :

- A. RBI - SBI - IDBI - UCB
B. RBI - SCB - PSB - PSB - NB - SBI
C. RBI - SCB - PSB - FBI - SBI
D. SBI - RBI - SCB - PSB - NB

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below.

- (A) ☐ A
(B) ☒ **B (Correct Answer)**
(C) ☐ C
(D) ☐ D

Case Study - 90 to 94 (Question Id - 93)**Passage 2**

Kautilya discussed the realities of international relations and analysed the measures needed in warfare in a rare candid manner. Many scholars see his so called mandala theory of foreign policy as his finest contribution to political thought. The principle of this theory is straight forward; assume every state bordering on yours is an enemy, and assume every state that does not touch yours but is a neighbour of your enemy is a potential ally. For Kautilya, principles of justice or fairness or the rule of law do not apply in international relations, and if they occur at all, these principles are unusual in practice. Nations act out of political, economic and military self-interest. If both sides observe a treaty, it is not because of the words on paper or that they believe in justice, but instead the treaty holds because there is a balance of power, because both states are roughly equal in military might. Pleading with the enemy with fine phrases of justice is only the last resort of the weak; fine words are a country's final, desperate last resort of the weak and usually useless weapon.

In his theory of international relations, Kautilya startles us once more. What other political thinker repeatedly advises a king to violate treaties, whenever those treaties are of no use, whenever a treaty is bothersome to the expansionist plans of the king ? In reality, international relations for Kautilya are lawless struggle among those who are weak. Whatever "laws" exist are temporarily beneficial. Diplomatic missions do not serve the cause of peace, but rather they help with the timing of conquest. If one's country is stronger than a neighbouring kingdom, a king must attack; if the neighbour suffers a calamity, one must attack; if a treaty is no longer useful, one must attack. And Kautilya believed peace and social justice-and these include the Hindu system of class and caste-were on the other side of successful world conquest. Kautilya wanted Chandragupta and presumably Chandragupta's son Bindusara and Chandragupta grandson Ashoka to bring all kingdoms of Indian sub-continent into the protective fold of the empire and its governance. Only then could social justice and spiritual well-being

prevail.

Kautilya's discussion of warfare are brutally honest. A king must use any and all means to win a war and Kautilya set forth elaborate discussions of propaganda, disinformation, the use of religion to enhance the morale of his troops and undermine the confidence of opposing troops, the planting of lies to make enemy troops despair or quit, and frequent use of assassination. In addition, having great confidence in spies and saboteurs, many of whom were women, Kautilya wanted to have opposing generals and ministers or heirs to the throne quarrelling amongst themselves over power or love of beautiful women or anything else that might divide them and thus enable Kautilya's armies to conquer.

When Kautilya classified warfare into three categories-open war, concealed war and silent war - what he wrote was and perhaps still is, unprecedented. Open warfare is traditional warfare, armies arrayed openly against each other and concealed warfare is what we call the guerrilla warfare, attacking and fleeing, harassing an enemy with surprise. Silent warfare involves openly praising another king as a friend and an ally, all while striking him again and again with calamity after calamity, assassination after assassination and quarrel after quarrel among high - ranking officials and officers instigated by spies and saboteurs. Strike the enemy again and again said Kautilya, all while openly declaring peace and friendship. Surely this has occurred frequently in the history of warfare, yet who besides Kautilya has talked about it openly ?

Question No.90 (Question Id - 94)

Kautilya's views of inter-state relations belongs to which school of thought ?

- (A) ☒ **Realist (Correct Answer)**
- (B) ☐ Neo-Realist
- (C) ☐ Liberalist
- (D) ☐ Neo-Liberalist

Question No.91 (Question Id - 95)

Kautilya assumes :

- (A) ☐ All states live in enmity
- (B) ☐ All states live in collegial unity
- (C) ☒ **All neighbouring states are enemies (Correct Answer)**
- (D) ☐ All states bordering neighbours are potential enemies

Question No.92 (Question Id - 96)

Kautilya believes in the principles of :

- (A) ☐ Peace, co-existence, harmony
- (B) ☐ Justice, Fairness and Rule of Law
- (C) ☐ All of the above
- (D) ☒ **None of the above (Correct Answer)**

Question No.93 (Question Id - 97)

According to Kautilya in International Relations :

- (A) ☐ Diplomatic mission serves the cause of peace
- (B) ☐ Diplomatic mission serves as mediator
- (C) ☒ **Diplomatic mission helps with the timing of the war (Correct Answer)**
- (D) ☐ Diplomatic mission bridges the areas of conflict

Question No.94 (Question Id - 98)

According to the passage Kautilya means of winning war is embedded in :

- (A) ☐ Ethical use of information and fair means of war
- (B) ☐ Belief in honesty and integrity between warring nations
- (C) ☐ Abiding by the rules set by treaty between warring nations
- (D) ☒ **Using propaganda, spies sabators (Correct Answer)**

Question No.95 (Question Id - 42)

Who is the author of the book 'Gender Trouble' published in 1990 and later translated into 20 languages ?

- (A) ☐ Margaret Mead
- (B) ☐ Simone de Beauvoir
- (C) ☐ Sylvia Walby
- (D) ☒ **Judith Butler (Correct Answer)**

Question No.96 (Question Id - 3)

The term 'Complex Interdependence' in International theory advocates which of the following ?

- (A) ☒ **Transnational actors along with economic and institutional instruments. (Correct Answer)**
- (B) ☐ It advocates complex inter-linkages between states within a region.
- (C) ☐ It supports the role of hard power with soft power.
- (D) ☐ Transnational economic actors along with military capacity.

Question No.97 (Question Id - 23)

Given below are two statements :

Statement I:

During Cold War, Truman doctrine of containment of communist expansionism helped generate an extremely expensive and tense arms race with the USSR.

Statement II:

Under the Marshall Plan, billions of dollar was given to European nations in order to revitalize them as allies and trading partners of USA.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below.

- (A) ☒ **Both Statement I and Statement II are true. (Correct Answer)**
- (B) ☐ Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are false.
- (C) ☐ **Statement I** is correct but **Statement II** is false.
- (D) ☐ **Statement I** is incorrect but **Statement II** is true.

Question No.98 (Question Id - 13)

Arrange the following in chronological order and select correct answer from the codes given below.

List - I	List - II
A. Agenda for Peace	I. 1992
B. Uniting for Peace	II. 1950
C. Millennium Development Goals	III. 2000
D. Sustainable Development Goals	IV. 2015

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below.

- (A) ☐ A - IV, B - II, C - III, D - I
- (B) ☐ A - III, B - II, C - I, D - IV
- (C) ☐ A - II, B - I, C - III, D - IV
- (D) ☒ **A - I, B - II, C - III, D - IV (Correct Answer)**

Question No.99 (Question Id - 20)

A person shall be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either

house of Parliament :

- A. If he holds any office of profit under the Govt. of India or the Govt. of State.
- B. If he does not possess educational qualification as mentioned in the Constitution.
- C. If he is of unsound mind and stands so declared by a competent court.
- D. If he is an undischarged insolvent.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below.

- (A) ☐ A, B, C only
- (B) ☐ A, B, D only
- (C) ☐ **A, C, D only (Correct Answer)**
- (D) ☐ B, C, D only

Question No.100 (Question Id - 73)

Match **List - I** with **List - II**.

List - I	List - II
A. NATO established	I. 1962
B. SEATO formed	II. 1954
C. Cuban Missile Crisis	III. 1949
D. Outbreak of Korean War	IV. 1950

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below.

- (A) ☐ A - I, B - II, C - III, D - IV
- (B) ☐ A - II, B - I, C - IV, D - III
- (C) ☐ A - IV, B - II, C - III, D - I
- (D) ☐ **A - III, B - II, C - I, D - IV (Correct Answer)**

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