



Competitive Exams: Political Science MCQs (Practice_Test 37 of 150)

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1. Which one of the following statements is correct? If the Chief Justice of India is to make a request for attendance at the sitting of the Supreme Court as an ad-hoc Judge, of a Judge of a High Court duly qualified for appointment as a Judge of the Supreme Court
 - a. Only previous consent of the President of India is required
 - b. Previous consent of the President of India and consultation with the Chief Justice of the concerned High Court are required
 - c. Only consultation with the Chief Justice of the concerned High Court is required
 - d. Neither previous consent of the

President of India nor consultation with the Chief Justice of the concerned High Court is required

2. Who among the following extends the jurisdiction of a High Court to, or exclude from, any Union territory?
 - a. Parliament by Law
 - b. The President of India
 - c. The Chief Justice of India
 - d. Legislature of the State in which the

High Court is situated

3. Who among the following was the chief exponent of the legal theory of sovereignty?
 - a. Bodin
 - b. Locke
 - c. Rousseau
 - d. Austin

4. Who among the following thinkers formulated the concept of positive and negative liberty?

- a. Karl Marx
- b. C B Macpherson
- c. Isaiah Berlin
- d. Michael Oakeshott

5. Who among the following categorized the development of liberal democracy into four models: Protective, Developmental, Equilibrium and Participatory?

- a. Harold Laski
- b. L. T. Hobhouse
- c. C B Macpherson
- d. Joseph Schumpeter

6. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists:

List-I (Nature of State)

List-II (Ideology)

- a. State is an evil necessitated by the selfishness & rapacity of man
- b. State is the embodiment of the best in every man
- c. State is a cooperative common-wealth aiming at positive good
- d. State is absolute, permanent, omnipotent and supernaturally sanctioned institution

- a. Socialism
- b. Fascism
- c. Gandhism
- d. Individualism
- e. Idealism

A B C D

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- a. 1 5 3 2
 - b. 4 2 1 5
 - c. 4 5 1 2
 - d. 1 2 3 5

7. Consider the following statements:

- a. Jeremy Bentham preserved the individualist notion of moral autonomy.
- b. Jeremy Bentham supported the idea that division of power secured and protected constitutional liberty.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

8. Part X4 A inserted by the Constitution (Forty-second Amendment) Act, 1976 in the Constitution of India deals with which of the following?

- a. Administrative tribunals
- b. Adjudication or trial by tribunals in respect of enforcement of any tax
- c. Adjudication or trial by tribunals in respect of ceiling on urban property.
- d. Adjudication or trial by tribunals in respect of industrial and labor disputes

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a. 1, 2, 3 and 4
- b. 1, 2 and 3 only
- c. 3 and 4 only

d. 1 and 4 only

9. Which one of the following indicates a relationship between inputs and outputs of a democratic political system?
- Extractive capability
 - Regulative capability
 - Distributive capability
 - Responsive capability
10. Which one of the following Schedules of the Constitution of India incorporates salaries and allowances of members of Parliament, the Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the Rajya Sabha, and Speaker of the Lok Sabha as one of the items?
- Fifth Schedule
 - Seventh Schedule
 - Ninth Schedule
 - Tenth Schedule
11. Which one of the following statements is correct? The members of the Constituent Assembly were
- Elected through indirect elections by the members of the Provincial Legislative Assemblies (Lower House only)
 - Elected directly by the people
 - Nominated by the government
 - Elected by the local self-government bodies
12. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists:
- | List-I | List-II |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a. Bicameral system | a. Govt. Of India Act, 1935 |
| b. Legislative devolution | b. Indian Councils Act, 1861 |
| c. Separate electorate | c. Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms |
| d. Provincial autonomy | d. Indian Councils Act, 1892 |

e. Minto-Morley Reforms

A B C D

a. 5 1 4 2

b. 3 2 5 1

c. 5 2 4 1

d. 3 1 5 2

13. In South Africa, how is the Presidential Cabinet constituted?

- a. By presidential discretion
- b. By single-party majority
- c. By proportional representation of coalition partners
- d. By proportional representation of political parties

14. In the Federal Republic of Germany, the authority to declare a political party unconstitutional lies with which one of the following?

- a. Bundestag
- b. Bundesrat
- c. Federal Government
- d. Federal Constitutional Court

15. In the United Kingdom, with which of the following is the Lord Chancellor associated?

- a. Member of the House of Commons
- b. Member of the House of Lords
- c. The Head of Judiciary
- d. Ministers in the Council of Ministers

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a. 1, 2 and 4 only
- b. 1, 2 and 3 only
- c. 2, 3 and 4 only
- d. 1, 3 and 4 only

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