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Competitive Exams: Political Science MCQs (Practice_Test 72 of 150)

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1. Which of the following statements is indicative of the dilemma a liberal democratic political system is perpetually faced with in its Endeavour to achieve a proper balance between Rights and Duties?
 - a. Every right involves in practice prohibitions and duties and every extension of rights curtails rights through the imposition of new duties
 - b. A right can never be absolute and exclusive and citizens are generally speaking, apathetic to both, rights and duties
 - c. Rights and duties tend to become theoretical sophistications because the authorities are involved more in giving partisan interpretations of rights and duties
 - d. A right is a precondition to the expectation that citizens would perform their duty and also because no citizen would normally accept reversal of this expectation

2. Match List 1. With List II and select the correct answer

List-I (Views on property)	List-II (Thinkers)
A. Capitalist form of property is historical more developed than feudal form of property	1. Joseph Proudhon
B. Right to property is a natural right of the individual	2. John Locke
C. Property is theft	3. H J Laski
D. The right to property must involve a theory of industrial organization not less than a theory of reward	4. Karl Marx

A B C D

- a. 1 2 4 3
- b. 4 2 1 3
- c. 3 2 1 4
- d. 4 1 3 2
3. Which one of the following statements can be attributed to T H Green?
- a. "The passing for equality makes vain the hope of freedom,"
- b. "Equality, far from being inimical to liberty, is absolutely essential for its preservation."
- c. "Nature has made men equal."
- d. There can be no identity of treatment and identity of reward so long as men differ in their needs and capacities
4. We are under a Constitution but the Constitution is, what the-judges say, it is. This is said about the judiciary of
- a. India
- b. The UK
- c. The USA
- d. Switzerland
5. "Persons better qualified or those supposed to have greater interest at stake are given more votes than those who are less qualified." This differential system of voting is called
- a. Weighted voting
- b. Cumulative voting
- c. Contingent voting
- d. Limited voting
6. Under the Cumulative system of voting a voter has multiple votes, yet what he may not do is to
- a. Cast all his votes for any one of the candidate

- b. Distribute all his votes over as many candidates as he likes 11 of 13
 - c. Retain all or some of his votes for future accumulation
 - d. Utilize some of his votes and allow the balance to go waste
7. Which of the following are the features of the List System of voting?
- a. The constituencies are both single and multi-member ones
 - b. The constituencies are only multimember ones
 - c. The voters vote for the individuals
 - d. Parties put up a panel of candidates for the constituency
 - i. 1 and 2
 - ii. 1 and 4
 - iii. 2 and 3
 - iv. 2 and 4
8. Match List I with List II and select the correct

List-I (Views of public opinion)	List-II (Writers)
<p>A. Aggregate of views men hold regarding matters that affect the community</p> <p>B. General will of the community</p> <p>C. The opinion of a public or group</p> <p>D. Public opinion consists of “stereotype”</p>	<p>1. Rousseau</p> <p>2. Water Lip Mann</p> <p>3. Lord Bryce</p> <p>4. Writers of the Middle Ages</p> <p>5. William Albig</p>

A B C D

- a. 1 3 4 5
 - b. 2 1 5 3
 - c. 3 2 1 5
 - d. 3 1 5 2
9. The flow from followers to media is known as

- a. Input
 - b. Output
 - c. Feedback
 - d. Transmission
10. The danger to freedom of thought today lies not in laws but in the power of propaganda through such means as the radio. The press and the cinema. This implies that
- a. The laws of Libel. Sediton. Blasphemy and Obscenity are extremely wide in their powers and could be made very oppressive
 - b. The free communication of ideas and opinions is one of the most precious of the rights of men. Which much be ensured at all costs
 - c. Unless we deliberately cultivate our individual tastes we all tend to eat, wear, buy, think and do the same thing
 - d. Every citizens may speak, write and print with freedom but shall be responsible for such abuses of their freedom as shall be defined by law
11. Which of the following statements represent dilemmas of modern democracy?
- a. Self-government, in effect means government by elected representatives
 - b. Controls and procedures regulate political process
 - c. Political structures function under cross pressure
 - d. Bureaucracy's operational accountability negates participatory expectation
 - i. 1 and 2
 - ii. 2 and 3
 - iii. 1,3 and 4
 - iv. 2,3 and 4
12. The most distinctive feature of liberal democracy is that it
- a. Emphasizes quantity rather than quality
 - b. Regards the vote of all persons as equal
 - c. Minimizes the danger of the people being exploited by a governing aristocracy
 - d. Depends upon the opinion of the majority
13. Which one of the following statements is not an explanation of the general characteristics of a pressure group?

- a. A major objective of a pressure group is to acquire, consolidate and extend political power
- b. Formal or informal a pressure group aims at projecting and fulfilling specific interests
- c. A pressure group seeks to influence decision-makers in a manner favorable to its specific interests
- d. A pressure group is generally too limited in its organization and goals to be mistaken for a bonfire party

14. ◦ **Assertion (A)** : Modern dictatorship abolishes all opposition parties.

- **Reason (R)** : It is impossible to perpetually maintain an atmosphere of fear and suspicion through coercion and terrorism.

In the context of the above two statements which one of the following is correct?

- 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 a correct explanation of A
- c. A is true but R is false
- d. A is false but R is true

15. Which one of the following is the most important advantage provided by the twoparty system?

- a. Election expenditure incurred by every party is reduced
- b. The governments in it are the more stable
- c. Party indiscipline is reduced to the minimum
- d. The press is able to report the party activities fully