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## Competitive Exams: Political Science MCQs (Practice\_Test 74 of 150)

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1. Which one of the following pairs giving names of authors and their books is NOT correctly matched?
  - a. Hitler 褻Mein Karmpf
  - b. J S Mill 褻Utilitarianism
  - c. Laski 褻A Grammar of Politics
  - d. Lenin 褻Communist Manifesto
  
2. Which one of the following is NOT a characteristic of a totalitarian State?
  - a. Regulation of private areas of life like family, religion and culture
  - b. Regimentation based on an official body of doctrine covering all aspects of social life
  - c. Exercising exclusive control over media and communications
  - d. Allowing critical scholarship and public opinion to thrive
  
3. ◦ **Assertion (A)** : Guild Socialism aims at placing authority in the hands of consumers as they are in majority.
  - **Reason (R)** : Pubic Authority in representative democracy is constituted on the principle of majority.

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 the correct explanation of A
  - c. A is true but R is false
  - d. A is false but R is true
  
4. Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched?

- a. Fabian Socialism 褻Revolution
  - b. Syndicalism 褻Parliamentary Democracy
  - c. Guild Socialism 褻Functional Representation
  - d. Democratic Socialism 褻Dictatorship of the Proletariat
5. Guild Socialism aims at
- a. Maximum liberty for the individual
  - b. Maximum authority for the state
  - c. Maximum democracy in industries
  - d. Maximum authority for the ruling party
6. Consider the passage given below: Disruption of traditional institutions, identifications and loyalties is likely to lead to ambivalent situations. It is possible that some people may renew their identification with traditional groups whereas others align themselves with new groups and symbols emergent from processes of political development. In addition, political development tends to foster group awareness of variety of class, tribe, religion, clan, language, religion, occupation and others. Which one of the following is the BEST explanation of the crucial formulation in the above passage?
- a. Political development is not a unilateral process for it involves both growth and decay
  - b. Traditional societies succeed in resisting positive aspects of political development
  - c. It is impossible for traditional societies to break away from lingering loyalties
  - d. Sustenance of traditional loyalties is conducive to political development
7. Which of the following indicators were emphasized on a development approach by the World Bank report in the 1990s?
- a. Subsidies.
  - b. Structural change inbuilt with competition.
  - c. Good governance.
  - d. An open system.

Choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

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

- c. 2,3 and 4
- d. 1,2, 3 and 4

8. ◦ **Assertion (A)** : An objective theory of development is impossibility.
- **Reason (R)** : A value free theory of development is a deceitful function.

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 the correct explanation of A
  - c. A is true but R is false
  - d. A is false but R is true
9. Which of the following are the hurdles that Marxists see for development?
- a. Repatriation of profits.
  - b. Debt trap.
  - c. Concentration of land and capital in a few hands.
  - d. Lack of Technology.

Choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

- a. 1,2 and 3
  - b. 1,3 and 4
  - c. 2,3 and 4
  - d. 1,2, 3 and 4
10. The concept of centre periphery is propounded by
- a. Robert Nozick
  - b. Mao-Tse-Tung
  - c. Andre Gunder Frank
  - d. Samuel Huntington
11. A rigid Constitution is one which
- a. Cannot be amended
  - b. Can be amended only by a new constituent assembly
  - c. Can be amended only by two-thirds majority of the members present and voting
  - d. Can be amended by any procedure other than ordinary law making process prescribed by the Constitution

12. In the parliamentary form of government the members of the Council of Ministers are collectively responsible to
- The Head of State
  - The Chairman of the Upper House and the Speaker of the Lower House
  - The popular House of the Parliament
  - The Prime Minister
13. The system of proportional representation as an electoral mechanism ensures
- Majority rule
  - Stability in Government
  - Common political thinking
  - Minority representation
14. The most powerful legislature in the world is the
- Indian Parliament
  - US Congress
  - Swiss legislature
  - British Parliament
15. Which one of the following is NOT an essential feature of the parliamentary system?
- Fusion of the Executive and the Legislature
  - Nominal head of the state
  - Collective responsibility
  - Fixed tenure