

ROY'S INSTITUTE OF COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION

The West Bengal Central School Service Commission

2nd SLST 2025

POLITICAL SCIENCE

[CLASSES : XI - XII]

1. What is the goal of International Law?
(A) To help people sleep
(B) To prepare food
(C) **To maintain peace between countries**
(D) None of the above
2. The First Secretary General of the United Nations was
(A) Ban-Ki-Moon
(B) Dag Hammarskjöld
(C) **Trygve Lie**
(D) U. Thant
3. The number of non-permanent members of the UN Security Council is
(A) **10**
(B) 5
(C) 15
(D) None of the above
4. The concept of citizenship emerged during –
(A) **Roman Empire**
(B) Ancient India
(C) French Revolution
(D) Bolshevik Revolution
5. Who propounded the concept of 'representative form of government'?
(A) James Mill
(B) **J. Stuart Mill**
(C) Bentham
(D) None of them
6. Who authored 'On Liberty'?
(A) **J. S. Mill**
(B) Bentham
(C) Laski
(D) Easton
7. Who is considered to be the 'Father of Liberalism'?
(A) **John Locke**
(B) Thomas Hobbes
(C) Robert Nozick
(D) Thomas Hill Green
8. Who among the following is a proponent of Democratic Socialism?
(A) Harold J. Laski
(B) Morgenthau
(C) **E. H. Carr**
(D) Kenneth Waltz
9. Leader of the Lok Sabha is
(A) **Prime Minister**
(B) Speaker
(C) President
(D) Leader of Opposition
10. The Constitution of India provides for an Election Commission under
(A) Article 302
(B) **Article 324**
(C) Article 315
(D) All of the above

11. What is meant by the term 'Polis'?
(A) Greek City-state
(B) Roman Empire
(C) Duty
(D) Rights
12. Who is the author of 'Imperialism, the Highest Stage of Capitalism'?
(A) V. I. Lenin
(B) Stalin
(C) Engels
(D) Marx
13. Which of the following positions in India is an extra-constitutional one?
(A) Deputy Prime Minister
(B) Vice-President
(C) Deputy Speaker
(D) All of the above
14. The concept of Thesis-Antithesis-Synthesis correspond to
(A) Dialectical Materialism
(B) Gandhian Thoughts
(C) Liberalism
(D) None of the above
15. Who is considered as the 'Father of International Law'?
(A) Hugo Grotius
(B) Bentham
(C) Hobbes
(D) Kant
16. The terms 'socialist' and 'secular' were incorporated in the Preamble to the Constitution by
(A) 42nd Amendment
(B) 25th Amendment
(C) 73rd Amendment
(D) 86th Amendment
17. Money Bill can be introduced in
(A) Lok Sabha
(B) Rajya Sabha
(C) Vidhan Sabha
(D) None of the above
18. Who authored the book 'Grammar of Politics'?
(A) Laski
(B) Graham Wallace
(C) Bentham
(D) Adam Smith
19. The number of members of the Public Accounts Committee is
(A) 22
(B) 5
(C) 10
(D) 2
20. Who said "Man is born free, and everywhere he is in chains"?
(A) Rousseau
(B) Plato
(C) Barker
(D) Nehru
21. Which of the following Union Territories has Legislative Assembly?
(A) Puducherry
(B) Andaman and Nicobar Islands
(C) Lakshadweep
(D) None of the above
22. The Directive Principles in the Indian Constitution was fashioned after
(A) Irish Constitution
(B) British Constitution
(C) Australian Constitution
(D) Canadian Constitution
23. For how many times Financial Emergency was declared in India?
(A) Never
(B) Once
(C) Twice
(D) None of the above
24. The term 'Veil of Ignorance' was coined by
(A) John Rawls
(B) John Locke
(C) John Austin
(D) Rousseau

25. Which among the following is NOT associated with Marxism?
 (A) Negation of negation
 (B) Class struggle
 (C) Base-superstructure
(D) General will
26. Which one of the following is not included as a Specialised Agency under the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations?
(A) NATO
 (B) FAO
 (C) WHO
 (D) UNESCO
27. In terms of Amendment, the Indian Constitution is
 (A) flexible
 (B) rigid
(C) partly flexible, partly rigid
 (D) None of the above
28. UNESCO's headquarters is located in-
 (A) London
 (B) Geneva
 (C) New York
(D) Paris
29. The minimum age limit for becoming the Rajya Sabha members is
(A) 30 years
 (B) 35 years
 (C) 25 years
 (D) 65 years
30. Who is the author of 'Lectures on Jurisprudence'?
(A) John Austin
 (B) David Ricardo
 (C) Rousseau
 (D) Lasswell
31. What is the basic unit of the Hegelian State?
(A) Family
 (B) Society
 (C) Peer-group
 (D) Individual
32. Under Article 226, the High Court can issue
(A) five writs
 (B) four writs
 (C) no writ
 (D) None of the above
33. Public opinion is useful in the following type of government:
 (A) Theocracy
 (B) Dictatorship
 (C) Military rule
(D) Democracy
34. Which of the following judgements upheld that the basic structure of the Constitution cannot be amended?
(A) Keshavananda Bharati Case
 (B) Goloknath Case
 (C) Minerva Mills Case
 (D) All of the above
35. Which among the following Amendments abolished the Fundamental Rights to Property?
(A) 44th Amendment
 (B) 42nd Amendment
 (C) 10th Amendment
 (D) 73rd Amendment
36. Who among the following is a proponent of internationalism?
(A) Nehru
 (B) Gandhi
 (C) Stalin
 (D) Hobbes
37. Which of the following provides for administration of tribal areas under the Constitution of India?
(A) Sixth schedule
 (B) Eighth schedule
 (C) First schedule
 (D) Twelfth schedule
38. Who among the following propagated the Gandhian concept of Sarvodaya?
(A) Vinoba Bhave
 (B) Nehru
 (C) Laski
 (D) Plato

39. Who said, "Political Science begins and ends with State"?
- (A) Gandhi
(B) Garner
(C) Aristotle
(D) Rawls
40. On which date was the Constitution of India adopted?
- (A) 26th January, 1950
(B) 26th November, 1949
(C) 15th August, 1947
(D) 26th January, 1949
41. Which of the following states abolished Legislative Council in 1969?
- (A) West Bengal**
(B) Goa
(C) Assam
(D) Nagaland
42. UNDP denotes
- (A) United Nations Development Programme**
(B) United Nations Development Project
(C) Unidentified National Development Project
(D) None of the above
43. Who among the following is a proponent of the philosophical approach?
- (A) Plato**
(B) Machiavelli
(C) Easton
(D) Marx
44. Who is the ex-officio chairman of the Rajya Sabha?
- (A) Vice-President**
(B) President
(C) Speaker
(D) Chief Minister
45. Chief Justice of the High Court is appointed by
- (A) Governor of the state concerned
(B) President
(C) Chief Justice of India
(D) Prime Minister
46. "Twelve Tables' correspond to the idea of
- (A) Justice
(B) Equality
(C) Power
(D) Law
47. Which country has unwritten conventions as a source of Constitution?
- (A) UK**
(B) USA
(C) France
(D) India
48. Under _____ the Directive Principles provide for organizing Village Panchayats.
- (A) Article 40**
(B) Article 47
(C) Article 51A
(D) Article 15
49. The following is a demerit of a Single Party System:
- (A) Totalitarian**
(B) Free and fair election
(C) Free press
(D) None of the above
50. Totalitarian State depends on
- (A) Rule of Law
(B) Parliamentary Sovereignty
(C) Police Control and Surveillance
(D) All of the above
51. Bi-party system exists in
- (A) India
(B) China
(C) USA
(D) All of the above
52. Which of the following is NOT a basic tenet of Behaviouralism?
- (A) Scientific
(B) Verification
(C) Value
(D) Neutral

53. Which Article under Indian Constitution guarantees Right to Education?
(A) Article 21A
(B) Article 32
(C) Article 365
(D) Article 21
54. Which schedule of the Indian Constitution distributes power between the Centre and States?
(A) Second schedule
(B) First schedule
(C) Seventh schedule
(D) Sixth schedule
55. Who defined Political Science as 'authoritative allocation of values'?
(A) Mac Iver
(B) Gandhi
(C) David Easton
(D) Plato
56. Quorum in Lok Sabha denotes the presence of
(A) one-tenth members.
(B) two-third members.
(C) one-fourth members.
(D) None of the above
57. The permanent members of the Security Council are
(A) India-Brazil-Germany-Japan-Italy
(B) USA-UK-Russia-China-France
(C) USA-UK-Canada-Pakistan-Bangladesh
(D) None of the above
58. Who among the following is one of the proponents of pluralist view of sovereignty?
(A) Laski
(B) Wallerstein
(C) Gandhi
(D) J. S. Mill
59. Which among the following is NOT a function of Pressure Groups?
(A) Contesting elections
(B) Creating pressure on government
(C) Raising public opinion
(D) None of the above
60. The Twelfth Schedule of the Constitution was added by
(A) 74th Amendment Act.
(B) 73rd Amendment Act.
(C) 25th Amendment Act.
(D) 10th Amendment Act.