

2021

(CBCS)
(5th Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

FIFTH PAPER

[Western Political Thought]

Full Marks: 75

Time: 2 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

(Please read the instructions carefully before you start writing your answers)

1. Questions should be attempted as per instructions.
2. Do not copy the Questions. Indicate the Section and Question No. clearly while attempting the answer.
3. For Multiple choice answers, candidate should indicate the Question No., Sub. No., (if any) and the correct answer. For example :

1. *Name the State capital of Mizoram.*

(a) *Lunglei*

(b) *Aizawl*

(c) *Champhai*

Candidate should provide answer as—Q. No. 1 : (b)
Aizawl

[Candidate should avoid writing only (b)]

4. Section B - Answer to Short Answer should be limited to **One Page** only.
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SECTION : A – OBJECTIVE

(Marks: 30)

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1x30=30

1. Which one is Plato 's book
 - (a) The Leviathan
 - (b) The Republic
 - (c) The Two Cities of God
 - (d) The Prince
2. Lyceum was an institution founded by
 - (a) Plato
 - (b) Aristotle
 - (c) Socrates
 - (d) None of the above
3. According to St. Augustine, there can be no evil when there is no
 - (a) hatred
 - (b) greed
 - (c) love
 - (d) good
4. Who said "Man is by nature a social animal"?
 - (a) Plato
 - (b) Machiavelli
 - (c) Aristotle
 - (d) John Locke.

5. Who says Morality and Religion are the best instruments of politics
- (a) Aristotle
 - (b) Plato
 - (c) St. Augustine
 - (d) Machiavelli
6. Who among the following were the first English men to write comprehensively on Political philosophy
- (a) JS Mill
 - (b) Bentham
 - (c) Hobbes
 - (d) Locke
7. According to Aristotle, Natural slaves were.
- (a) Physically strong
 - (b) Mentally strong
 - (c) Physically weak
 - (d) None of the above.
8. De Civita Dei was written by
- (a) Plato
 - (b) Aristotle
 - (c) St. Augustine
 - (d) Machiavelli
9. What is the most important book written by St. Augustine?
- (a) The Village
 - (b) The Republic
 - (c) The New Age
 - (d) The City of God
10. Locke divided property into
- (a) 2 types
 - (b) 3 types
 - (c) 4 types
 - (d) 5 types
11. Which one is relating to Plato's guardian class
- (a) spirit
 - (b) Reason
 - (c) Appetite
 - (d) virtue

12. Machiavelli recommended that a Prince action should be guided by
- (a) Humanity
 - (b) Loyalty
 - (c) Kindness
 - (d) Self – interest
13. Who of the following called the individual, a noble savage in the state of nature
- (a) Hobbes
 - (b) Locke
 - (c) Rosseau
 - (d) Machiavelli
14. Who accepted christian theology but rejected its ethics?
- (a) John Locke
 - (b) Plato
 - (c) Machiavelli
 - (d) St Augustine
15. According to Aristotle, the perverted form of democracy is
- (a) Oligarchy
 - (b) Monarchy
 - (c) Democracy
 - (d) Aristocracy
16. Who is regarded as the source of inspiration of the Great French Revolution?
- (a) Rousseau
 - (b) John Locke
 - (c) Laski
 - (d) Hobbes
17. Who of the following supported limited government.
- (a) John Locke
 - (b) T.H Green
 - (c) Aristotle
 - (d) St. Augustine
18. Utilitarian Society was formed by JS Mill in
- (a) 1823
 - (b) 1832
 - (c) 1820
 - (d) 1826

19. Bentham believed that the only form of government that can give the greatest happiness to the greatest number of people is
- (a) Direct democracy
 - (b) Representative Democracy
 - (c) Rule by a sovereign king
 - (d) Dictatorship
20. The term Utility was coined by
- (a) Locke
 - (b) Hobbes
 - (c) Bentham
 - (d) Mill
21. On Liberty, a philosophical essay by JS Mill was published in
- (a) 1859
 - (b) 1873
 - (c) 1823
 - (d) 1832
22. Who says that the state is, 'March of God on earth'?
- (a) St. Augustine
 - (b) Machiavelli
 - (c) Hegel
 - (d) JS Mill
23. "The history of all hitherto existing society is the history of class struggle" was the quote of
- (a) Hegel
 - (b) Mill
 - (c) Bentham
 - (d) Marx
24. The Subjugation of Women is an essay written by
- (a) Bentham
 - (b) JS Mill
 - (c) Marx
 - (d) Hegel
25. According to Bentham, there are
- (a) 2 sources of Pain and Pleasure
 - (b) 3 sources of Pain and Pleasure
 - (c) 4 sources of Pain and Pleasure
 - (d) 5 sources of Pain and Pleasure

26. According to Hegel, State is
- (a) Means to an end
 - (b) An end in itself
 - (c) Both of the above
 - (d) None of the above
27. Locke's social contract theory is contained in his
- (a) Discourses
 - (b) Leviathan
 - (c) Treatise on Civil Government
 - (d) Laws
28. In Marxist theory, the working class is also known as.
- (a) Proletariat
 - (b) Bourgeoisie
 - (c) Leftist
 - (d) Patrician.
29. "If you want to love, you must serve, if you want freedom, you must die."
Who said this?
- (a) St. Augustine
 - (b) Bentham
 - (c) Mill
 - (d) Hegel
30. Das Kapital was written by
- (a) Locke
 - (b) Karl Marx
 - (c) Hobbes
 - (d) Machiavelli

SECTION : B – SHORT ANSWER

(Marks : 45)

Answer the following questions in not more than 1 (one) page each, choosing 3 (three) questions from each unit.

3x15=45

UNIT I

1. Explain Plato's theory of Justice.
2. Mention three features of Plato's Ideal State
3. Briefly write Aristotle's classification of Government.
4. Aristotle's view on slavery.

UNIT II

5. Examine Machiavelli's view on state.
6. Briefly write St Augustine's view on the separation of the church and State
7. Machiavelli's view on religion and morality.
8. Write few words on St. Augustine's idea of Two Cities

UNIT III

9. Examine the state of nature as depicted by Thomas Hobbes
10. "Man is born free but everywhere in chain". Explain.
11. Write few lines on Locke's limited government.
12. Explain the Actual Will and Real Will of Rousseau

UNIT IV

13. Write Bentham's three factors of measurements of happiness
14. Briefly write JS Mills view on women
15. Briefly state JS Mill's view on liberty
16. Briefly discuss the basic concept of utilitarianism.

UNIT V

17. Examine Hegel concept of Dialectic.
18. Discuss the Theory of Surplus Value by Karl Marx.
19. Hegel's concept of State
20. What is meant by Historical Materialism.

***** End of Question *****

2021

(CBCS)
(5th Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

SIXTH PAPER

[International Relations]

Full Marks: 75

Time: 2 hours

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For example :

1. *Name the State capital of Mizoram.*

(a) *Lunglei*

(b) *Aizawl*

(c) *Champhai*

Candidate should provide answer as—Q. No. 1 : (b) *Aizawl*

[Candidate should avoid writing only (b)]

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2021

(CBCS)
(5th Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

SIXTH PAPER
[International Relations]

Full Marks: 75

Time: 2 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION : A – OBJECTIVE

(Marks: 30)

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1x30=30

1. Who first used the term ‘International’?
 - (a) Quincy Wright
 - (b) Jeremy Bentham
 - (c) RT Jangam
 - (d) Mathiesen
2. Who among the following writers sets forth the six principles of Political Realism?
 - (a) E.H. Carr
 - (b) Max Weber
 - (c) Hans J. Morgenthau
 - (d) Jeremy Bentham
3. International Relations is an interesting topic because it concerns
 - (a) Relationship at official level.
 - (b) Peoples and Cultures all over the world.
 - (c) Peoples and people’s relationship.
 - (d) Role of MNCs.

4. For the Realists, Politics is
 - (a) Competition
 - (b) Anarchy
 - (c) Struggle for power
 - (d) Subordinated to economy
5. In the scenario of International Relations, States are called
 - (a) International Organizations.
 - (b) Trans-national Corporations.
 - (c) Actors.
 - (d) Regional Organizations.
6. Mahatma Gandhi was the main supporter of
 - (a) Realism.
 - (b) Idealism.
 - (c) Individualism.
 - (d) None of the above.
7. The term sovereignty is derived from the Latin word 'superanus' which means
 - (a) Superior or dominant
 - (b) Supreme or paramount
 - (c) Individualism
 - (d) Imperialism
8. The League of Nations was established in the year
 - (a) 1919
 - (b) 1920
 - (c) 1918
 - (d) 1921
9. Natural Resources is one important foundation of
 - (a) National Interest
 - (b) National Power
 - (c) Balance of Power
 - (d) Super Power
10. One important tangible element of National Power is
 - (a) Sovereignty
 - (b) Geopolitics
 - (c) Topography
 - (d) Leadership

11. Foreign Policy of a State is determined by
- (a) Size of the state
 - (b) National Interest
 - (c) Geographical Location
 - (d) Territory
12. Power possessed by a Nation-State is known as
- (a) National Power.
 - (b) Nation-state Power.
 - (c) Domestic Power.
 - (d) Military Power.
13. The term ‘Third World’ was coined by
- (a) Winston Churchill
 - (b) Alfred Sauvy
 - (c) Bernard Baruch
 - (d) Frantz Fanon
14. The emergence of Third World established
- (a) Unipolar world
 - (b) First world
 - (c) Non-aligned movement
 - (d) Bipolar world
15. Politically the Third World emerged at
- (a) Bandung Conference
 - (b) Baghdad Conference
 - (c) Moscow Conference
 - (d) Dhaka Conference
16. Who coined the term “Non-Alignment”?
- (a) Jawaharlal Nehru.
 - (b) V.K. Menon
 - (c) J.W. Burton
 - (d) President Tito
17. The first summit of NAM was attended by
- (a) 30 States
 - (b) 27 States
 - (c) 26 States
 - (d) 25 States

18. A major goal of Non-Aligned Movement was to end
- (a) Bipolar world
 - (b) Colonialism
 - (c) US hegemony
 - (d) USSR domination
19. The term 'Cold War' was first used by
- (a) Jeremy Bentham
 - (b) Bernard Baruch
 - (c) Morgenthau
 - (d) Morton Kaplan
20. Cold War started due to
- (a) Competing ideology between USA and USSR.
 - (b) Hostile relation between USA and India.
 - (c) Fall of the Berlin Wall.
 - (d) Collapse of Communist regime.
21. First phase of Cold War was between
- (a) 1946-1949
 - (b) 1945-1947
 - (c) 1944-1948
 - (d) 1946-1950
22. North Atlantic Treaty Organization was signed in
- (a) 1948
 - (b) 1952
 - (c) 1949
 - (d) 1947
23. Which of the following is not military organization of the US?
- (a) SEATO
 - (b) CENTO
 - (c) SAARC
 - (d) ANZUS
24. Cold War ended in the year
- (a) 1980
 - (b) 1985
 - (c) 1991
 - (d) 1995

25. The Partial Test Ban Treaty was signed in
- (a) 1957
 - (b) 1959
 - (c) 1963
 - (d) 1961
26. SAARC came into existence on
- (a) 8th December, 1984.
 - (b) 10th January, 1986.
 - (c) 11th June, 1984.
 - (d) 10th July, 1986.
27. Secrecy is one important feature of
- (a) Old Diplomacy
 - (b) New Diplomacy
 - (c) Collective Security
 - (d) Balance of Power
28. The INF Treaty was signed between the US and Soviet Union in
- (a) 1987
 - (b) 1989
 - (c) 1991
 - (d) 1986
29. Which one of the following is not an association for economic co-operation?
- (a) COMECON
 - (b) NATO
 - (c) OPEC
 - (d) EU
30. Terrorism that operates in bordering countries other than the country of its origin is
- (a) Local terrorism
 - (b) Cross-border terrorism
 - (c) International terrorism
 - (d) Religious fundamentalism

SECTION : B – SHORT ANSWER

(Marks : 45)

Answer the following questions in not more than 1 (one) page each, choosing 3 (three) questions from each unit.

3x15=45

UNIT I

1. Meaning of International Relations.
2. Nature of International Relations.
3. Difference between International Politics and International Relations
4. What is Bipolarization?

UNIT II

5. Three Types of National Interest.
6. Geography as an element of National Power.
7. Meaning of Sovereign Nation State system
8. National morale as an element of National Power

UNIT III

9. Motive of NAM.
10. Meaning of Third World
11. Role of NAM in UN
12. Common problems faced by Third world countries

UNIT IV

13. End of Cold War.
14. Notes on Détente
15. Bolshevik Revolution as the origin of Cold War
16. Write a note on Mutual Assured Destruction (MAD)

UNIT V

17. What is Qualitative Disarmament?
18. Principle of Collective Security.
19. International Terrorism.
20. Alliances as a technique of Balance of Power

***** End of Question *****

2021

(CBCS)

(5th Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

SEVENTH PAPER

[Public Administration]

Full Marks: 75

Time: 2 hours

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(CBCS)
(5th Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

SEVENTH PAPER
[Public Administration]

Full Marks: 75

Time: 2 hours

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SECTION : A – OBJECTIVE

(Marks: 30)

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1x30=30

1. “Public Administration is detailed and systematic application of law”
Who said this?
 - (a) Max Weber
 - (b) Woodrow Wilson
 - (c) M.E.Dimock
 - (d) L.D.White
2. Who among the following is regarded as the Father of Scientific Management Theory?
 - (a) Federick Winslow Taylor
 - (b) Elton Mayo
 - (c) John Pfiffner
 - (d) Henry Fayol
3. Who defines Public Administration as the “what” and “how” of the government?
 - (a) John Pfiffner
 - (b) M.E.Dimock
 - (c) Dwight Waldo
 - (d) Herbert Simon

4. Who first coined the term bureaucracy?
 - (a) Max Weber
 - (b) Vincent de Gourney
 - (c) U.L.Goswami
 - (d) Henry Fayol
5. Classical Theory is concerned with the formal structure of organization as well as
 - (a) Principles of organization
 - (b) Bases of organization
 - (c) Process of organization
 - (d) Objectives of organization
6. Decentralization denotes
 - (a) Dispersal of authority among a number of individuals or units
 - (b) Division of labour
 - (c) Concentration of powers at the centre or Headquarter
 - (d) Authority rests on legality
7. Internal Coordination is
 - (a) Coordinaton among the employees in the same department
 - (b) The process of bringing unity among the units
 - (c) Organised effort to carry out programmes
 - (d) Harmony in the workplace
8. The term Development Administration was first coined by
 - (a) Fred.W.Riggs
 - (b) Edward Weidner
 - (c) Martin Landau
 - (d) U.L.Goswami
9. Which country was the first to have a Recruitment system?
 - (a) England
 - (b) Prussia
 - (c) USA
 - (d) India
10. Informal training is
 - (a) Training carried out through Refreshers' Course
 - (b) Orientation
 - (c) Vocational or Professional instructions
 - (d) Training imparted through day today relationship of superior and subordinate

11. The word Promotion is derived from Latin word “promovere” meaning
- (a) Move forward
 - (b) Go upward
 - (c) Hold higher post
 - (d) Have higher wage
12. Promotion does not involve
- (a) Change of name
 - (b) Change of title
 - (c) Change of duties
 - (d) Change of responsibility
13. In India, Civil Service is based on
- (a) Caste system
 - (b) Spoils system
 - (c) Merit system
 - (d) Class structure
14. Habeas Corpus literally means
- (a) To have the body of
 - (b) Constitutional
 - (c) Statutory
 - (d) Ordinary or Equitable
15. If the official acts beyond his powers or outside the geographical limits of authority, it is called
- (a) Lack of jurisdiction
 - (b) Error of authority
 - (c) Abuse of authority
 - (d) Error of law
16. The Comptroller and Auditor General of India is appointed by
- (a) Chief Justice of India
 - (b) President of India
 - (c) Prime Minister of India
 - (d) Union Council of Ministers
17. The word Budget is derived from French word “Bougette” meaning
- (a) Official document
 - (b) Financial statement
 - (c) Public Money
 - (d) Leather bag

18. Which one of the following is a common objective of the zero-based budgeting?
- (a) Economy in expenditure
 - (b) Legislative control
 - (c) Review and Reauthorization of expenditure
 - (d) Ensuring achievement of physical targets
19. Finance Ministry does not consist of
- (a) Department of Revenue
 - (b) Department of Expenditure
 - (c) Department of Taxation
 - (d) Department of Company Affairs
20. An informal organization is also called
- (a) mechanical organization
 - (b) rigid organization
 - (c) functional organization
 - (d) shadow organization
21. Hierarchy means
- (a) the rule of the higher over the lower
 - (b) devolution of authority by a person to his agents
 - (c) the number of subordinates an officer can supervise
 - (d) de-concentration of authority at the top level
22. The word 'Communication' is derived from the Latin word 'communis' which means
- (a) inform
 - (b) communicate
 - (c) transmit
 - (d) common
23. Delegation of authority by Sales manager to his salesman is an example of
- (a) upward delegation
 - (b) sideward delegation
 - (c) downward delegation
 - (d) none of the above
24. Who has given the specific meaning of Recruitment as, 'securing the right people for particular job'?
- (a) L.D White
 - (b) Marshal E. Dimock
 - (c) J.D Montgomery
 - (d) Yonder

25. The purpose of judicial control over administration is
- (a) to control the Cabinet
 - (b) to control the policy and expenditure of the Government
 - (c) to ensure the legality of acts of officials and thereby safeguard the rights of citizens
 - (d) to bring all officials under the control of the people
26. The working of governments in India rests on which two pillars?
- (a) President and Judges of High Court
 - (b) Chairman and members of UPSC
 - (c) Ministers and judges of High Court
 - (d) Ministers and Civil Servants
27. Which of the following is not a formally prescribed device available to the members of Parliament?
- (a) Question Hour
 - (b) Zero Hour
 - (c) Half an hour discussion
 - (d) Short duration discussion
28. The budget is an instrument of control by
- (a) the Government
 - (b) the Executive
 - (c) the Legislature
 - (d) the Judiciary
29. Who is the current Finance Minister of India
- (a) Nirmala Sitharaman
 - (b) Amit Shah
 - (c) Somnath Chatterjee
 - (d) Jaysankaran
30. Piece Rate system is
- (a) A method of wage payment to workers based on the quantity output they have produced
 - (b) Application of IT in the process of government
 - (c) Division of labor
 - (d) Standardization of equipments

SECTION : B – SHORT ANSWER

(Marks : 45)

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UNIT I

1. Explain the concept of POSDCORB
2. Write few sentences on the impact of Globalization on Public Administration
3. Classical Theory to the study of Public Administration
4. Write three principles of Scientific Management Theory

UNIT II

5. Explain the three kinds of Co-ordination
6. What are the essential qualities of Leadership
7. What is Accountability?
8. Mention three types of decision making

UNIT III

9. What are the problems associated with the Development Administration in India?
10. Explain the various types of Training
11. What is Positive Recruitment?
12. Write three disadvantages of seniority system for promotion.

UNIT IV

13. What do you mean by Judicial Review?
14. What do you mean by No-confidence Motion?
15. Write short note on relationship between Ministers and Civil servants in India
16. What is Quo Warranto?

UNIT V

17. Write short notes on the principles of good budgeting.
18. What are the three functions of Finance Ministry?
19. Write three important functions and duties of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.
20. Explain the preparation of Budget in India

***** End of Question *****

2021

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POLITICAL SCIENCE

EIGHTH PAPER
[Human Rights]

Full Marks: 75
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Candidate should provide answer as—Q. No. 1 : (b) *Aizawl*
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SECTION : A – OBJECTIVE

(Marks: 30)

Choose the correct answer from the following:

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1. In the language of United Nations Center for Human Rights –
 - (a) *“Human rights could be generally defined as those rights which are inherent in our nature and without which we cannot live as human beings”.*
 - (b) *“Human Rights means the right relating to life, liberty, equality and dignity of the individual guaranteed by the Constitutions or embodied in International Covenants and enforced by courts in India”.*
 - (c) *“Rights that are inherent in people by virtue of being human beings, the rights that are essential for full and complete development of human personality are said to be human rights”.*
 - (d) *“Human rights are those minimum rights which every individual must have against the state or other public authority by virtue of his being a member of human family, irrespective of other considerations”.*
2. Everyone is entitled to Human Rights by
 - (a) Citizen
 - (b) By age
 - (c) By birth
 - (d) By religion

3. The concept of economic and social rights was formulated on the basis of
- (a) Freedom from want
 - (b) Freedom from fear
 - (c) Right to health
 - (d) Right to education
4. Choose the odd one among the following European Charters that supported the idea of fundamental freedom?
- (a) The Magna Carta, 1215.
 - (b) Union of Utrecht, 1579.
 - (c) British Bill of Rights, 1689.
 - (d) American Declaration of Independence, 1776.
5. The Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights was established by the UN General Assembly on
- (a) 20th November, 1993
 - (b) 20th December, 1995
 - (c) 20th December, 1993
 - (d) 20th November, 1995
6. Where is the headquarters of UN Human Rights Council located?
- (a) Geneva, Switzerland
 - (b) New York, United States
 - (c) London, England
 - (d) Vienna, Austria
7. Who was the Chairperson of the Drafting Committee of Universal Declaration of Human Rights?
- (a) Eleanor Roosevelt
 - (b) John Peters
 - (c) Rene Cassin
 - (d) John Humphrey
8. Which of the following day is observed as Human Rights Day?
- (a) 26th January
 - (b) 30th June
 - (c) 15th August
 - (d) 10th December
9. Under which article of UDHR were the words, “*Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person*” mentioned?
- (a) Article 1
 - (b) Article 3
 - (c) Article 2
 - (d) Article 6

10. The General Assembly of UN proclaimed 'Decade of Women' with the theme of
- (a) Equality, Justice and Peace.
 - (b) Equality, Prosperity and Peace.
 - (c) Equality, Development and Peace.
 - (d) Equality, Health and Peace.
11. Amnesty International was founded by an English lawyer
- (a) Peter Benenson in 1961
 - (b) Peter Robinson in 1961
 - (c) Peter Benenson in 1962
 - (d) Petterson in 1962
12. In 1976, Amnesty International was awarded the
- (a) Nobel Peace Prize
 - (b) Outstanding Award by United Nations
 - (c) Erasmus Prize
 - (d) UNESCO Human Rights Award
13. The Amnesty International was awarded the Nobel Peace prize for its-
- (a) "campaign against capital punishment,"
 - (b) "campaign against child pornography"
 - (c) "campaign against long term prison,"
 - (d) "campaign **against torture**,"
14. Article 3 of ICCPR reaffirms the equal rights of _____ to the enjoyment of all human rights
- (a) citizen and foreigner
 - (b) young and old
 - (c) men and women
 - (d) refugees
15. The Second Optional Protocol on ICCPR aims at
- (a) punishment of crime of genocide
 - (b) abolition of death penalty
 - (c) punishment of crime of rape
 - (d) abolition of double jeopardy
16. The first document to use the term Human Rights was
- (a) UN Declaration, 1942
 - (b) Teheran Declaration, 1943
 - (c) Dumbarton Oaks Conference, 1944
 - (d) San Francisco Conference, 1945

17. According to Children Rights Information Network, there are ____ categories of Children's Rights.
- (a) Two
 - (b) Three
 - (c) Four
 - (d) Five
18. The Decade of Disabled Persons was observed during
- (a) 1973-1982
 - (b) 1982-1993
 - (c) 1983-1992
 - (d) 1992-2001
19. The First International Conference on Human Rights was held in
- (a) Tehran
 - (b) Belgium
 - (c) USA
 - (d) Netherland
20. The Right to Education is contained in _____ of ICESCR
- (a) Article 10
 - (b) Article 11
 - (c) Article 12
 - (d) Article 13
21. The Right to Development was first recognized in ----Art 22 of the African Charter on Human and People's Rights.
- (a) 1980
 - (b) 1981
 - (c) 1982
 - (d) 1983
22. Fundamental Rights are incorporated in the Indian Constitution under Part
- (a) II
 - (b) III
 - (c) IV
 - (d) V
23. Which one of the following is not included in the UN Millennium Goals?
- (a) To eradicate extreme poverty and hunger
 - (b) To achieve universal primary education
 - (c) To promote gender equality and empower women
 - (d) To reduce Corruption

24. The Constitution of India guaranteed and secured to all its citizens
- (a) Justice, Liberty, Equality and Sovereignty
 - (b) Justice, Liberty, Equality and Fraternity
 - (c) Justice, Liberty, Equality and Security
 - (d) Justice, Liberty, Equality and Freedom
25. Right to Constitutional Remedies is contained in
- (a) Article 30
 - (b) Article 31
 - (c) Article 32
 - (d) Article 33
26. The Chairperson of National Human Rights Commission of India must be a retired
- (a) Chief Justice of Supreme Court
 - (b) Chief Justice of High Court
 - (c) Judge of Supreme Court
 - (d) Judge of High Court
27. The Freedom to move freely throughout the territory of India by a citizen of India can be restricted on the ground of security, public order or for protecting the interest of
- (a) Scheduled Castes
 - (b) Scheduled Tribes
 - (c) Other Backward Castes
 - (d) Non – Resident Indian
28. The Parliament of India passed The Protection of Human Rights Act, in
- (a) 1990
 - (b) 1991
 - (c) 1992
 - (d) 1993
29. 'It's my life' falls under the category of
- (a) First Generation Human Rights
 - (b) Second Generation Human Rights
 - (c) Third Generation Human Rights
 - (d) Fourth Generation Human Rights
30. How many countries of the UN members casted their vote in favor of UDHR?
- (a) 44
 - (b) 46
 - (c) 48
 - (d) 60

SECTION : B – SHORT ANSWER

(Marks : 45)

Answer the following questions in not more than 1 (one) page each, choosing 3 (three) questions from each unit.

3x15=45

UNIT I

1. Meaning of Human Rights
2. Three generations of Human Rights
3. Natural Rights as the foundation of Human Rights
4. Three major landmarks in the development of Human Rights

UNIT II

5. Write any three functions of the UN Human Rights Council
6. Write three points on the role of UN for the promotion and protection of Human Rights
7. Importance of Universal Declaration of Human Rights
8. 'The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, was the first and foremost international human rights instrument' elaborate the sentence in brief.

UNIT III

9. Rights of Disabled
10. Rights of Children in relationship with parents
11. Discuss the role of the Amnesty International for the promotion and protection of Human Rights
12. Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW)

UNIT IV

13. Right to Self-Determination
14. Relevance of Rights to Development by United Nations
15. International Bill of Rights
16. Economic and Social Rights mentioned in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

UNIT V

17. Composition of National Human Rights Commission of India
18. Writs for the protection of Fundamental Rights in India
19. Limitations of the Fundamental Rights under the Indian Constitution
20. Three functions of the National Human Rights Commission of India

***** End of Question *****