



**NEW
EDITION**



UGC-NET

POLITICAL SCIENCE

11

Year PYQs
2014 - June 2025

**Latest
June 2025
session paper
covered**



**Chapter-wise and Year-wise
Previous Years Solved Papers**

**Beneficial for PhD admission, SET, CUET (UG & PG),
Assistant Professor and Teacher recruitment exams**

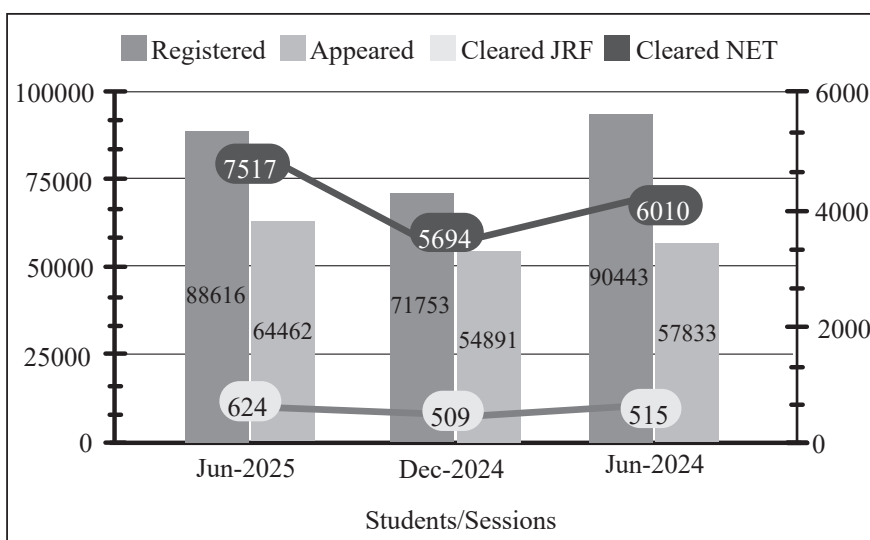
CHAPTERWISE ANALYSIS

Session	Comparative Political Analysis	International Relations	Indian History	Indian Polity	Indian Economy	Indian Society	Indian Culture	Political Theory	Political Thought	Public Administration
June 2025	3	10	2	10						
June 2024 (Re-exam)	9	9	8	8						
June 2024 (Cancelled Exam)	7	6	5	9						
December 2023	13	12	3	9						
June 2023 (Shift 1)	9	7	10	11						
June 2023 (Shift 2)	8	11	13	9						
December 2022	3	11	5	9	17	14	8	15	10	8
June 2022	6	11	7	12	10	11	6	18	9	10
December 2021	11	16	8	7	17	9	8	6	12	6
November 2021	13	8	9	9	18	9	7	7	10	10
June 2020	11	8	3	14	12	9	9	20	8	6
December 2019	9	7	3	10	19	10	5	17	9	11
June 2019	10	5	9	10	10	14	10	11	10	11
December 2018	24	0	5	6	15	17	7	5	10	11
June 2018	19	7	3	4	18	11	11	8	7	12
November 2017 (Paper 2)	11	5	1	3	8	6	4	2	4	6
November 2017 (Paper 3)	17	5	4	1	11	11	3	6	9	8
August 2016 (Paper 2)	10	0	0	2	10	9	1	3	5	10
August 2016 (Paper 3)	15	2	5	2	12	7	10	5	8	9
July 2016 (Paper 2)	11	1	0	1	10	8	2	6	3	8
July 2016 (Paper 3)	15	1	0	4	15	10	5	6	7	12
December 2015 (Paper 2)	10	3	0	1	10	6	4	6	3	7
December 2015 (Paper 3)	15	4	2	1	13	10	6	3	11	10
June 2015 (Paper 2)	11	0	0	3	10	10	1	1	5	9
June 2015 (Paper 3)	17	3	0	2	15	8	5	7	7	11
December 2014 (Paper 2)	10	4	1	3	9	8	4	3	4	4
December 2014 (Paper 3)	15	6	0	3	15	7	8	7	5	9
June 2014 (Paper 2)	10	5	2	2	8	8	2	2	6	5
June 2014 (Paper 3)	15	5	3	3	12	10	5	4	8	10

UGC NET POLITICAL SCIENCE BLUEPRINT: ANALYZING FOR EXAM MASTERY

Registered Candidate Comparison

Students/Sessions	Registered	Appeared	Cleared JRF	Cleared NET
June 2025	88616	64462	624	7517
December 2024	71753	54891	509	5694
June 2024	90443	57833	515	6010



Question Type Analysis of the Last 2 Sessions

Q.type/Sessions	Direct Questions	Multi-Statement based Questions	Match The Following Questions	Chronological Order	Comprehension	Assertion Reason
June 2025	42	19	16	13	10	0
December 2024	40	17	18	15	10	0
June 2024 (Re-Exam)	33	29	16	12	10	0
June 2024 (Cancelled)	40	15	15	20	10	0
December 2023	40	26	10	10	10	4
June 2023	40	28	10	10	10	2

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JUNE 2025 PAPER

1. Arrange the following in chronological order-

- A. Maastricht Treaty ratified
- B. Chinese brutal military massacre in Tiananmen Square
- C. Pinochet Coup in Chile
- D. U.S. President Donald Trump and North Korea leader Kim Jong-un met at Singapore
- E. Russian annexation of Crimea

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) C, A, D, B, E
- (b) C, B, E, A, D
- (c) C, A, B, D, E
- (d) C, B, A, E, D

2. The book, 'Sexual Politics' is written by -

- (a) Rabindranath Tagore
- (b) Karl Marx
- (c) Kate Millett
- (d) Immanuel Kant

3. Who argued that "property rights should be strictly upheld, provided that wealth has been justly acquired in the first place, or has been justly transferred from one person to another"?

- (a) Mahatma Gandhi
- (b) Antonio Gramsci
- (c) Robert Nozick
- (d) Thomas Hobbes

4. Match the LIST-I with LIST-II

Event List I		Year List II	
A.	Battle of Stalingrad	I.	1942-1943
B.	Munich Agreement	II.	1938
C.	Armenian Genocide	III.	1915
D.	European Union Created	IV.	1993

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
- (b) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
- (c) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II
- (d) A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III

5. Match the LIST-I with LIST-II

Author List I		Books List II	
A.	Dwight Waldo	I.	Management Challenges for the 21st Century
B.	Peter Drucker	II.	The Study of Public Administration
C.	Rensis Likert	III.	The Motivation to Work
D.	Frederick Herzberg	IV.	The Human Organisation

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III
- (b) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II
- (c) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
- (d) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I

6. Choose the correct Ministries/Departments under the jurisdiction of the Parliament's Committee on Home Affair -

- A. Ministry of Home Affairs
- B. Ministry of Law and Justice
- C. Ministry of Space
- D. Ministry of Defence
- E. Ministry of Atomic Energy

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A, C, E Only
- (b) A, B Only
- (c) B, C, D, E Only
- (d) A, D, E Only

7. Match the LIST-I with LIST-II

States List I		Number of Lok Sabha Seats List II	
A.	Assam	I.	28
B.	Karnataka	II.	14
C.	Odisha	III.	7
D.	Delhi	IV.	21

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II
- (b) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
- (c) A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III
- (d) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I

8. Who became the leading exponent of the 'Second Generation' of the Frankfurt School of Critical Theory?

- (a) Fredrick Hegel
- (b) Karl Marx
- (c) Vladimir Lenin
- (d) Jurgen Habermas

9. Which of the following nuclear arms control agreements are correctly matched?

- A. 1959 - Antarctic Treaty
- B. 1963 - Partial Test Ban Treaty
- C. 1968 - Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty
- D. 1990 - Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty
- E. 1982 - Anti-Ballistic missile Treaty

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A,C,D,E _____ Only
- (b) A,B,C _____ Only
- (c) C,D,E _____ Only
- (d) B,C,D,E _____ Only

10. PM Narendra Modi met Donald Trump, the newly elected President of the United States of America in Washington D.C. in-

- (a) December 2024
- (b) January 2025
- (c) April 2025
- (d) February 2025

11. Arrange the following political parties in chronological order as per their year of formation
- Servant of the People (Ukraine)
 - Liberal Party of Canada (Canada)
 - Awami League (Bangladesh)
 - Democratic Party (USA)
 - Biju Janta Dal (India)

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) D, B, E, C, A (b) B, C, A, D, E
(c) B, D, C, A, E (d) D, B, C, E, A

12. Who wrote the book 'Termites in the Trading System'?

- (a) Amartya Sen (b) Thomas Hobbes
(c) Susan George (d) Jagdish Bhagwati

13. Match the LIST-I with LIST-II

List I (State)		List II (Reserved Seats in Lok Sabha for Scheduled Tribes)	
A.	West Bengal	I.	4
B.	Maharashtra	II.	3
C.	Jharkhand	III.	2
D.	Rajasthan	IV.	5

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II (b) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III
(c) A-IV, B-II, C-III, D-I (d) A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV

14. The National Commission for Women was set up in which year?

- (a) 1992 (b) 1995
(c) 1994 (d) 1989

15. In the Preamble of Constitution of India, 'Justice' means:-

- A. Social Justice B. Absolute Equality
C. Economic Justice D. Political Justice
E. Military Justice

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (a) A, C, D _____ Only (b) A,B,C _____ Only
(c) A,B,C,D _____ Only (d) A,C,D,E _____ Only

16. Which among the following President(s) of India died in office?

- A. Neelam Sanjeeva Reddy B. Dr. Zakir Hussain
C. V.V Giri D. Fakhruddin Ali Ahmad
E. B.D. Jatti

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A,C,D Only (b) B,D Only
(c) B,D,E Only (d) B,C,D Only

17. Consider the facts about Afghanistan and choose the correct answers -

- A. King Zahir Shah ruled Afghanistan for decades.
B. Mullah Muhammad Omar was the Supreme leader of the First Taliban government.

- C. Indus River originates from Afghanistan.
D. Iraq shares land border with Afghanistan.
E. Soviet Union invaded Afghanistan in 1979.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) B, C, E _____ Only (b) A, B, C _____ Only
(c) B, D, A _____ Only (d) A, B, E _____ Only

18. When was the G-20 Summit held in New Delhi, India?

- (a) March 2024 (b) April 2023
(c) September 2023 (d) March 2023

19. The G.V.K. Rao Committee was appointed by the Planning Commission to review the existing administrative arrangements for rural development in -

- (a) 1985 (b) 1983
(c) 1981 (d) 1979

20. Arrange the following regional economic blocs as per their year of formation-

- A. MERCOSUR B. APEC
C. FTAA or Free Trade Area of the Americas
D. NAFTA E. ASEAN

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) B, E, A, D, C (b) B, E, A, C, D
(c) E, B, A, D, C (d) E, A, B, C, D

21. Arrange the following High Courts according to their year of establishment in chronological order:

- A. Karnataka B. Guwahati
C. Kerala D. Punjab and Haryana
E. Sikkim

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) C, D, A, E, B (b) A, B, C, D, E
(c) E, C, B, A, D (d) D, B, A, E, C

22. Under the rules of the Lok Sabha, choose the correct statements about Parliamentary Committees-

- A. Every committee consisting of members of Parliament is a Parliamentary Committee.
B. It works under the direction of the Speaker/Chairman.
C. It is appointed or elected by the House or nominated by the Speaker/Chairman.
D. Presents its report to the President of India.
E. Has a Secretariat provided by the Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha Secretariat.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A,B,D,E Only (b) A,B,C,D Only
(c) B,C,E Only (d) A,E, D Only

23. Which of the following books are written by Noam Chomsky?

- A. Syntactic Structures
B. American Power and the New Mandarins
C. New Military Humanism
D. The Tragedy of Great Power Politics
E. The Israel Lobby and US Foreign Policy

Answer Key

1. (d)	2. (c)	3. (c)	4. (a)	5. (a)	6. (b)	7. (c)	8. (d)	9. (b)	10. (d)
11. (d)	12. (d)	13. (a)	14. (a)	15. (a)	16. (b)	17. (d)	18. (c)	19. (a)	20. (c)
21. (b)	22. (c)	23. (a)	24. (c)	25. (a)	26. (d)	27. (d)	28. (a)	29. (c)	30. (c)
31. (b)	32. (b)	33. (d)	34. (c)	35. (a)	36. (c)	37. (a)	38. (a)	39. (a)	40. (a)
41. (c)	42. (b)	43. (b)	44. (b)	45. (b)	46. (b)	47. (a)	48. (d)	49. (c)	50. (a)
51. (a)	52. (c)	53. (b)	54. (a)	55. (a)	56. (c)	57. (b)	58. (d)	59. (d)	60. (b)
61. (c)	62. (b)	63. (b)	64. (b)	65. (d)	66. (d)	67. (b)	68. (a)	69. (d)	70. (d)
71. (a)	72. (c)	73. (b)	74. (a)	75. (a)	76. (c)	77. (c)	78. (d)	79. (b)	80. (c)
81. (d)	82. (b)	83. (d)	84. (b)	85. (b)	86. (a)	87. (c)	88. (c)	89. (a)	90. (d)
91. (c)	92. (c)	93. (b)	94. (c)	95. (c)	96. (a)	97. (c)	98. (b)	99. (c)	100. (c)

Solutions

1. (d) Explanation:

Events in chronological order:

- C. Pinochet Coup in Chile – 1973
- B. Chinese brutal military massacre in Tiananmen Square – 1989
- A. Maastricht Treaty ratified – 1993
- E. Russian annexation of Crimea – 2014
- D. U.S. President Donald Trump and North Korea leader Kim Jong-un met at Singapore – 2018

2. (c) Explanation:

The book *Sexual Politics* was written by **Kate Millett** and published in **1970**. It is a foundational text of **second-wave feminism** and is considered one of the most influential feminist works of the 20th century.

Key Points:

- Sexual Politics examines the ways in which **patriarchy** (male dominance in society) is maintained through culture, literature, and psychology.
- Millett critiques prominent male authors such as **D.H. Lawrence, Henry Miller, and Norman Mailer**, arguing that their works reflect and reinforce patriarchal values.

She explores how **gender roles** are socially constructed and how power dynamics between the sexes are political in nature—hence the term “sexual politics.”

3. (c) Explanation:

The idea that **property rights should be strictly upheld** as long as wealth is **justly acquired** or **justly transferred** comes from **Robert Nozick**, a prominent **libertarian philosopher**. He presented this view in his influential book *Anarchy, State, and Utopia* (1974).

Key Concepts from Nozick's Theory:

- Nozick proposed the **Entitlement Theory of Justice**, which has three main principles:
 - a. **Justice in acquisition** – Property is justly acquired if it is obtained without violating others' rights.
 - b. **Justice in transfer** – Property is justly held if it is voluntarily transferred (e.g., through gifts, trade, inheritance).
 - c. **Rectification of injustice** – If past acquisitions or transfers were unjust, there must be some form of correction.
- According to Nozick, **any distribution of wealth is just** as long as it arises from a just process—**not necessarily an equal one**.
- This view **opposes redistributive taxation** or government intervention to equalize wealth, which he saw as a violation of individual rights.

Why the other options are incorrect:

- **A. Mahatma Gandhi** – Advocated for trusteeship, voluntary simplicity, and moral obligations of the wealthy—not a strict defense of property rights.
- **B. Antonio Gramsci** – A Marxist thinker who emphasized **cultural hegemony** and was critical of capitalist property systems.
- **D. Thomas Hobbes** – Argued for a powerful sovereign to maintain order but did not emphasize **just acquisition or transfer** as Nozick did.

4. (a) Explanation:

A. Battle of Stalingrad — I. 1942–1943:

- One of the turning points of **World War II**.
- Fought between **Nazi Germany** and the **Soviet Union**.
- Lasted from **August 1942 to February 1943**.

B. Munich Agreement — II. 1938:

- Agreement signed by **Germany, the UK, France, and Italy** in 1938.
- Allowed **Nazi Germany** to annex the **Sudetenland** (part of Czechoslovakia).
- Seen as a failed act of **appeasement** before WWII.

C. Armenian Genocide — III. 1915:

- Took place during **World War I**, primarily in 1915.
- Systematic extermination of **1.5 million Armenians** by the **Ottoman Empire**.

D. European Union Created — IV. 1993

- Formally established by the **Maastricht Treaty**, which came into force on **November 1, 1993**.
- Marked the creation of the **European Union (EU)** with shared political and economic integration.

5. (a) Explanation:

A. Dwight Waldo — II. The Study of Public Administration: Dwight Waldo was a key figure in public administration. His book '**The Study of Public Administration**' (1948) challenged the idea that public administration could be completely **value-neutral**. He emphasized the political and ethical dimensions of bureaucracy.

B. Peter Drucker — I. Management Challenges for the 21st Century: Known as the **father of modern management**. His book **Management Challenges for the 21st Century** (1999) discusses the future of management in a global and knowledge-based economy.

C. Rensis Likert — IV. The Human Organization: A management theorist and social psychologist. Known for the **Likert Scale** and organizational theory. His book **The Human Organization** (1967) presents the **System 1-4 management styles**, emphasizing participative leadership.

D. Frederick Herzberg — III. The Motivation to Work: A **psychologist** known for the **Two-Factor Theory** (Motivators and Hygiene factors). His book **The Motivation to Work** (1959) laid the foundation for modern theories of job enrichment and employee motivation.

6. (b) Explanation:

The **Parliamentary Committee on Home Affairs** is one of the **Department-Related Standing Committees (DRSCs)** in India. It oversees and examines the **Ministries and Departments** that fall under the **Ministry of Home Affairs** and closely related subjects.

The committee covers:

A. Ministry of Home Affairs: This is the **primary ministry** under the jurisdiction of the Committee on Home Affairs. It includes internal security, police, border management, Centre-State relations, disaster management, etc.

B. Ministry of Law and Justice: This is also under the purview of the Committee on Home Affairs. Even though it deals with legal reforms and judicial administration, it is included due to its relevance to internal governance and the constitution.

Ministries not under the Committee on Home Affairs:

C. Ministry of Space: This falls under the **Department of Space**, which is examined by the **Committee on Science & Technology, Environment, Forests and Climate Change**.

D. Ministry of Defence: Handled by the **Committee on Defence**.

E. Ministry of Atomic Energy: Comes under the **Department of Atomic Energy**, which is also reviewed by the **Committee on Science & Technology, Environment, Forests and Climate Change**.

7. (c) Explanation:

Lok Sabha Seats by State:

1. Andhra Pradesh- 25
2. Arunachal Pradesh- 2
3. **Assam- 14**
4. Bihar- 40
5. Chhattisgarh- 11
6. Goa- 2
7. Gujarat- 26
8. Haryana- 10
9. Himachal Pradesh- 4
10. Jharkhand- 14
11. **Karnataka- 28**
12. Kerala- 20
13. Madhya Pradesh- 29
14. Maharashtra- 48
15. Manipur- 2
16. Meghalaya- 2
17. Mizoram- 1
18. Nagaland- 1
19. **Odisha- 21**
20. Punjab- 13
21. Rajasthan- 25
22. Sikkim- 1
23. Tamil Nadu- 39
24. Tripura- 2
25. Telangana- 17
26. Uttarakhand- 5
27. Uttar Pradesh- 80
28. West Bengal- 42

II. UNION TERRITORIES:

1. Andaman and Nicobar Islands- 1
2. Chandigarh- 1
3. Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu- 2
4. **Delhi- 7**
5. Lakshadweep- 1
6. Puducherry- 1
7. Jammu and Kashmir- 5
8. Ladakh- 1

8. (d) Explanation:

The **Frankfurt School** is a group of scholars associated with **Critical Theory**, which originated in the 1920s at the **Institute for Social Research** in Frankfurt, Germany. It combined Marxist theory with other social sciences and philosophy.

December 2024

- Who wrote the book 'The Human Condition'?
(a) Hannah Arendt (b) Max Weber
(c) Herbert Simon (d) Jagdish P. Bhagwati
- Russian Marxist thinker and ruler, Vladimir Ilyich Lenin died in
(a) 1921 (b) 1924
(c) 1919 (d) 1927
- Identify the essential facts related to German philosopher George Friedrich Hegel
A. Hegel popularized the idea of climate change mitigation.
B. Hegel's version of idealism is known as dialectical idealism.
C. Hegel sought to describe the dialectical process in terms of thesis, antithesis and synthesis.
D. Hegel authored the book "Phenomenology of Spirit."
E. Karl Marx was highly influenced by Hegel.
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) A, B, C, E Only (b) A, C, D Only
(c) A, B, E Only (d) B, C, D, E Only
- Who wrote the book "The Law of Peoples"?
(a) John Rawls (b) John Locke
(c) Edward Said (d) Francis Fukuyama
- Who suggested that bourgeois assumptions and values needed to be overthrown by the establishment of a rival 'proletarian hegemony' and 'the manufacture of consent'?
(a) Anthony Giddens (b) John Stuart Mill
(c) Antonio Gramsci (d) Ram Manohar Lohia

June 2024 (Re-exam)

- A thinker of anti-colonial struggle and revolutionary action:
(a) Karl Marx (b) A. Gramsci
(c) Hannah Arendt (d) Frantz Fanon
- Chronologically arrange the classical works of western political philosophers.
A. A Vindication of Rights of Women with structures on Moral and Political Subjects
B. The Social Contract
C. Elements of Philosophy of Right
D. On Liberty
E. The Economic and Philosophical Manuscripts

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A, C, B, E, D (b) A, B, D, C, E
(c) B, A, C, E, D (d) E, C, A, D, B

- Who observed that intellectuals "are the dominant groups 'deputies' exercising the subaltern functions of social hegemony and political government"?
(a) Mao Zedong (b) Antonio Gramsci
(c) Karl Marx (d) Frantz Fanon

- Match List-I with List-II.

List-I		List-II	
A.	The will is free when its ends are 'its own', so that it is self determining	I.	G.W.F. Hegel
B.	It is the consent, and not the need which makes the government legitimate	II.	J.J. Rousseau
C.	'Virtue' is indispensable to the citizen and state	III.	Machiavelli
D.	Man naturally good in the moral sense	IV.	John Locke

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV (b) A-I, B-IV, C-III, D-II
(c) A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV (d) A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III

- Match List-I with List-II.

List-I		List-II	
A.	People who should rule are those who know about politics	I.	Mary Wollstonecraft
B.	The achievement of freedom through the abolition of exploitation and oppression	II.	John Rawls
C.	The Principle of equal basic liberties	III.	Aristotle
D.	Freedom, rights and citizenship of women as well as of men	IV.	Karl Marx

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV (b) A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV
(c) A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I (d) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I

- Hannah Arendt analyses the Vita activa via three categories which corresponds to the three fundamental activities of our being in the world.
(a) Capital, job and pleasure
(b) Desire, fulfilment and violence
(c) Labour, work and action
(d) Freedom, suffering and rights

12. Arrange John Rawls writings in chronological order which indicates his evolution as a philosopher of eminence?
- A. Political Liberalism B. A Theory of Justice
C. Justice as Fairness D. The Law of Peoples
- Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
- (a) C, A, B, D (b) D, B, C, A
(c) B, C, A, D (d) B, D, C, A

13. Key elements of Machiavelli include:

- A. Classification of political regimes
B. Critique of classical philosophical ideas
C. Criticism of Liberty
D. Ideas on Republicanism
E. Analysing power

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A, C and E Only (b) A, D and E Only
(c) B, C and D Only (d) B, D and E Only

June 2024 (Cancelled Exam)

14. Who wrote the book "The Origins of Totalitarianism"?
- (a) Hannah Arendt (b) Karl Marx
(c) Thomas Hobbes (d) John Rawls
15. Who stated "The world can be moulded only with the gun. Whoever wants to seize the political power of the state and to maintain it must have strong army" ?
- (a) Plato (b) Mao Zedong
(c) John Rawls (d) John Locke
16. Who stated, "History is the growth of reason to consciousness of itself and the constitutional legalistic state is the culmination of history"?
- (a) Fredrich Hegel (b) John Locke
(c) Frantz Eanon (d) Mary Wollstonecraft
17. Who wrote the book "A Vindication of the Rights of Women"?
- (a) John Rawls (b) Machivellei
(c) Mao Zedong (d) Mary Wollstonecraft
18. Match List-I with List-II.

List-I (Authors)		List-II (Books)	
A.	John Rawls	I.	Political Liberalism
B.	Hannah Arendt	II.	A Letter concerning Toleration
C.	Plato	III.	On Revolution
D.	John Locke	IV.	The Laws

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III (b) A-I, B-III, C-IV, D-II
(c) A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV (d) A-II, B-IV, C-III, D-I

December 2023

19. Which of the following concepts are not related to John Rawls?

- (a) Justice as Fairness (b) Distributive Justice
(c) Class in itself (d) Veil of ignorance

20. Arrange the following in a sequence that historically and conceptually presents the concepts of civil society:

- A. It can be understood as a collective entity that springs from society and exists for specific and limited purposes.
B. The concept was part of the economic and political liberalism that arose with John Locke and was celebrated by Scottish enlightenment.
C. Civil society is one among many spheres of the larger society along with family, economy, politics etc.
D. The concept found a significant place in the writings of Hegel and Marx in the 19th century.
E. The first articulation of the concept took place in the 17th and 18th centuries in Europe.

- (a) A, B, C, D, E (b) B, D, C, E, A
(c) C, A, E, B, D (d) E, B, A, C, D

21. Aristotle criticized popular rule on the ground that masses would resent the wealth of the few, and too easily, fall under the sway of the following.

- (a) The King (b) The Leading citizens
(c) The Demagogue (d) None of the given options

June 2023 (Shift 1)

22. Who said that "It is better to suffer wrong than to do wrong"?
- (a) Gandhi (b) Hannah Arendt
(c) Habermas (d) Ambedkar
23. Who among the followings claimed that the science of politics was no longer than himself?
- (a) Polybius (b) Hobbes
(c) Aristotle (d) Marx
24. With which book is the following statement related, "Law is the command of that person whose percept contains in the reason of obedience"?
- (a) De Cive
(b) Laviathan
(c) Third Letter on toleration
(d) Rationale of Evidence
25. Given below are two statements:

Statement-I: Treatise of Locke is a gun with two barrels, one of which is directed against Filmer and other against Hobbes.

Statement-II: It is true that Locke fully realized that for the full establishment of his new theory of state and obligation he must refute both Filmer and Hobbes.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from options given below:

- (a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct.
(b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are incorrect.
(c) Statement-I is correct but Statement-II is incorrect.
(d) Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct.

213. Identify the correct sequence in ascending order of Lenin's writings:

- i. Left Wing Communism
- ii. The State and Revolution
- iii. The Proletarian Revolution and the Renegade Kautsky
- iv. The War and the Second International

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

- (a) iv, ii, iii and i (b) i, ii, iii and iv
(c) iii, iv, ii and i (d) ii, iii, iv and i

214. Which one of the following is not included in the well known sayings of Mao?

- (a) Weapons are an important factor in war but not the decisive one.
(b) Politics is war without bloodshed.

(c) The party commands the gun and the gun must never be allowed to command the party.

(d) Let a hundred flowers blossom and a hundred schools of thought contend.

215. Marx's theory of the state and revolution is taken from

- (a) German classical philosophy
(b) British political economy
(c) French revolutionary tradition
(d) American war of independence

216. Aristotle devoted himself to a critical study of the ideal states projected by

- (a) Phaleas (b) Hippodamus
(c) Plato (d) All the above

Answer Key

- | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. (a) | 2. (b) | 3. (d) | 4. (a) | 5. (c) | 6. (d) | 7. (c) | 8. (b) | 9. (b) | 10. (d) |
| 11. (c) | 12. (c) | 13. (b) | 14. (a) | 15. (b) | 16. (a) | 17. (d) | 18. (b) | 19. (c) | 20. (c) |
| 21. (c) | 22. (b) | 23. (b) | 24. (a) | 25. (a) | 26. (a) | 27. (b) | 28. (c) | 29. (d) | 30. (b) |
| 31. (d) | 32. (d) | 33. (a) | 34. (a) | 35. (c) | 36. (b) | 37. (b) | 38. (c) | 39. (b) | 40. (a) |
| 41. (b) | 42. (b) | 43. (d) | 44. (c) | 45. (b) | 46. (a) | 47. (c) | 48. (b) | 49. (d) | 50. (a) |
| 51. (d) | 52. (b) | 53. (a) | 54. (d) | 55. (d) | 56. (c) | 57. (c) | 58. (d) | 59. (c) | 60. (a) |
| 61. (a) | 62. (c) | 63. (a) | 64. (c) | 65. (d) | 66. (b) | 67. (a) | 68. (b) | 69. (c) | 70. (a) |
| 71. (c) | 72. (b) | 73. (c) | 74. (b) | 75. (a) | 76. (a) | 77. (b) | 78. (b) | 79. (c) | 80. (b) |
| 81. (c) | 82. (d) | 83. (c) | 84. (b) | 85. (a) | 86. (a) | 87. (b) | 88. (d) | 89. (a) | 90. (a) |
| 91. (d) | 92. (d) | 93. (c) | 94. (d) | 95. (a) | 96. (b) | 97. (c) | 98. (a) | 99. (c) | 100. (a) |
| 101. (b) | 102. (b) | 103. (b) | 104. (d) | 105. (b) | 106. (a) | 107. (b) | 108. (d) | 109. (a) | 110. (c) |
| 111. (a) | 112. (c) | 113. (a) | 114. (c) | 115. (a) | 116. (d) | 117. (d) | 118. (d) | 119. (a) | 120. (d) |
| 121. (d) | 122. (d) | 123. (d) | 124. (b) | 125. (c) | 126. (b) | 127. (d) | 128. (a) | 129. (c) | 130. (b) |
| 131. (d) | 132. (a) | 133. (d) | 134. (b) | 135. (b) | 136. (a) | 137. (d) | 138. (d) | 139. (b) | 140. (d) |
| 141. (d) | 142. (b) | 143. (a) | 144. (d) | 145. (c) | 146. (a) | 147. (b) | 148. (a) | 149. (c) | 150. (b) |
| 151. (d) | 152. (d) | 153. (d) | 154. (b) | 155. (b) | 156. (b) | 157. (b) | 158. (a) | 159. (d) | 160. (a) |
| 161. (d) | 162. (b) | 163. (c) | 164. (a) | 165. (a) | 166. (c) | 167. (d) | 168. (a) | 169. (a) | 170. (c) |
| 171. (a) | 172. (d) | 173. (a) | 174. (b) | 175. (d) | 176. (c) | 177. (d) | 178. (c) | 179. (a) | 180. (d) |
| 181. (b) | 182. (c) | 183. (d) | 184. (d) | 185. (a) | 186. (a) | 187. (d) | 188. (c) | 189. (b) | 190. (d) |
| 191. (d) | 192. (d) | 193. (c) | 194. (d) | 195. (d) | 196. (a) | 197. (c) | 198. (c) | 199. (a) | 200. (a) |
| 201. (c) | 202. (c) | 203. (d) | 204. (b) | 205. (a) | 206. (c) | 207. (d) | 208. (c) | 209. (c) | 210. (a) |
| 211. (d) | 212. (c) | 213. (a) | 214. (b) | 215. (a) | 216. (d) | | | | |

Solutions

1. (a) The book “**The Human Condition**” was written by **Hannah Arendt**, a German-American political theorist. It was first published in **1958** and explores the nature of human activity and the relationship between public and private life. Arendt discusses the concepts of labour, work, and action, and how they relate to the human condition in the context of modernity.
2. (b) **Vladimir Ilyich Lenin** was a **Russian Marxist revolutionary** and the leader of the Bolshevik Party during the Russian Revolution of 1917. After the revolution, Lenin became the head of government of Soviet Russia and later the Soviet Union. His leadership played a crucial role in the establishment of a socialist state in Russia.
 Lenin suffered a series of strokes starting in 1922, which left him physically weakened and less able to govern. These health issues gradually incapacitated him. Despite his declining health, Lenin continued to hold power until his death. **Lenin died on January 21, 1924**, at the age of 53. His death marked the end of his direct influence over the Soviet state, but his ideological legacy and influence continued to shape the Soviet Union. After his death, a power struggle ensued, which ultimately led to Joseph Stalin emerging as the leader of the Soviet Union.
3. (d) **Explanation:**
 - A. **Hegel popularized the idea of climate change mitigation.** This statement is **incorrect**. Hegel lived in the late 18th and early 19th centuries, long before the concept of climate change mitigation became a topic of discussion in modern times. Hegel’s work was focused on philosophy, not environmental issues.
 - B. **Hegel’s version of idealism is known as dialectical idealism.** This statement is **correct**. Hegel developed a version of idealism known as dialectical idealism, which posited that reality unfolds through a dialectical process involving contradictions that eventually lead to resolution and development.
 - C. **Hegel sought to describe the dialectical process in terms of thesis, antithesis, and synthesis.** This statement is **correct**. Hegel’s dialectical method involves the idea that history and ideas evolve through a process of thesis (an initial concept), antithesis (its contradiction), and synthesis (the resolution of the contradiction).
 - D. **Hegel authored the book “Phenomenology of Spirit”.** This statement is **correct**. “Phenomenology of Spirit” (or “Phenomenology of Mind”) is one of Hegel’s most important works, in which he explores the development of consciousness and self-awareness.
 - E. **Karl Marx was highly influenced by Hegel.** This statement is **correct**. Karl Marx was significantly influenced by Hegel’s dialectical method, but Marx turned Hegel’s idealism into materialism, formulating the dialectical materialism that is central to his own theories.
4. (a) “**The Law of Peoples**” was written by **John Rawls**, a renowned American political philosopher. The book extends his theory of justice, proposing a framework for how nations should interact with each other in a fair and just way. Rawls’ approach focuses on principles of justice for global societies, building on his earlier work, “A Theory of Justice”.
5. (c) **Antonio Gramsci** was an Italian Marxist philosopher who suggested that the bourgeois assumptions and values needed to be overthrown through the establishment of a “**proletarian hegemony**”. He believed that this could be achieved by developing a **counter-hegemonic culture** that would challenge the dominant cultural and ideological practices of the ruling class. His concept of “the manufacture of consent” is closely related to his theory of cultural hegemony, where the ruling class maintains power not just through political or economic means but also by shaping ideologies and beliefs in society.
6. (d) **Explanation:**
 - A. **Karl Marx:** Marx is known for his critique of capitalism and class struggle. While his ideas have influenced various revolutionary movements, his focus was primarily on class struggle rather than anti-colonialism specifically.
 - B. **Antonio Gramsci:** He is known for his ideas on cultural hegemony and the role of intellectuals in society. His work focused on how dominant classes maintain power through culture and ideology.
 - C. **Hannah Arendt:** Arendt was a political theorist known for her work on totalitarianism, authority, and the nature of power. Her focus was on the political and ethical dimensions of human actions.
 - D. **Frantz Fanon:** Fanon was a psychiatrist and philosopher whose works, such as “**Black Skin, White Masks**” and “**The Wretched of the Earth**”, directly address the psychological and political effects of colonialism. He emphasized the **necessity of violent revolution for decolonization**. Fanon is explicitly linked to anti-colonial thought. He articulated the struggles of colonized peoples and advocated for revolutionary action to achieve liberation.
7. (c) **Explanation:**
 - B. **The Social Contract – (1762), by Jean-Jacques Rousseau.** This work discusses the concept of collective sovereignty and the idea that individuals should surrender some personal freedom for the benefit of a collective “general will.”
 - A. **A Vindication of the Rights of Women – (1792), by Mary Wollstonecraft.** This early feminist work argues for the education of women and their equal treatment in society.
 - C. **Elements of the Philosophy of Right– (1820) by G.W.F. Hegel.** This work outlines Hegel’s ideas on law, ethics, and the structure of the modern state.

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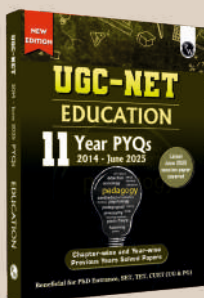
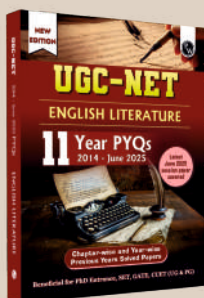
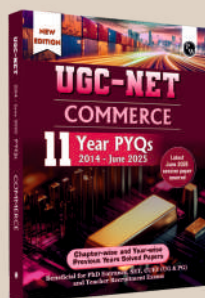
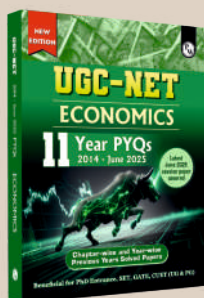
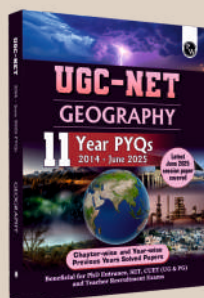
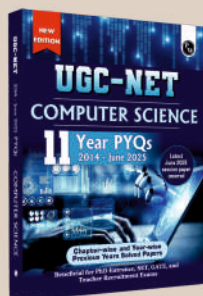
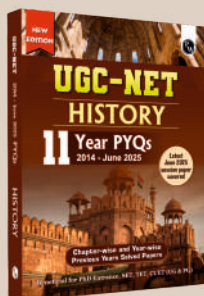
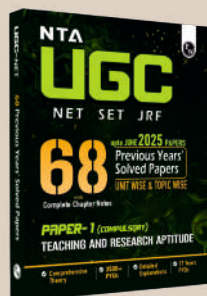
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