

CUET PG 2025 Political Science Question Paper

Time Allowed :1 Hour 45 Mins

Maximum Marks :300

Total questions :75

General Instructions

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

1. The examination duration is 105 minutes. Manage your time effectively to attempt all questions within this period.
2. The total marks for this examination are 300. Aim to maximize your score by strategically answering each question.
3. There are 75 mandatory questions to be attempted in the Atmospheric Science paper. Ensure that all questions are answered.
4. Questions may appear in a shuffled order. Do not assume a fixed sequence and focus on each question as you proceed.
5. The marking of answers will be displayed as you answer. Use this feature to monitor your performance and adjust your strategy as needed.
6. You may mark questions for review and edit your answers later. Make sure to allocate time for reviewing marked questions before final submission.
7. Be aware of the detailed section and sub-section guidelines provided in the exam. Understanding these will aid in effectively navigating the exam.

1. Who was the founder of the Bolshevik Communist party?

- (A) Vladimir Lenin
 - (B) Joseph Stalin
 - (C) Nikita Khrushchev
 - (D) Leonid Brezhnev
-

2. What is the key guide to statecraft in the realist tradition?

- (A) National Interest
 - (B) Universal brotherhood
 - (C) Moral Principles
 - (D) Cross-border flows and common values
-

3. Chronologically arrange the events in the Cold War period.

- (A) Berlin Wall is constructed
- (B) Communist China joins the UN
- (C) Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia
- (D) Berlin Blockade

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) A, B, C, D
 - (2) D, A, C, B
 - (3) B, A, D, C
 - (4) C, B, D, A
-

4. Morgenthau's principles of political realism are:

- (A) Politics is rooted in permanent and unchanging human nature which is basically self-centered, self-regarding, and self-interested

- (B) Politics is an autonomous sphere of action and cannot therefore be reduced to morals
- (C) International Politics is an arena of conflicting self-interests
- (D) The ethics of international relations is situational ethics which is very different from private morality

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) B, C and D only
- (2) A, B, C and D
- (3) A, B and C only
- (4) A, B and D only

5. Who among the following political thinkers consider the anarchic self-help system to be a compelling factor for States to maximise their relative power positions?

- (1) Hans J. Morgenthau
- (2) John Mearsheimer
- (3) Kenneth Waltz
- (4) Marysia Zalewski

6. Match the LIST-I with LIST-II

LIST-I (International Events)	LIST-II (Year)
A. Hiroshima and Nagasaki atomic bomb attacks	I. 1991
B. Formation of WTO	II. 1956
C. Soviet Invasion of Hungary	III. 1945
D. Collapse of the Soviet Union	IV. 1995

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) A - I, B - II, C - III, D - IV

- (2) A - III, B - IV, C - II, D - I
 - (3) A - III, B - IV, C - III, D - I
 - (4) A - III, B - IV, C - I, D - II
-

7. Which among the following is not the principal aim of the UN as elaborated in its founding Charter?

- (1) To safeguard peace and security
 - (2) Developing friendly relations among nations
 - (3) To uphold respect for international law
 - (4) To ensure economic development for minorities
-

8. Arrange the following events in a chronological order.

- A. Korean War
- B. Vietnam War
- C. Non-Proliferation Treaty
- D. Strategic Arms Limitation Talks-I

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) A, B, C, D
 - (2) A, D, C, B
 - (3) A, C, B, D
 - (4) B, A, C, D
-

9. In which year did Croatia become the 28th member of the European Union?

- (1) 2010
- (2) 2011
- (3) 2013

(4) 2014

10. Which term of nationalism was advocated by Giuseppe Mazzini?

- (1) Liberal Nationalism
- (2) Malignant Nationalism
- (3) Cosmopolitan Nationalism
- (4) Radical Nationalism

11. Knowledge without justice ought to be called cunning rather than wisdom, who said these words.

- (1) Locke
- (2) Cicero
- (3) Plato
- (4) Alice Stone

12. Which part of the Indian Constitution provides for the secular character of our polity?

- (1) Fundamental Duties
- (2) The Preamble
- (3) Directive Principles of state policy
- (4) Article 75

13. Which of the following is NOT an organ of the State as presented in the Saptanga Theory in Arthashastra?

- (1) Amatya
- (2) Durga

- (3) Shakti
 - (4) Kosha
-

14. Who among the following political thinkers believed that Satya is the essence of Dharma?

- (1) Raja Rammohan Roy
 - (2) V.D. Savarkar
 - (3) M.K. Gandhi
 - (4) B.R. Ambedkar
-

15. According to Rawls, the correct principles of Justice are determined by?

- (1) God
 - (2) nature
 - (3) the connections of society
 - (4) the choice that rational individuals would make in a hypothetical situation
-

16. What was the name of the organization founded by Vinayak Damodar Savarkar?

- (1) Mitra Mela
 - (2) Shatru Mela
 - (3) Aaptamitra Mela
 - (4) Anushilan Samiti
-

17. Which among the following option is NOT a foreign policy alternative according to Kautilya in his Arthashastra?

- (1) Dvaidhibhava
- (2) Vighraha

- (3) Asana
 - (4) Dana
-

18. Which among the following statements are CORRECT about Mahatma Gandhi's idea on Ahimsa?

- (A) Mahatma Gandhi believed that satya led him to ahimsa.
- (B) He distinguished between the positive and negative meanings of satya and ahimsa.
- (C) Ahimsa was the manifest part of Truth.
- (D) Ahimsa is the means and Truth is the end.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) A, B and D only
 - (2) A, B and C only
 - (3) A, B, C and D
 - (4) B, C and D only
-

19. First UN Secretary General Trygve Lie was associated with which country?

- (1) Austria
 - (2) Sweden
 - (3) Norway
 - (4) Egypt
-

20. Which of the following statements are CORRECT about the single-transferable vote system?

- (A) The single-transferable vote system was first proposed by Thomas Hare.
- (B) It is widely used in the Republic of Ireland.

- (C) In the States with multi-member constituencies, the representatives are elected from each constituency.
- (D) The voters get to cast multiple votes.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) A, B and D only
 - (2) A, B and C only
 - (3) A, B, C and D
 - (4) B, C and D only
-

21. Amnesty International campaigns for the protection of the -

- (1) Infants
 - (2) Senior Citizens
 - (3) Environment
 - (4) Human Rights
-

22. According to Aristotle what was the perverted form of Aristocracy?

- (1) Tyranny
 - (2) Democracy
 - (3) Oligarchy
 - (4) Monarchy
-

23. Which provision was inserted in the constitution by the 86th Constitution Amendment Act?

- (1) Article 19
- (2) Article 21 A
- (3) Article 51 A

(4) Article 100

24. Who among the following political thinkers considered the state of nature as "war of every man against every man"?

- (1) Thomas Hobbes
- (2) John Locke
- (3) J. J. Rousseau
- (4) Machiavelli

25. Arrange in a chronological order Karl Marx's idea of historical stages of society?

- (A) Primitive Communism
- (B) Slave Society
- (C) Feudalism
- (D) Capitalism

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) B, C, D, A
- (2) A, C, B, D
- (3) A, C, D, B
- (4) A, B, C, D

26. Which of the following statement are CORRECT about Rousseau's concept of the General Will?

- (A) Rousseau in his *Discourse on Political Economy* stated the concept of the General Will.
- (B) General Will is driven towards the preservation and welfare of the whole and of every part.

- (C) The General Will comes from all and applies to all.
(D) It embodies the free rational will of all.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) A, B and D only
(2) A, B and C only
(3) A, B, C and D
(4) B, C and D only
-

27. The first elected President of Russia was:

- (1) Leonid Brezhnev
(2) Nikita Khrushchev
(3) Joseph Stalin
(4) Boris Yeltsin
-

28. Who among the following political thinkers said "Man is born free and he is everywhere in chains"?

- (1) Thomas Hobbes
(2) John Locke
(3) Jean-Jacques Rousseau
(4) Karl Marx
-

29. Which among the following is NOT the major law of dialectical materialism?

- (1) The law of unity and conflict of opposites
(2) The law of negation of negation
(3) The law of transition of quantity into quality
(4) The law of equality of materialistic dialectics

30. According to J.S. Mill, the rational ground for coercion of an individual is-

- (1) Justice
- (2) Self-preservation
- (3) Happiness
- (4) General Will

31. Who among the following thinkers conceptualized positive and negative freedom?

- (1) J. J. Rousseau
- (2) Hegel
- (3) Jean Francois Lyotard
- (4) Isaiah Berlin

32. Who gave the idea of a constituent assembly for framing the Indian Constitution in 1934?

- (1) M. N. Roy
- (2) Jawahar Lal Nehru
- (3) B. R. Ambedkar
- (4) Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan

33. Who among the following thinkers gave the concept of 'virtu'?

- (1) Machiavelli
 - (2) Thomas Hobbes
 - (3) John Locke
 - (4) John Rawls
-

34. Who among the following political thinkers considered law as 'nothing else than the command of the sovereign in the exercise of his sovereign power'?

- (1) Hugo Grotius
 - (2) John Austin
 - (3) Jean Bodin
 - (4) Thomas More
-

35. Who defined citizenship as 'full membership of a community'?

- (1) David Easton
 - (2) Paul Henson Appleby
 - (3) T.H. Marshall
 - (4) Anthony Giddens
-

36. An international organisation which sets the rules for global trade?

- (1) WTO
 - (2) World Bank
 - (3) WHO
 - (4) UNICEF
-

37. Who developed the 'Gaia hypothesis'?

- (1) James Lovelock
 - (2) Ernst Friedrich Schumacher
 - (3) Murray Bookchin
 - (4) Rudolph Bahro
-

38. Which among the following statements are CORRECT for feminism?

- (A) The 'first wave' of feminism was closely associated with the women's suffrage movement, which emerged in the 1840s and 1850s.
- (B) The 'second wave' of feminism arose during the 1960s and expressed, in addition to the established concern with equal rights, the more radical and sometimes revolutionary demands of the growing Women's Liberation Movement.
- (C) Feminist politics has fragmented and undergone a process of de-radicalisation since the early 1970s.
- (D) Mary Wollstonecraft's *Women's Estate* is regarded as the first text of modern feminism.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) A, B and C only
- (2) A, B and C only
- (3) A, B, C and D
- (4) B, C and D only

39. The ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF) was established in which year?

- (1) 1994
- (2) 1992
- (3) 1996
- (4) 1998

40. Which approach of Comparative Politics focuses on the 'interests of actors'?

- (1) The Interpretive approach
- (2) The Structural approach
- (3) The Institutional approach
- (4) The Rational-Choice approach
-

41. Which country joined SAARC in 2007?

- (1) Afghanistan
 - (2) Nepal
 - (3) Bangladesh
 - (4) Pakistan
-

42. In Australia which system decides election to the House of Representatives?

- (1) Alternative voting method
 - (2) Hare system
 - (3) Condorcet method
 - (4) Second ballot system
-

43. Which among the following thinkers argued that there is a wide gap between the global poor and rich?

- (1) John Rawls
 - (2) Amartya Sen
 - (3) Thomas Nigel
 - (4) Thomas Pogge
-

44. In which year was the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women adopted?

- (1) 1965
 - (2) 1966
 - (3) 1979
 - (4) 1984
-

45. The Energy Conservation Act in India was passed in which year?

- (1) 2004
 - (2) 2001
 - (3) 2005
 - (4) 2010
-

46. The concept of 'bounded rationality' was given by:

- (1) Charles Lindblom
 - (2) David Easton
 - (3) Herbert Simon
 - (4) Thomas R. Dye
-

47. Match the LIST-I with LIST-II

LIST-I	LIST-II
A. Incremental Model	I. Policy as rational choice in competitive situations.
B. Rational Model	II. Policy represents the preferences of specific interests of the society.
C. Game Theory	III. Policy as continuation of previous policy with minimum change.
D. Elite Model	IV. Policy is one that is correctly designed to maximize the net value achievement.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) A - I, B - II, C - III, D - IV
 - (2) A - I, B - III, C - II, D - IV
 - (3) A - I, B - II, C - IV, D - III
 - (4) A - III, B - IV, C - I, D - II
-

48. Who is the author of the book 'Administrative Behaviour'?

- (1) Harold Lasswell

- (2) Herbert Simon
- (3) Larry N Gerston
- (4) Yehezkal Dror

49. Which among the following statements are CORRECT about policy formulation process in India?

- (1) A, B and D only
- (2) A, B and C only
- (3) A, B, C and D
- (4) B, C and D only

50. Which among the following statements are CORRECT about policy evaluation process in India?

- (A) The office of Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) of India is regarded as an arm of the Parliament.
- (B) The Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) has broad authority to audit the operation and finance of the governmental activities.
- (C) The CAG provides adequate funds for government activities.
- (D) The CAG ensures the accountability of the executive to the parliament.

- (A) A, B and D only
- (B) A, B and C only
- (C) A, B, C and D
- (D) B, C and D only

5(A) The eighth schedule of the Indian constitution is related to

- (A) Official Indian Language

- (B) Fundamental Right
 - (C) Fundamental Duties
 - (D) Supreme Court
-

5(B) How many days of work is guaranteed to rural households under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)?

- (A) 200 days work per year to all rural households
 - (B) 100 days work per year to all rural households
 - (C) 300 days work per year to all rural households
 - (D) 150 days work per year to all rural households
-

5(C) Chronologically arrange the following events related to SAARC.

- (A) SAARC Energy Centre was created through Dhaka Declaration.
 - (B) Interim unit of SAARC Disaster Management Unit has been set up in Gandhinagar.
 - (C) Ambassador Mr. Md. Golam Sarwar of Bangladesh assumed office of Secretary General of SAARC.
 - (D) The first meeting of SAARC Inter-Governmental Expert Group on Poverty Alleviation and Sustainable Development Goals was held in Colombo.
-
- (A) B, D, C, A
 - (B) A, C, B, D
 - (C) D, B, A, C
 - (D) A, B, C, D
-

5(D) Who among the following political thinkers considered democracy to be "the tyranny of the majority"?

- (A) Alexis de Tocqueville

- (B) James Madison
 (C) James Mill
 (D) Jeremy Bentham

55. The headquarters of UNESCO is located in

- (A) New York
 (B) Paris
 (C) Geneva
 (D) Rome

56. Match the LIST-I with LIST-II.

LIST-I	(Theory/Model/Approach)	LIST-II	(Author/Thinker)
A.	Group Theory	I.	David Easton
B.	Rational Model	II.	Charles E. Lindblom
C.	Incremental Model	III.	Earl Latham
D.	System Approach	IV.	Herbert Simon, Yehezkel Dror and Thomas R Dye

Table 1: Matching Theories/Models with Authors/Thinkers

- (A) A - IV, B - II, C - I, D - III
 (B) A - II, B - III, C - IV, D - I
 (C) A - III, B - IV, C - I, D - II
 (D) A - II, B - I, C - III, D - IV

57. Match the LIST-I with LIST-II.

- (A) A - III, B - I, C - II, D - IV
 (B) A - III, B - IV, C - I, D - II

LIST-I (Forms of Political Participation)	LIST-II (Participants)
A. Conventional participation	I. Signing petitions
B. Less conventional participation	II. Political violence, including terrorism and assassination
C. Illegal participation	III. Voting in elections
D. Public opinion as a form of participation	IV. Public concerns by the members of an affected community

Table 2: Forms of Political Participation and Corresponding Participants

(C) A - II, B - I, C - III, D - IV

(D) A - IV, B - III, C - II, D - I

58. The salient features of hybrid regimes are:

- A. They suffer weaknesses in political culture and in the functioning of government.
- B. The government pressure on opposition party and candidates are common.
- C. Civil society and rule of law are weak.
- D. Once elected, the government shows full sense of constitutional restraints.

(A) A, B and C only

(B) A only

(C) B, C, and D only

(D) A, B, C and D

59. An attempt to integrate historical and political science research methods in seeking to explain a specific outcome is called-

- (A) Process tracing
 - (B) Analytic narrative
 - (C) Path dependence
 - (D) Sequencing
-

60. Who among the following thinkers highlighted the myths about men being 'just warriors' and women being 'beautiful souls' to be saved?

- (A) Cynthia Enloe
 - (B) J. Ann Tickner
 - (C) Jean Bethke Elshtain
 - (D) Judith Butler
-

6(A) Who among the following thinkers said, "The nation..... is an imagined political community- imagined; both as, inherently limited and sovereign...."?

- (A) Benedict Anderson
 - (B) Charles Tilly
 - (C) Eric Hobsbawm
 - (D) Miroslav Hroch
-

6(B) Which of the following has Veto power in the Security Council?

- (A) America
- (B) India
- (C) Pakistan
- (D) Brazil

6(C) Where was the SAARC established?

- (A) Delhi
- (B) Kathmandu
- (C) Lahore
- (D) Dhaka

6(D) Chronologically arrange the following initiatives in monitoring the international environment.

- A. United Nations Conference on Human Environment in Stockholm
- B. Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer
- C. Kyoto Protocol to the UNFCCC
- D. Brundtland Commission Report

- (A) A, B, D, C
- (B) A, B, C, D
- (C) D, A, B, C
- (D) C, B, D, A

65. Which of the following Court decisions declared the 'Right to Privacy' to be a fundamental right?

- (A) K S Puttaswamy vs. Union of India
- (B) Joseph Shine vs. Union of India
- (C) National Legal Services Authority vs. Union of India
- (D) Suresh Kumar Kaushal vs. Naz Foundation

66. Which of the following statements are CORRECT about the Original Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of India?

- A. The Original jurisdiction of the Supreme Court is dealt with in Article 132 of the Constitution.
- B. Under Article 131 of the Constitution, the functions of the Supreme Court are purely federal in character.
- C. It is confined to disputes between different units of the federation.
- D. The Original Jurisdiction concerns to any dispute between the Government of India and one or more State.

- (A) A, B and D only
- (B) A and C only
- (C) B and C only
- (D) B, C and D only

67. Chronologically arrange the amendments to the Indian Constitution.

- A. Added Schedule IX
- B. First Schedule was amended to transfer certain territories implementing the Indo-Pakistan agreements.
- C. Mizoram was made a State
- D. Amended the Preamble

- (A) A, B, C, D
- (B) A, B, D, C
- (C) B, A, D, C
- (D) C, B, D, A

68. Sri Vijayapuram is the capital of which union territory of India?

- (A) Chandigarh
- (B) Lakshadweep
- (C) Puducherry

(D) Andaman and Nicobar Island

69. Who among the following adopted an 'open door' policy?

- (A) China
 - (B) EU
 - (C) Japan
 - (D) USA
-

70. Arrange the following events related to India-Pakistan relations in a chronological order.

- A. Operation Gibraltar
- B. Kargil War
- C. Karachi Agreement
- D. Indus Water Treaty

- (A) A, B, C, D
 - (B) A, C, B, D
 - (C) B, A, D, C
 - (D) C, D, A, B
-

7(A) Which provision in the Indian Constitution provides for procedural safeguards against arbitrary arrest and detention?

- (A) Article 3
 - (B) Article 21
 - (C) Article 22
 - (D) Article 29
-

7(B) In which year did the Supreme Court decide that the citizens of India have the Right to Negative Vote by exercising NOTA?

- (A) 2006
 - (B) 2009
 - (C) 2013
 - (D) 2016
-

7(C) Which provision of the Indian Constitution ensures free and fair elections of the Panchayat?

- (A) Article 243 D
 - (B) Article 243 F
 - (C) Article 243 G
 - (D) Article 243 K
-

7(D) Arrange the following amendments to the Constitution in a chronological order.

- A. Incorporation of Dadra and Nagar Haveli as Union Territory
- B. Abolition of Election Tribunals
- C. Abolition of Privy Purse
- D. Reducing the age for voting rights from 21 to 18 years

- (A) A, B, C, D
 - (B) A, C, B, D
 - (C) B, A, D, C
 - (D) C, B, D, A
-

75. Which amendment to the Indian Constitution sought to implement economic justice and equality of opportunity assured by the Preamble vide Article 38 (B)?

- (A) First Amendment Act
 - (B) Forty-second Amendment Act
 - (C) Forty-fourth Amendment Act
 - (D) Sixty-fifth Amendment Act
-