

**NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY JODHPUR**  
**Ph.D. ENTRANCE TEST 2025-26**  
**SECTION B**  
**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**Q.1 Which amongst the following theorists is most closely associated with 'freedom as development'?**

- (i) Michel Foucault
- (ii) Charles Taylor
- (iii) Martha Nussbaum
- (iv) Amartya Sen

[ ]

**Q.2. The 'Eurocentric bias of the modernisation' theory, by concentrating further on the 'structural constraints' primarily imposed by the global capitalism, is propounded by which of the following theories?**

- (i) Political Systems Theory
- (ii) Input-Output Theory
- (iii) World Systems Theory
- (iv) Classical Institutionalism

[ ]

**Q.3. Which amongst the following political philosophers has introduced the concept of the 'veil of ignorance' as a tool for forming the principles of justice?**

- (i) John Rawls
- (ii) Ronald Dworkin
- (iii) Robert Nozick
- (iv) Michael Sandel

[ ]

**Q.4 The distinction between the 'negative' and the 'positive' liberty was formulated by the which of the following scholars?**

- (i) Jean Paul Sartre
- (ii) Robert Nozick
- (iii) Jacques Lacan
- (iv) Isaiah Berlin

[ ]

**Q.5 The concept of 'Banality of Evil' was propounded by whom and where it emerged?**

- (i) Antonin Gramsci, during the First World War.
- (ii) Slavoj Zizek, during the Nuremberg Trials.
- (iii) Hannah Arendt, during the trial of Adolf Eichmann
- (iv) Carl Schmitt, during the Cold War.

[ ]

**Q.6 The Electoral Bonds Scheme was declared unconstitutional by which of the following Supreme Court judgments?**

- (i) *Subramanian Swamy v. Union of India* (2024).
- (ii) *People's Union of Civil Liberties v. Union of India* (2024)
- (iii) *Association for Democratic Reforms v. Union of India* (2024).
- (iv) *Property Owners Association v. State of Maharashtra* (2024).

[ ]

**Q.7 The decriminalisation of consensual homosexual acts between adults is held in which of the following Supreme Court judgements?**

- (i) *Suresh Kumar Koushal v. Naz Foundation* (2013)
- (ii) *Naz Foundation v. Government of NCT of Delhi* (2009)
- (iii) *Shreya Singhal v. Union of India* (2015)
- (iv) *Navtej Singh Johar v. Union of India* (2018) [ ]

**Q.8 The constitutional validity of the sub-classification within the Scheduled Castes for the purposes of reservation is upheld by the Supreme Court in?**

- (i) *State of Punjab v. Davinder Singh* (2024)
- (ii) *State of Maharashtra v. Davinder Singh* (2024)
- (iii) *Indra Sawhney v. Union of India* (1992)
- (iv) *E.V. Chinnaiah v. State of Andhra Pradesh* (2005) [ ]

**Q.9 In acquisition cases by the government, which of the following are not identified by the Supreme Court in *Kolkata Municipal Corporation vs Bimal Kumar Shah* (2024) as one of the seven procedural sub-rights within the right to property?**

- (i) Right to fair compensation
- (ii) Right to speedy recovery of land
- (iii) Right to notice
- (iv) Right to be heard [ ]

**Q.10 Which amongst the following movements are focused on environmental conservation through non-violent resistance?**

- (i) Narmada Bachao Andolan
- (ii) Jharkhand Mukti Morcha
- (iii) Chipko Movement
- (iv) Telangana Movement

**Q.11 Which of the following is an example of a 'consociational' democracy?**

- (i) Switzerland
- (ii) South Africa
- (iii) Singapore
- (iv) United States [ ]

**Q.12 Who introduced the term "soft power" in international relations?**

- (i) Hannah Arendt
- (ii) Joseph Nye
- (iii) Hans Morgenthau
- (iv) Bill Clinton [ ]

**Q.13 Which of the following is the situation that refers to a "security dilemma"?**

- (i) In this situation, one nation's race for its security causes insecurity in others.
- (ii) Inability of the State to secure its borders.
- (iii) National security on one hand and economic interests on the other.
- (iv) It is a challenge to maintain an internal armed rebellion without affecting the civil liberties.

[ ]  
**Q.14 Which of the following international relations theories believes that international institutions promote cooperation among the states?**

- (i) Marxism
- (ii) Constructivism
- (iii) Realism
- (iv) Liberalism

[ ]

**Q.15 "Power/knowledge" is associated with which of the following thinkers?**

- (i) Louis Althusser
- (ii) Antonio Gramsci
- (iii) Michel Foucault
- (iv) Jürgen Habermas

[ ]

**Q.16 The "Capability Approach" of Amartya Sen emphasises on,**

- (i) Redistribution of wealth and power.
- (ii) Expansion of the individual's freedoms and capabilities.
- (iii) Theory of Class Struggle.
- (iv) Less intervention of the State.

[ ]

**Q.17 Arend Lijphart is known for his influential work on,**

- (i) Political culture
- (ii) Political revolutions
- (iii) Electoral systems
- (iv) Consociational democracy

[ ]

**Q.18 Who amongst the following has introduced "imagined communities" as the study of nationalism?**

- (i) Eric Hobsbawm
- (ii) John Breuilly
- (iii) Benedict Anderson
- (iv) Ernest Gellner

[ ]

**Q.19 Which theorist is associated with the "world-systems theory"?**

- (i) Immanuel Wallerstein
- (ii) Jean Dreze
- (iii) Roland Barthes
- (iv) Samuel Huntington

[ ]

**Q.20 Which approaches treat states as embedded in historical and structural contexts?**

- (i) Public choice theory
- (ii) Historical Institutionalism
- (iii) Individual and Rational choice theory
- (iv) Behaviouralism

[ ]

**Q.21 Who among the following has introduced the “dominant caste” in Indian politics?**

- (i) Rajni Kothari
- (ii) Manoranjan Mohanty
- (iii) Christophe Jaffrelot
- (iv) M. N. Srinivas

[ ]

**Q.22 The critique of nationalism and its homogenising tendencies are discussed in whose political thought?**

- (i) R Palm Dutt
- (ii) A R Desai
- (iii) Rabindranath Tagore
- (iv) Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay

[ ]

**Q.23 Which of the following best explains the epistemological shift brought by post-modernist political theory?**

- (i) Reviving of the classical Marxist teleology
- (ii) Work on developing universal human rights and justice
- (iii) Going back to the idea of class struggle
- (iv) Rejection of holism, essentialism, and reductionism

[ ]

**Q.24 Which of the following best explains Derrida’s approach to postmodernism?**

- (i) Structural universalism
- (ii) Scientific Universalism
- (iii) Deconstruction
- (iv) Scientific Realism

[ ]

**Q.25 The Governor of an Indian State is appointed by the:**

- (i) Chief Minister
- (ii) Speaker of the State Assembly
- (iii) President of India
- (iv) Prime Minister

[ ]

**Q.26 Which of the following Constitutional Amendments added fundamental duties to the Constitution?**

- (i) 43rd Amendment
- (ii) 44nd Amendment
- (iii) 52nd Amendment
- (iv) 42nd Amendment

[ ]

**Q.27 Which age groups are covered under the Right to Education as stated in Article 21A, introduced by the 86th Amendment?**

- (i) 6 to 14 years
- (ii) 1 to 7 years
- (iii) 7 to 18 years
- (iv) 3 to 6 years

[ ]

**Q.28 Which Article of the Constitution of India empowers the President to promulgate ordinances?**

- (i) Article 123
- (ii) Article 213
- (iii) Article 360
- (iv) Article 76

[ ]

**Q.29 The Panchayati Raj Institutions was granted Constitutional status through:**

- (i) 52nd Constitutional Amendment
- (ii) 73rd Constitutional Amendment
- (iii) 61st Constitutional Amendment
- (iv) 92nd Constitutional Amendment

[ ]

**Q.30 Who from the following is the final authority to decide all the disputes about the election of the President and also about the Vice-President of India?**

- (i) Parliament
- (ii) Supreme Court
- (iii) Election Commission of India
- (iv) Rajya Sabha or Lok Sabha

[ ]

**Q.31 The form in which the and the State accounts are kept shall be prescribed by which of the following?**

- (i) Ministry of Finance on the advice of the CAG.
- (ii) Finance Commission on the advice of the Prime Minister of India
- (iii) Parliament
- (iv) President on advice of CAG

[ ]

**Q.32 During a National Emergency, Parliament can legislate on State List matters under:**

- (i) Article 241 of the Constitution of India
- (ii) Article 250 of the Constitution of India
- (iii) Article 257 of the Constitution of India
- (iv) Article 259 of the Constitution of India

[ ]

**Q.33 Which Article enables the Parliament to legislate on State subjects for implementing the International Agreements?**

- (i) Article 246
- (ii) Article 114
- (iii) Article 253
- (iv) Article 254

[ ]

**Q.34 The Composition of the Goods and Services Council is discussed in which of the following Articles of the Constitution of India?**

- (i) Article 279A
- (ii) Article 246A
- (iii) Article 366A
- (iv) Article 270

[ ]

**Q.35 The three-dimensional view of power discussed by Steven Lukes primarily reveals what?**

- (i) Only those observable decisions which formal institutions give
- (ii) Seeing the visibility of power only through coercive force
- (iii) How power shapes preferences and perceptions
- (iv) The distinction between power and authority

[ ]

**Q.36 According to Prof. Upendra Baxi, Transformative Constitutionalism implies:**

- (i) Narrow and conservative interpretation of the Constitution
- (ii) Completely maintaining the status quo through legal stability
- (iii) Using the Constitution as an instrument for social change and justice
- (iv) Complete separation of powers as core ideal

[ ]

**Q.37 The establishment of Inter-State Council is meant to:**

- (i) Manage the Goods and Services Tax distribution
- (ii) Supervise the municipal and local elections
- (iii) Resolve all inter-state trade related disputes
- (iv) Promote coordination between Centre and States

[ ]

**Q.38 As per the Constitution of India, who among the following is not a member of the GST Council?**

- (i) Governor of the Reserve Bank of India
- (ii) The Union Finance Minister
- (iii) The Union Minister of State in charge of Revenue or Finance
- (iv) The Minister in charge of Finance or Taxation

[ ]

**Q.39 According to Althusser, the Ideological State Apparatuses (ISAs) are operated by,**

- (i) The help of Coercion through the means of army and the police
- (ii) The Silent obedience via economic exchange
- (iii) Repressive methods used for governance
- (iv) Diffusing the dominant ideology via institutions such as, schools and media

[ ]

**Q.40 The slogan that “the personal is political” broadly reflects which feminist International Relations approach?**

- (i) Neoliberalism
- (ii) Conservative liberalism
- (iii) Radical feminism
- (iv) Structural realism

[ ]

**Q.41 The International Relations Feminist approaches critique the traditional theories for:**

- (i) Prioritising class struggle more.
- (ii) Completely ignoring the prevalent gender hierarchies and women's role in global politics.
- (iii) Too much emphasis on civil society over the state.
- (iv) Focusing more on economic factors. [ ]

**Q.42 Elton Mayo's contribution primarily lies in:**

- (i) Building human relations and working for employee satisfaction
- (ii) Developing robotic management
- (iii) Relying on legalistic models of administration
- (iv) Continuously working on the military strategy models [ ]

**Q.43 Which amongst the following political thinkers critiques the very assumption that the domestic and global justice are conceptually identical?**

- (i) David Miller
- (ii) Peter Drucker
- (iii) Peter Pan
- (iv) Thomas Hobbes [ ]

**Q.44 Which of the following feminist International Relations theories connects environmental degradation to patriarchy?**

- (i) Radical feminism
- (ii) Strategic feminism
- (iii) Ecofeminism
- (iv) Liberal feminism [ ]

**Q.45 The emphasis of the New Public Administration (NPA) movement was on:**

- (i) The efficiency and the neutrality
- (ii) Responsiveness, equity, and social relevance
- (iii) Total privatisation of all the services
- (iv) Following the strict Weberian hierarchy [ ]

**Q.46 Autonomy is understood by the Kantian moral philosophy tradition and John Stuart Mill's version of utilitarian liberalism as,**

- (i) Self-legislation and rational will
- (ii) Complete absence of government control
- (iii) Total submission to social authority
- (iv) Unchecked liberty [ ]

**Q.47 Kautilya's principle of Realpolitik, as seen in *Arthashastra*, is primarily grounded in:**

- (i) The idealist cooperation amongst the various kingdoms
- (ii) The Gandhian ideology of non-violence
- (iii) The power politics and strategic statecraft
- (iv) The religious morality which is guiding the diplomacy [ ]

**Q.48 Indological and Orientalist approaches towards the Indian political thought have been critiqued primarily for:**

- (i) Promoting secularism in India
  - (ii) Depoliticizing Indian society by portraying it as static and spiritual
  - (iii) Supporting democratic nationalism
  - (iv) Highlighting various voices including women's voices
- [ ]

**Q.49 The English School in International Relations theory is best known for emphasising:**

- (i) The Military Alliances
  - (ii) Concentrating only on the balance of power
  - (iii) An international society based on shared norms and values
  - (iv) Purely economic interests
- [ ]

**Q.50 Michael Foucault built his notion of 'power' by emphasising the fact that,**

- (i) The power is primarily located only in the state.
  - (ii) Power is always repressive in nature and character.
  - (iii) The power is entirely static and is always top-down.
  - (iv) The power is diffuse, productive, and operates through various practices and discourses.
- [ ]

**END OF SECTION B**

**ROUGH WORK**

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