

11th Political Science Lesson 2 Questions in English
2] State

1. Which of this study is referred to the Political Science?
 - a) State
 - b) People
 - c) Economic
 - d) Cultural
2. Which of these the idea of State is not derived from a region?
 - a) Political
 - b) Religious
 - c) Economic
 - d) Constitution
3. Choose the correct statements about the State.
 - i) State ensures the people lives and property.
 - ii) The States law and freedom does not subject to any conditions.
 - a) i only
 - b) ii only
 - c) Neither i nor ii
 - d) Both i and ii
4. The State is classified under which type of social institution?
 - a) Natural
 - b) Derived
 - c) Political
 - d) Constitutional
5. Who referred Human as a Social Animal?
 - a) Thomas Hobbes
 - b) Woodrow Wilson
 - c) Aristotle
 - d) Niccolo Machiavelli
6. Who was the first person to introduce the term State?
 - a) Niccolo Machiavelli
 - b) Locke
 - c) Holland
 - d) Burgess
7. Assertion (A): The State translates the desires and aspirations of Human beings.
Reasoning(R): State is necessary for the basic needs Human beings life.
 - a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 - c) A is True but R is False.
 - d) Both A and R is False.
8. Choose the correct statements regarding the thinkers of the Social Contract Theory.
 - i) Niccolo Machiavelli was not involved in the Social Contract Theory.
 - ii) The Thinkers of the Social contract theory disagree that Humans need to be controlled by the State.
 - iii) The Thinkers agree on the point of control of State on Humans.
 - a) i only
 - b) ii only
 - c) iii only
 - d) All the above
9. Match the thinkers and their opinion on state of nature.
 - A. Hobbes - i) No security or morality
 - B. Locke - ii) A state of war
 - C. Rousseau - iii) Property is not secure
 - a) iii, i, ii
 - b) ii, iii, i
 - c) i, iii, ii
 - d) ii, i, iii
10. State the definition of Woodrow Wilson of State.
 - a) A Numerous assemblage of human beings occupying a certain territory.
 - b) State is people organized for law within a definite territory.

c) Union of families and villages for its self-sufficing life.

d) An Organized unit of mankind in a particular portion.

11. Choose the Incorrect statements.

i) Aristotle defined the State as a union of families alone.

ii) Burgess definition for state says that a particular portion of mankind as an organized unit.

iii) State is a numerous assembly of human beings occupying a certain territory as per Holland's view.

a) i only

b) ii only

c) iii only

d) All the above

12. By which of these the people of state are united together as per the view of Sidgwick?

a) Politically organized people

b) Majority people

c) A Central Authority

d) All the above

13. What are the divisions of the State according to Prof.Laski?

a) Government, Subjects

b) Society, People

c) Laws, Judiciary

d) Security, Defense

14. Which is considered as the limiting agent on the authority of the State?

a) Population

b) People

c) Constitution

d) Judiciary

15. What is the definition of state according to the Montevideo convention, 1933?

a) Permanent Population

b) Defined Territory

c) Government

d) All the above

16. Which of this American presided over the Montevideo Convention on the Rights and Duties?

a) John Kennedy

b) Franklin Roosevelt

c) Harry S.Turman

d) Richard Nixon

17. Which of these is the cause for the Statelessness?

a) Transfer of territory

b) Conflict of Laws

c) Denationalization

d) All the above

18. Which of this British Viceroy initiated the Census in British India?

a) Lord Mayo

b) Lord Northbrook

c) Lord Lawrence

d) Lord Lytton

19. What was the sex ratio in India according to the 2001 census?

a) 935

b) 933

c) 940

d) 936

20. Which of these countries population combined to result in India's population by the 2011 census?

a) USA

b) Indonesia

c) Brazil

d) All the above

21. Which of this information can be sourced from the Census of a country?

a) Demography

b) Standard of Living

c) Sociocultural aspects

d) All the above

22. Which of these were focused in the 2011 Indian Census?

a) Cattle Census

b) Housing Census

- c) Poverty Census
d) Literacy Census
23. Which of this decade has the lowest population growth rate in India?
a) 1911-21
b) 1961-71
c) 1931-41
d) 1951-61
24. Choose the correct statements.
i) The Population of the people is essential for a State.
ii) Aristotle stated that the number of state should be too small to be self-sufficient.
iii) According to Rousseau 25,000 was an ideal number for a state.
a) i only
b) ii only
c) iii only
d) All the above
25. Which of these cities were considered for the number view by the ancient thinkers?
a) Rome
b) Athens
c) Paris
d) Greece
26. What is the significance of the Plato's ideal number of State?
a) Population can be divided in various columns
b) The number is divisible from 1 to 12.
c) Instructions can be easily given during Emergency situations.
d) All the above
27. Which is essential for the people to organize them socially and politically?
a) Freedom
b) Territory
c) Judiciary
d) Government
28. Which of these are referred as the fundamental principle of the Modern State life according to Prof Elliott?
a) Territorial Sovereignty
b) Superiority of State
c) Freedom from external control
d) All the above
29. How much percentage does India occupies in terms of global area?
a) 1.8%
b) 3.7%
c) 2.4%
d) 4.5%
30. Who defined the Government as the agency of the State?
a) Ernest Barker
b) Prof. Elliott
c) Prof.A. Appadurai
d) Harold Laski
31. Assertion (A): Government is a fixed structure and a permanent body of a State.
Reasoning(R): The State exists even after the Government leaves the control of the State.
a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.
b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A.
c) A is True but R is False.
d) Both A and R is False.
32. What is the real meaning of the word Sovereignty?
a) Authorized Power
b) Universal Powers
c) Final Legal Authority
d) Additional Powers
33. What are the characteristics of the Sovereignty?
a) Universality
b) Absoluteness
c) Exclusiveness
d) All the above
34. From which of this word the Sovereignty was derived?
a) Suprema
b) Superanus
c) Superanum

- d) Supremean
35. Who was the father of the Modern theory of Sovereignty?
- Jean Bodin
 - Prof.A. Appadurai
 - Lord Bryce
 - C.F. Strong
36. Which of these organizations lives in an organized manner?
- State
 - Society
 - Institutions
 - Community
37. What are the functions of the Government?
- Law Making
 - Implementing the Law
 - Law interpretation
 - All the above
38. Assertion (A): The Society consists of large number of Individuals and families and Institutions.
- Reasoning(R): State is not a form of Society.
- Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 - A is True but R is False.
 - Both A and R is False.
39. State the factors of the Society.
- The Society has fixed territory.
 - Society is a social organization.
 - Society has the power to enforce laws.
- i only
 - ii only
 - iii only
 - All the above
40. Choose the correct statements.
- The State exists for one great single purpose.
 - The Society employs a method of voluntary action for controlling the Human.
 - The multiplicity of the organization of society gives ample opportunity to the members.
- i only
 - ii only
 - iii only
 - All the above
41. Assertion (A): The Government can be used as a Synonym for the State.
- Reasoning (R): Both the Government and State are same entities.
- Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 - A is True but R is False.
 - Both A and R is False.
42. Choose the Incorrect statements.
- The state consists of population, territory, government and sovereignty.
 - Powers of the government are original.
 - The state is permanent and continues forever.
 - A Government is concrete and is visible.
- i only
 - ii only
 - iii only
 - iv only
43. Which of these were the foundations of the modernity?
- Equality
 - Individualism
 - Freedom
 - All the above
44. Which of this War was ended by the Treaty of Westphalia?
- Thirty years War
 - Seven Years War
 - European wars of Religion
 - Both a and c
45. Which of these exported the idea of Modern State throughout the world?
- First World War
 - European Colonization
 - Socialism

- d) Industrialization
46. Which of this Economic structure is integrated in the State's society?
- a) Micro Economic Structure
 - b) Macro Economic Structure
 - c) Mixed Economic Structure
 - d) Market Economic Structure
47. What should be the Motto of all the activities of the Modern State?
- a) Industrial Development
 - b) Citizen First
 - c) Improvising Life Style
 - d) Increasing the Trade activities
48. What are the main functions of the Modern State?
- a) Security and Defense
 - b) Essential Service
 - c) Economic conditions
 - d) All the above
49. Who introduced the idea of perpetual peace for the States of the world?
- a) Immanuel Kant
 - b) Harold J. Laski
 - c) C.F. Strong
 - d) Jean Bodin
50. Which of these are included in the Economic functions of the Modern State?
- a) Investing in no profit areas
 - b) Protecting Weaker Sections
 - c) Protecting Consumers
 - d) All the above
51. Which is not the responsibility of the Modern State?
- a) Providing basic needs
 - b) Fund Allocation
 - c) Providing Education
 - d) Social Security
52. In Which year the Nutritious meal scheme was introduced in Tamil Nadu schools?
- a) 1985
 - b) 1982
 - c) 1965
 - d) 1993
53. State the new concept of the Modern state?
- a) Citizen First
 - b) Essential Service
 - c) Welfare State
 - d) Self Sufficient State
54. Which of these is described as the Novel Features of the Indian Constitution by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar?
- a) Fundamental Duties
 - b) Fundamental Rights
 - c) Dual Citizenship
 - d) Directive Principles of State Policy
55. From which of this Country the Part IV of the Indian Constitution is derived?
- a) Canada
 - b) Ireland
 - c) South Africa
 - d) USSR
56. Which of these countries are known for their excellence in Welfare States?
- a) Scandinavian
 - b) Canada
 - c) British
 - d) South Asian
57. Assertion (A): The Welfare state concept was originated in the Western Europe countries.
Reasoning(R): Human development and Protection of wellbeing of Citizens are the key concepts of Welfare state.
- a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 - c) A is True but R is False.
 - d) Both A and R is False.
58. Which of these factors are the basic principles of Social well-being of the Citizens?
- a) Public Responsibility
 - b) Equality of Opportunity
 - c) Equal distribution of wealth

d) All the above

59. Which of these countries was the inspiration for the Welfare state in the Indian constitution?

- a) Eastern Model
- b) Westminster Model
- c) Western Model
- d) Monarchy Model

60. Which of these factors were limiting the Asian states according to Karl Gunnar?

- a) Societal Indiscipline
- b) Monarchy
- c) Poverty
- d) Developing nature

61. What are the main characteristics of a Soft state?

- a) Weak law enforcement
- b) Corruption
- c) Social Indiscipline
- d) All the above

62. When was the Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (PCPNDT) Act, 1994 was amended in the Indian Constitution?

- a) 1997
- b) 2001
- c) 2003
- d) 1998

63. Choose the Incorrect statements.

- i) The Post-colonial states are categorized as Soft States.
 - ii) A soft state can refine their democratic values.
 - iii) The Inability to adhere the standards and maintain discipline is the factor of the Soft state.
- a) i only
 - b) ii only
 - c) iii only
 - d) All the above

64. Assertion (A): The Governance crisis of Pakistan and Bangladesh are explained in terms of over developed state.

Reasoning(R): Over developed state is the effectiveness of the functioning similar of bureaucratic Governance after Independence.

- a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is True but R is False.
- d) Both A and R is False.

65. Which of these economic factors are known for the Modern State?

- a) Supports Industries
- b) Intervenes the economic functions
- c) Eliminates Poverty
- d) Secure the people in the territory

66. Assertion (A): The State gets modernized when the society and its economy are lagging without modernization.

Reasoning(R): This Modernization lag divides the People and the State apparatus.

- a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is True but R is False.
- d) Both A and R is False.

67. Which of these countries have a Military Bureaucracy Oligarchy according to Hamza Alawai?

- a) Bangladesh
- b) Pakistan
- c) South Korea
- d) Both a and b

68. Which of these are termed for the Post-Colonial states?

- a) Decolonized States
- b) Well Developed States
- c) Under Developed States
- d) Developmental States

69. Which of these factors are exhibited by the post-colonial states?

- a) Political Instability

- b) Poverty
c) Governance crisis
d) All the above
70. Which of these are the major challenges faced by the Colonial countries after their Independence?
- a) Societal indiscipline
b) National Identity
c) Poverty
d) Industry Development
71. Which of this Article declares the Part IV of Indian Constitution as a Fundamental Right?
- a) Article 51
b) Article 32
c) Article 21
d) Article 44
72. Assertion (A): The Asylum seeker and the Refugees differ in their definitions.
Reasoning(R): An asylum seeker requests the international protection whose claim for refugee status has not been determined.
- a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.
b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A.
c) A is True but R is False.
d) Both A and R is False.
73. Which of these proclaims India as a Sovereign state in the Indian Constitution?
- a) 42nd Amendment
b) The Preamble
c) Part IV
d) Fundamental Rights
74. What is breakdown of constitutional machinery in the Indian Constitution?
- a) Article 356
b) Article 370
c) Article 360
d) Article 243
75. Choose the correct statements regarding Sovereign in the Indian Constitution.
- i) India is a Sovereign Democratic Republic country.
ii) Sovereign defines the independent authority of a State.
iii) In republic Countries the elected representatives of the people has the authority for the sovereignty.
- a) i only
b) ii only
c) iii only
d) All the above