National Testing Agency

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Comparative Politics and Political Theory

Group Number : 1
Group Id : 1282062
Group Maximum Duration : 0
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Revisit allowed for edit? : No
Break time: 0
Group Marks: 100

Section 1

Section Id : 1282063
Section Number : 1
Section type : Online
Mandatory or Optional: Mandatory
Number of Questions: 2
Number of Questions to be attempted: 2
Section Marks: 40
Display Number Panel: Yes
Group All Questions: No

Sub-Section Number: 1
Sub-Section Id: 1282063
Question Shuffling Allowed : Yes

Question Id : 128206101 Question Type : COMPREHENSION Sub Question Shuffling Allowed : Yes Group Comprehension Questions : No

Question Numbers : (1 to 5)

Question Label : Comprehension

To better deal with the problem of pre-colonial vernacular historical traditions and what happens to them under conditions of modernity, it is useful to make a conceptual distinction between the early modern and the colonial modern in South Asia. The early modern is not necessarily a 'period' with specific dates marking its beginning and end. It is preferable to use the term to characterize elements of thought or practice that have been identified as belonging to early modern historical formations in other regions of the world, thus providing, at least potentially, a comparative dimension with other modern histories. These early modern elements could appear in the South Asian historical evidence at any time from the fifteenth century to the present (assuming that the historical trajectory of postcolonial modernity is still incomplete). They may be found in diverse regions of South Asia, as innovative elements within traditional literary and cultural disciplines that question preciously held beliefs and practices, or that recognize their passing because of the unstoppable sway of the new, or that represent novel ways of comprehending or coping with the unfamiliar. They may arise at different social strata among elite groups or the literati, or among popular classes such as artisans and peasants.

The crucial historical point would be to distinguish such elements of the early modern from the recognizable components of the colonial modern. The latter might be dated from roughly 1830s, achieving is fully developed form in the historical period of the British Raj in the second half of the nineteenth century. It is in this period that the Indian economy acquires the form of a characteristically colonial economy. Politically, the British power is established as paramount all over the subcontinent – a violent process of warfare, conquest, suppression of rebellions, and unequal treaties – with associated consequences in terms of the symbols and practices of sovereignty and law, which bring about a profound transformation in the character of government and politics. Intellectually, the institutions of colonial education spread as the breeding ground of new cultural styles and movements that create the Indian middle classes and shape an entire range of nationalist responses to the colonial rule. The colonial modern has a recognized shape as a formation and a period in South Asian history. It also exerts the full weight of its dominance over all discussions of South Asian modernity after the middle of the nineteenth century.

Sub questions

Question Number : 1 Question Id : 128206102 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following is one of the features of the early modern?
a. A period in history replaced by colonial modernity
b. New ways of comprehending the unfamiliar
c. Earlier emergence of modernity in South Asia than other regions of the world
d. A period in history with precise beginning and ending

Options :

128206401. A

128206402. B

128206403. C

128206404. D

Question Number : 2 Question Id : 128206103 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following does NOT differentiate colonial modernity from early modernity?

a. Colonial modernity is a period in history with identifiable beginnings
b. The transformation of Indian economy into colonial economy
c. New elements in literary and cultural styles
d. Establishment of British paramountcy

Options :

128206405. A

128206406. B

128206407. C

128206408. D

Question Number : 3 Question Id : 128206104 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0

On the basis of the information given in the passage above, which of the following statements is FALSE

a. The elements of the early modern can emerge in the colonial modern
b. The early modern is about innovation in cultural taste and the colonial modern is about power and economy
c. The early modern is not an identifiable period in history whereas colonial modern is
d. One can identify elements of modernity in South Asian history much before the formal colonial rule begins

Options :

128206409. A

128206410. B

128206411. C

128206412. D

Question Number : 4 Question Id : 128206105 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0

On the basis of the information given in the passage above, which of the following statements is FALSE

a. The cultural styles linked to nationalism are products of colonial modernity
b. The elements identified with early modernity flourished among elites whereas the elements identified with colonial modernity flourished among the middle classes
c. The elements identified with early modernity emerge in South Asian history prior to colonial modernity
d. The elements of early modernity can serve as parameters of comparison across histories of different regions.

Options :

128206413. A
128206414. B
128206415. C
128206416. D

Question Number : 5 Question Id : 128206106 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0

When does Indian economy acquire the characteristic form of a colonial economy?
a. In early modernity
b. In the second half of the nineteenth century
c. Before 1830s
d. In the first quarter of the nineteenth century

Options :

128206417. A
128206418. B
128206419. C
128206420. D

Sub-Section Number:	2
Sub-Section Id:	1282064
Question Shuffling Allowed :	Yes

Question Id : 128206107 Question Type : COMPREHENSION Sub Question Shuffling Allowed : Yes Group Comprehension Questions : No
Question Numbers : (6 to 10)
Question Label : Comprehension

Many studies explore how the constrained forms of migrant workers' self and household reproduction rely on and reproduce systems of racism and sexism. Our aim here is to shift the lens slightly, in order to show how their (complexly racialized and gendered) survival strategies figure in the global social reproduction of *class*. Theorizing first-order social reproduction of migrant workers, in particular the establishment of transnational households, as integral moments in the renewal of waged labour highlights the variegated forms in which capitalist social relations radically separate sites of production from sites of social reproduction. And precisely because this spatial rescaling occurs in and through a world that is segmented into hierarchically ordered nation-states policed by immigration and border regimes, we must conceive of the contemporary working class as formed in and through gendered and racialized relations. Such an approach can also clarify the ways in which racism and sexism are reproduced through global dynamics of dispossession and accumulation. In other words, a global social reproduction perspective facilitates an understanding of class in which dynamics of gender and race are internally related parts of a complex social whole.

Migrant workers' transnational households and networks, and the state policies supporting these, also institutionalize dramatically lower costs of social reproduction. Capital and the state in North America regularly draw from a pool of effectively 'cost free' labour power on whose past social reproduction they have not spent a dime. And because they deny or restrict migrant access to state resources and services, receiving nations also invest comparatively little in the current migrant workforce's *ongoing* regeneration. Undocumented workers, having the least access to resources, and being most vulnerable to criminalization and employer abuse, are generally the most cost-free workers. Yet legal migrants too, particularly those governed by seasonal and temporary worker programmes, have limited and uneven claims on social services. Working disproportionately in industries, such as agriculture, that typically fall outside regular labour protection laws, they are vulnerable to significant medical costs while largely deprived of basic employment standards around overtime, unionization and vacation pay. Domestic workers have had greater success in their quest for improved employment standards in recent years. Yet because they perform affective care work in private households, and are subject to hyper-personalized supervision, violations of those standards are not uncommon. Moreover, with transiency, secondary citizenship status and labour immobility built into their contracts, all migrants have little leverage when it comes to challenging these conditions of social reproduction.

Sub questions

Question Number : 6 Question Id : 128206108 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0

Existing studies on migrant workers do NOT

a. Emphasise on class
b. Emphasise on gender
c. Emphasise on race
d. Emphasise on any of the above

Options :

128206421. A

128206422. B

128206423. C

128206424. D

Question Number : 7 Question Id : 128206109 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0

What do global dynamics of dispossession and accumulation reproduce?

a. Racism
b. Sexism
c. Class division
d. All of the above

Options :

128206425. A

128206426. B

128206427. C

128206428. D

Question Number : 8 Question Id : 128206110 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0

Pick one way in which capital and state in North America draw from 'cost free' labour power.

a. By investing in the social reproduction of migrants.
b. By paying very low wages to the migrants.
c. By restricting migrants access to state resources and services.
d. None of the above.

Options :

128206429. A

128206430. B

128206431. C

128206432. D

Question Number : 9 Question Id : 128206111 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0

Which one of the following is among the reasons for the violation of employment standards in case of domestic workers?

a. significant medical costs
b. personalized nature of supervision
c. improved employment standards
d. lack of unionisation

Options :

128206433. A
128206434. B
128206435. C
128206436. D

Question Number : 10 Question Id : 128206112 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0

Why do even legal migrants have limited and uneven claims on social services?

a. Because of xenophobia and racism
b. Because they largely work in sectors that are not covered by labour laws.
c. Because they are largely women
d. Because of discriminatory wage structures

Options :

128206437. A
128206438. B
128206439. C
128206440. D

Section 2

Section Id :	1282064
Section Number :	2
Section type :	Online
Mandatory or Optional:	Mandatory
Number of Questions:	15
Number of Questions to be attempted:	15
Section Marks:	60
Display Number Panel:	Yes
Group All Questions:	No

Sub-Section Number:	1
Sub-Section Id:	1282065
Question Shuffling Allowed :	Yes

Question Number : 11 Question Id : 128206113 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Questi
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following is NOT true about multiculturalism:
a. Protection of minority rights
b. Recognition of group rights
c. Abolition of cultural differences
d. Tolerance of cultural differences

Options :

128206441. A

128206442. B

128206443. C

128206444. D

Question Number : 12 Question Id : 128206114 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0

Democracy can NOT co-exist with which of the following:
a. Republic
b. Parliamentary form of government
c. Dictatorship
d. Presidential form of government

Options :

128206445. A

128206446. B

128206447. C

128206448. D

Question Number : 13 Question Id : 128206115 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following social scientists developed a new conceptual distinction between civil society and political society?
a. Andre Beteille
b. Partha Chatterjee
c. Ramchandra Guha
d. Ranajit Guha

Options :

128206449. A

128206450. B

128206451. C

128206452. D

Question Number : 14 Question Id : 128206116 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following is true about welfare state?

a. Abolition of private property
b. Social ownership of means of production
c. A system that combines private ownership with state intervention for reducing inequality
d. A fully egalitarian society

Options :

128206453. A

128206454. B

128206455. C

128206456. D

Question Number : 15 Question Id : 128206117 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0

The lines cited below have been taken from the speech of which of the following leaders of Indian freedom struggle?

"Long years ago we made a tryst with destiny, and now the time comes when we shall redeem our pledge, not wholly or in full measure, but very substantially. At the stroke of the midnight hour, when the world sleeps, India will awake to life and freedom. A moment comes, which comes but rarely in history, when we step out from the old to the new, when an age ends, and when the soul of a nation, long suppressed, finds utterance. It is fitting that at this solemn moment we take the pledge of dedication to the service of India and her people and to the still larger cause of humanity."

a. MK Gandhi
b. Jawaharlal Nehru
c. Madan Mohan Malaviya
d. Maulana Azad

Options :

128206457. A

128206458. B

128206459. C

128206460. D

Question Number : 16 Question Id : 128206118 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following Schedules of the Indian Constitution has Scheduled Tribes as its subject matter?

a. Seventh Schedule
b. Fifth Schedule
c. Eleventh Schedule
d. First Schedule

Question Number : 17 Question Id : 128206119 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following judgments stated that 'Secularism' and 'Federalism' are the basic features of the Indian Constitution ?

a. KeshavanandaBharati case
b. S.R. Bommai case
c. Indira Sawhney case
d. Minerva Mills case

Question Number : 18 Question Id : 128206120 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0

The set of statements below best describe major elements of the political philosophy of which of the following twentieth-century writers?

• Modern totalitarian movements represent a new form of tyranny that exceed anything seen in the past.

• Political violence most often occurs in situations where governments have lost their legitimacy.

• Political action undertaken in conformity to mass opinion without thought of the results can have horrific consequences.

a. Theodore Adorno
b. Hannah Arendt
c. Jean Paul Sartre
d. Simone Weil

Question Number : 19 Question Id : 128206121 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0

A historian exploring the relationship between economic change and the growth of ideas about natural rights in Western Europe during the early modern era would most likely focus on which of the following features of the developing capitalist system?

a. market competition
b. the interaction of supply and demand
c. the profit motive
d. private ownership of property

Options :

128206473. A

128206474. B

128206475. C

128206476. D

Question Number : 20 Question Id : 128206122 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0

Who is the author of the book *Wheel of History*?

a. Ram Manohar Lohia
b. Jai Prakash Narayan
c. B. R. Ambedkar
d. Acharya Narendra Dev

Options :

128206477. A

128206478. B

128206479. C

128206480. D

Question Number : 21 Question Id : 128206123 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0

Tick the one option you think describes the ideal of *sulh-i-kul*

a. Separation of state from religion
b. The primary loyalty to lineage
c. Different religions lead to the same truth.
d. Equidistance from all religions

Options :

128206481. A

128206482. B

128206483. C

128206484. D

Question Number : 22 Question Id : 128206124 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Questi Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0

The author of *The Location of Culture is*

    a. Dipesh Chakrabarty
    b. Raymond Williams
    c. Homi Bhabha
    d. Gayatri Chakrabarty Spivak.

Options :

128206485. A
128206486. B
128206487. C
128206488. D

Question Number : 23 Question Id : 128206125 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0

John Ruskin's ideas are associated with which one of the following Gandhian movements

    a. Satyagraha
    b. Sarvodaya
    c. Civil Disobedience
    d. Non-Cooperation

Options :

128206489. A
128206490. B
128206491. C
128206492. D

Question Number : 24 Question Id : 128206126 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0

The author of *Formations of the Secular: Christianity, Islam, Modernity* is

    a. Ashis Nandy
    b. Akeel Bilgrami
    c. Talal Asad
    d. Rajeev Bhargava

Options :

128206493. A
128206494. B
128206495. C
128206496. D

Question Number : 25 Question Id : 128206127 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0

The Reconstruction of Religious Thought in Islam was authored by:

a. Mohammed Iqbal
b. Sir Sayyid Ahmad Khan
c. Muzzafar Alam
d. W.C. Smith

Options :

128206497. A

128206498. B

128206499. C

128206500. D