

Booklet Serial No.

Signature Invigilator

Maulana Azad National Urdu University
PhD in Political Science
Entrance Test 2026
Question Paper cum Answer Script

Hall Ticket No.

OMR Serial No.

Time: 2hrs

Maximum Marks: 70

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

1. Candidate should write their Hall Ticket number and OMR number on the space provided above. Candidate should not write their Hall Ticket and OMR number at any other place.
2. This question booklet contains (24) pages. The Candidate should check the booklet before taking the Test. In case of any discrepancy, a new booklet may be provided by the Invigilator.
3. The question booklet consists of Part A and Part B. Part A contains 50 multiple-choice questions, each with four options. The candidate must select the correct answer and mark the corresponding circle on the OMR sheet using a blue or black ballpoint pen. Each question carries one mark. No marks will be awarded if the correct answer is not properly marked against the corresponding question number in the OMR sheet. Further, if more than one option is marked for any question, no marks will be awarded for that question.
4. Part B consists of four descriptive questions, each carrying 5 marks. The answers must be written only in the 8-page answer booklet provided. No additional answer booklet will be issued.
5. There are no Negative marks.
6. At the end of Entrance Test, candidates are allowed to take their question booklet and handover the OMR Sheet and answer booklet to the Invigilator.

Part A

Section 1 – Research Methodology

1. What is the basic characteristic of qualitative research design?
(A) Numerical data (B) Statistical analysis
(C) In-depth understanding (D) Large samples
2. What is the main purpose of research design?
(A) Wasting time
(B) Increasing cost
(C) Finding a systematic solution to a problem
(D) Only collecting data
3. What is the role of a control group in experimental research?
(A) Collecting data (B) Controlling results
(C) Providing comparison (D) Writing reports
4. What is the correct definition of a research problem?
(A) Explanation of a general topic
(B) Identification of a specific problem
(C) Research results
(D) Formulation of hypothesis
5. Which factor is most important in selecting a research problem?
(A) Personal interest (B) Available resources
(C) Social significance (D) Lack of time
6. What is the first step in formulating a research problem?
(A) Data analysis (B) Identification of the problem
(C) Writing report (D) Drawing conclusions
7. What is the relationship between a research problem and hypothesis?
(A) No relation
(B) Hypothesis arises from the problem
(C) Problem is formed from hypothesis
(D) Both are separate

8. How is the importance of a research problem determined?
- (A) It's length (B) It's impact
(C) It's title (D) It's author
9. What is included in the explanation of a research problem?
- (A) Results (B) Questions
(C) References (D) Summary
10. Research problem is related to:
- (A) Story (B) Scientific research
(C) Poetry (D) Fiction
11. What is meant by plagiarism in research?
- (A) Clarifying one's own ideas
(B) Using other's work without reference
(C) Collecting data
(D) Presenting results
12. What is a common form of plagiarism?
- (A) Writing yourself
(B) Giving references
(C) Copy-paste without citation
(D) Data collection
13. What is the purpose of manipulation?
- (A) Revealing truth (B) Achieving desired results
(C) Making research easy (D) Giving references
14. What is the importance of ethics in research?
- (A) Unnecessary
(B) Only formal
(C) Maintains credibility of research
(D) Wastes time

15. What does a hypothesis represent?
- (A) Proven fact (B) Tentative assumption
(C) Final result (D) Experimental method
16. How is a hypothesis tested?
- (A) Story (B) Observation and experiment
(C) Guess (D) Tradition
17. Where is a research question usually included?
- (A) Results (B) Introduction
(C) References (D) Appendix
18. How many types of hypotheses are generally there?
- (A) One (B) Two
(C) Three (D) Four
19. What is the main purpose of a research question?
- (A) Creating confusion (B) Guiding research
(C) Increasing content (D) Passing time
20. APA format is commonly used for:
- (A) Literature
(B) Psychology and social sciences
(C) History
(D) Philosophy
21. Who is the author of "Social Science Research: Principles, Methods, and Practices"?
- (A) Alan A. Drost (B) Anol Bhattacharjee
(C) David R. Krathwohl (D) C. R. Kothari
22. Who wrote "Validity and Reliability in Social Science Research"?
- (A) William J. Goode (B) Paul K. Hatt
(C) Alan A. Drost (D) Anol Bhattacharjee

23. Who is the author of "Methods of Educational and Social Science Research: The Logic of Methods"?
- (A) David R. Krathwohl (B) C. R. Kothari
(C) Anol Bhattacharjee (D) William J. Goode
24. Who wrote "Methods in Social Research"?
- (A) C. R. Kothari
(B) M.N. Srinivas
(C) William J. Goode and Paul K. Hatt
(D) Alan A. Drost
25. Who is the author of "Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques"?
- (A) David R. Krathwohl (B) Alan A. Drost
(C) C. R. Kothari (D) Paul K. Hatt

Section 2 – Political Science

26. Which one of the following is not a feature of a federal system
- (A) Unitary authority (B) Supremacy of the constitution
(C) Division of power (D) Independent judiciary
27. Which of the following is directly associated with the parliamentary system.
- (A) President (B) Cabinet
(C) Military (D) Judiciary
28. Which theory of state is expounded in Shanti Parva
- (A) Divine right theory
(B) Social contract theory
(C) Theory of consent
(D) Both divine right and social contract theory
29. The Hawthorne studies are associated with
- (A) Bureaucratic theory (B) Scientific management
(C) Human relation theory (D) System theory

30. Anti-Defection Act came into force on
 (A) 1st May 1985 (B) 1st April 1985
 (C) 1st December 1985 (D) 1st June 1985
31. The concept of Soft Power was introduced by
 (A) Samuel Huntington (B) Antonio Gramsci
 (C) Francis Fukuyama (D) Joseph Nye
32. Akshara Kranti for Shudra Community was started by Jyotiba Phule in the year
 (A) 1838 (B) 1783
 (C) 1858 (D) 1738
33. No taxation without representation is associated with
 (A) Socialism (B) Liberalism
 (C) Conservatism (D) Fascism
34. According to Mahathma Gandhi
 (A) Ends justify the means
 (B) Means are not important
 (C) Ends and means are inter-related
 (D) There are no relation between ends and means
35. The Directive Principles of State Policy are inspired by
 (A) UK (B) Ireland
 (C) USA (D) Canada
36. Match list I and II and select the correct answer from code given below

LIST-I

- a. Finance commission
- b. Financial emergency
- c. Rajya Sabha
- d. Constitutional amendment

LIST-II

- i . Article 360
- ii. Article 312
- iii. Article 368
- iv. Article 280

- (A) i, ii, iii, iv
- (C) ii, i, iii, iv

- (B) iii, iv, i ,ii
- (D) iv, i ,ii, iii

37. The entitlement theory of property has been propounded by
 (A) Robert Nozick (B) John Rawls
 (C) John Locke (D) Hobbes
38. Identify the correct sequence in which the following theories appeared?
 1. Decision-making theory
 2. Human relations theory
 3. Classical theory
 4. Public choice theory
 (A) 1, 2, 3, 4 (B) 3, 2, 1, 4
 (C) 4, 3, 2, 1 (D) 2, 4, 1, 3
39. Arrange the following commissions of India as per their year of formulation in a chronological order
 A. National Commission for Minorities
 B. National Commission for SCs
 C. Central Information Commission
 D. National Commission for Protection of Child Rights
 E. National Commission of Women
 (A) E, A, B, C, D (B) E, B, A, D, C
 (C) A, B, C, D, E (D) C, B, A, D, E
40. According to Max Weber, which one of the following type of authority is the basis of modern bureaucracy?
 (A) Traditional (B) Charismatic
 (C) Legal-rational (D) Popular
41. Politics is the authoritative allocation of values- was defined by
 (A) Almond (B) David Easton
 (C) Lenin (D) Robert Dahl
42. The Dalit Panther movement was launched in
 (A) West Bengal (B) Karnataka
 (C) Maharashtra (D) Gujarat

43. The concept of culture was developed by
 (A) David Easton (B) Lass well
 (C) Almond and Verba (D) Max Weber
44. The concept of Hegemony is associated with
 (A) Engels (B) Lenin
 (C) Karl Marx (D) Anthonio Gramsci
45. F.W. Taylor's concept of Scientific Management was criticized by
 (A) Trade Union
 (B) New Public Management Theorists
 (C) Classical Scholars of Public Administration
 (D) Human Relations Theorists
46. Realism in international relations is associated with
 (A) Morgenthau (B) Karl Marx
 (C) Woodrow Wilson (D) Lass well
47. Given below are two statements, one labeled as assertion(A) and the other labeled as Reason(R)
 Assertion (A) : The Right to Information Act, 2005 strengthened transparency in governance.
 Reason (R): It provides citizens the right to access information from public authorities.
 In the context of the above two statements, which one of the following is correct
 (A) Both are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 (B) Both are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 (C) A is true but R is false
 (D) A is false but R is true
48. Assertion(A) : Political Development includes Modernization
 Reason(R): Modernization leads to political Institutionalization
 (A) Both are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 (B) Both are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 (C) A is true but R is false
 (D) A is false but R is true

49. Assertion (A): The Lok Sabha is the most powerful lower house in the world.

Reason(R) : Money bill is presented only in the Lok Sabha

- (A) Both are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (B) Both are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- (C) A is true but R is false
- (D) A is false but R is true

50. Assertion(A) : Behavioralism focuses on empirical research

Reason(R) : It rejects scientific methods

- (A) Both are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (B) Both are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- (C) A is true but R is false
- (D) A is false but R is true

Part B (Descriptive Questions)

Answer all four questions

20 Marks

Research Methodology

1. What should be the characteristics of a good research design?
2. Discuss the role of a research problem in social science research.

Political Science

3. Explain the difference between Political Philosophy and Political Theory.
4. Examine the contemporary relevance of Indian Political Thought.

Rough Work