

1. Identify the Constitutional Case which established the 'doctrine of prospective overruling.'
 - A) A.K Gopalan Vs State of Kerala
 - B) Golaknath Vs State of Punjab
 - C) Minerva Mills Ltd Vs The Union of India
 - D) Kesavanda Bharati Vs State of Kerala
2. Find out the central theme of Plato's book 'The Republic.':
 - A) Liberty
 - B) Education
 - C) Freedom
 - D) Justice
3. How does Rousseau define the general will?
 - A) Sum total of real wills
 - B) Sum total of actual wills
 - C) Sum total of real wills and actual wills
 - D) Will of all
4. Which among the following is **not** a feature of British Constitution?
 - A) Rule of law
 - B) Cabinet System
 - C) Parliamentary System
 - D) Judicial review
5. The 'Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women' was adopted by the United Nations in the year:
 - A) 1979
 - B) 2001
 - C) 1948
 - D) 1989
6. Author of 'The Age of Discontinuity':
 - A) Peter F Drucker
 - B) R M Jackson
 - C) E N Gladden
 - D) Felix A Nigro
7. Author of 'Anarchy, State and Utopia'
 - A) Robert Nozick
 - B) C B Macpherson
 - C) Karl Marx
 - D) Louis Althusser
8. Which among the following states have the most powerful federal judiciary?
 - A) France
 - B) Canada
 - C) USA
 - D) India
9. "Freedom is the positive power of doing and enjoying something worth doing and worth enjoying". Who made this statement
 - A) T H Green
 - B) Thomas Hobbes
 - C) Jermy Bentham
 - D) John Locke
10. Which among the following is **not** a characteristic of behaviouralism?
 - A) Science has to be evaluatively neutral
 - B) Dependence on interdisciplinarity will improve the subject
 - C) Professionalization of Politics
 - D) It is better to be precise

11. Identify the **wrong** statement about the power of the President of Chinese Republic:
- The President issues appointments for the Vice-Premiers
 - The President has the power to promulgate statutes
 - The President has the power to proclaim war
 - The president can reject proposals of NPC
12. The nature of the state in Machiavelli:
- The state is to be secular
 - State is to be a means to an end
 - State actions are to be evaluated by Individuals
 - State is an ethical entity
13. The Citizenship (Amendment) Act, was passed by the Parliament of India in the year:
- 2019
 - 2018
 - 2020
 - 2017
14. What according to Aristotle is the best option to prevent revolution?
- Excessive authority to ruler
 - Develop a democratic culture
 - Develop Spirit of Obedience to law
 - Strict use of state power
15. Assertion (A): To know is to bear the responsibility for actions, and to act is to engage in reshaping society.
Reason (R): The intellectual as a scientist bears the special obligation to put his knowledge to work.
- Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 - Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
 - (A) is true, and (R) is false
 - (A) is false, and (R) is true
16. The presiding officer of the House of Lords:
- Lord Speaker
 - Prime Minister
 - Lord privy seal
 - Lord Chancellor
17. Match List I with List II
- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| a. G.V.K Rao Committee | 1. Panchayat Raj Institution |
| b. Balwant Rai Mehta Committee | 2. Revitalisation of PRI, for democracy and development |
| c. L.M Sringhvi Committee | 3. Existing administrative arrangements for Rural Development and Poverty Alleviation Programme. |
| d. Ashok Mehta Committee | 4. Community Development Programme and National Extension Service |
- a-4, b-3, c-1, d-2
 - a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1
 - a-3, b-4, c-2, d-1
 - a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2

18. Hierarchy has been described as 'Scalar Process' by:
 A) Appleby B) Mooney and Reiley
 C) Dimock D) Simon
19. Position Classification is the classification of:
 A) salaries B) departments
 C) incumbents D) duties
20. Assertion A) : The demand for a NIEO called for a restructuring of the world economy to bridge the gap between rich and poor countries of the World.
 Reason (R) : Very many specific demands have been fulfilled due to the positive response of rich countries.
- A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 B) Both A and R 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
21. Who said, "Public Administration is the art and science of management as applied to the affairs of the state" ?
 A) Dwight Waldo B) Herbert Simon
 C) L.D White D) Woodrow Wilson
22. The Uruguay Round of Talks led to the establishment of:
 A) APEC B) NAFTA C) Group of 77 D) WTO
23. The list in the Seventh Schedule of Indian Constitution in which the subject of "Social Security and Social Insurance" is included:
 A) Union List B) State List
 C) Concurrent List D) Residuary powers
24. Choose the statement which is **not** correct:
 A) For Bentham, state exists to ensure good life to promote the social and economic welfare of its citizens.
 B) For Aristotle, state exists to ensure good life for its members.
 C) For Hobbes, the primary task of the state is to ensure law and order.
 D) For Locke, the state exists to protect the inalienable rights of its citizens.
25. "Cohabitation Politics" is popular in the political system of
 A) France B) U.K C) USA D) Canada
26. The Cybernetic approach to the study of politics was first applied by:
 A) Morgenthau B) Robert Weiner
 C) Karl Deutsch D) Bentley
27. Bicameralism is an essential feature in ----- system of government.
 A) Presidential B) Parliamentary
 C) Federal D) Unitary

28. Hawthorne experiments are related to the -----.
- A) Classical Theory
 B) System Theory
 C) Scientific Management Theory
 D) Human Relations Theory
29. Who among the following is regarded as the father of International Law?
- A) Oppenheim B) John Austin C) Hugo Grotius D) Henry Maine
30. Author of "The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation:"
- A) Granville Austin B) Morris Jones
 C) Paul R Brass D) C.H. Alexandrovitz
31. The Realist theory in International Relations is based on the three assumptions. Which one of the following is **not** the basic assumption ?
- A) Statesmen desire and pursue their national interests
 B) In pursuit of national interests, statesmen take into account moral principles
 C) National interests of each state lies in the expansion of its influence.
 D) States use their power or influence in the protection and promotion of their interests.
32. A Cabinet Committee which is **not** chaired by the Prime Minister?
- A) Political Affairs Committee
 B) Appointments Committee
 C) Committee on Parliamentary Affairs
 D) Economic Affairs Committee
33. Match List I (Books) with List II (Authors)
- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| a. Introduction to the study of Public Administration | 1. E.N Gladden |
| b. Principles of Public Administration | 2. Marshal E. Dimock |
| c. An Introduction to Public Administration | 3. L.D White |
| d. A Philosophy of Administration | 4. W.F Willoughby |
- A) a-2, b-4, c-1, d-3 B) a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2
 C) a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4 D) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1
34. The headquarters of SAARC is located in
- A) New Delhi B) Dhaka C) Islamabad D) Kathmandu
35. Spoils system is also known as ----- bureaucracy.
- A) Patronage B) Developmental
 C) Neutral D) Committed
36. The Office of Collector in India was created by:
- A) Lord Curzon B) Warren Hastings
 C) Lord Dalhousie D) William Bentick
37. The exponent of Defensive 'Neo-realism'?
- A) John Mearshimer B) Kenneth Waltz
 C) Robert Jervis D) Robert Cox

38. Assertion (A) :The Structural Adjustment Programme (SAP) encourages state spending and budget deficit to spur growth.
Reason (R): The IMF wants to ensure that money lent to a country is not spent for politically popular purposes but it is spent for purposes without economically profitable motives.
- A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
B) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
C) A is true but R is false.
D) A is false but R is true.
- 39.. Who for the first time described Indian Political System as ‘One-party dominance’ to explain Congress Party’s hegemony in India ?
A) Morris Jones B) Myron Weiner
C) T.J Nossiter D) Rajni Kothari
40. The statement that the parties are the ‘brokers of ideas’ was made by:
A) Lowell B) Morley C) Burke D) Laski
41. Hegel saw Civil Society as the domain of
A) Particularity B) Freedom C) Universality D) Harmony
42. Who among the following is associated with the idea of internal dependency?
A) A.G Frank B) Cardoso C) Samir Amin D) Edward Shills
43. Assertion A) : The 73rd Amendment Act is a significant landmark in the evolution of grassroots democratic institutions in India.
Reason (R) : The Act has brought the Panchayat Raj Institutions under the purview of justiciable part of the Constitution
- A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
B) Both A and R 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
44. Match List I with List II
- | | |
|------------------|--|
| a. Jeremy Bentam | 1. Ruthless in criticism of 18 th century French Society. |
| b. Edmund Burke | 2. Supremacy of reason, rejection of patriarchy and political absolutism |
| c. John Locke | 3. Utilitarianism |
| d. Rousseau | 4. Criticism of the French revolution |
- A) a-1, b-2, c-4, d-3 B) a-3, b-4, c-2, d-1
C) a-3, b-2, c-4, d-1 D) a-1, b-4, c-2, d-3
45. The political theorist who has contributed much to Constitutionalism is:
A) Plato B) Karl Deutsch
C) Carl. J Friedrich D) Almond

46. The separate National Commission for Scheduled Castes came into existence in India in the year:
 A) 2000 B) 2002 C) 2004 D) 2006
47. Formal end of Cold War took place at:
 A) London Summit of NATO, 1990
 B) Camp David Agreement of 1990
 C) Algiers Conference of 1991
 D) Brussels Conference of 1991
48. India established full diplomatic relations with Israel during the period of
 A) V.P Singh B) I.K Gujral
 C) A.B Vajpayee D) P.V Narasimha Rao
49. Which one of the following is not identified as the objective of Panchayat Extension to Scheduled Areas (PESA) Act, 1996?
 A) to provide self-government
 B) to recognize traditional rights
 C) to create autonomous regions in tribal areas
 D) to free tribal people from exploitation
50. Which of the statements given below is/are correct?
 For Gramsci, civil society is the arena of:
- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Consent over coercion | 2. Hegemony over domination |
| 3. Leadership over power | 4. Reconciliation over struggle |
- A) 1, 2, 3 and 4 B) 1, 2 and 3 only
 C) 1 and 2 only D) 4 only
51. "Relevance and Action," are the two major features of post-behaviouralism as mentioned by:
 A) Almond B) Easton C) Bentley D) Powell
52. Assertion (A) : According to Lucian Pye, Political development is characterized by equality, capacity and differentiation.
 Reason (R) : A State should attempt to strengthen these aspects of development
- A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 B) Both A and R 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.
53. The case in which the Supreme Court ruled that writ jurisdiction of Supreme Court and High Court form the basic structure of the Constitution.
 A) Minerva Mill Case B) Kesavananda Bharathi Case
 C) S.R Bommai Case D) Chandrakumar Case

54. Match List 1 with List II:
- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| a. Decision making theory | 1. Martin Shubik |
| b. Game theory | 2. John Burton |
| c. Realist theory | 3. Mortan Kaplan |
| d. System theory | 4. Hans J Morgenthau |
- A) a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3 B) a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2
 C) a-2, b-4, c-1, d-3 D) a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2
55. Choose the statements which is false:
- A) Line agencies are a means to an end.
 B) Line agencies come in direct contact with people.
 C) Line agencies are executing agencies
 D) Staff agencies are not advisory and consultative agencies.
56. Who among the following equated nationalism with “thoughtless emotionalism”?
- A) Ram Manohar Lohia B) M.N. Roy
 C) B.R Ambedkar D) Gandhiji
57. The phrase “development bureaucracy” was coined by:
- A) Alfred Diamant B) La Palambora
 C) F.W Riggs D) Maslow
58. The organ of UNO which is responsible for co-ordinating the work of its specialized Agencies:
- A) Security Council
 B) General Assembly
 C) Economic and Social Council
 D) Secretariat
59. The word ‘administer’ is derived from:
- A) Latin B) French C) Portuguese D) Greek
60. Robert Merton’s concept of “Political Machine” in a large city is associated with:
- A) Comparative Analysis B) Structuralism
 C) Behaviouralism D) Functionalism
61. Match List I with List II
- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| a. Group theory | 1. Robert Dahl |
| b. Polyarchy | 2. G. Mosca |
| c. Elite theory | 3. A.F Bentley |
| d. Power Elite | 4. C. Wright Mills |
- A) a-3, b-4, c-2, d-1 B) a-2, b-1, c-3, d-4
 C) a-3, b-1, c-2, d-4 D) a-2, b-4, c-3, d-1

62. A joint Public Service Commission can be created in India by:
 A) an order of the President
 B) an Act of Parliament
 C) a resolution of Rajya Sabha
 D) a resolution of the concerned Legislatures
63. The ASEAN was established by:
 A) Singapore Declaration B) Bangkok Declaration
 C) Manila Declaration D) Colombo Declaration
64. The Article of the Constitution of India in which the principle of collective responsibility of the Council of Ministers is enshrined:
 A) Article 75 (1) B) Article 75 (3)
 C) Article 171 (4) D) Article 118 (4)
65. ‘Once a Speaker, always a speaker’- Which country is following this principle ?
 A) Italy B) Canada
 C) U.K D) France
66. Match List I (Books) with List II (Authors)
 a. The Study of International Relations 1. Mahendra Kumar
 b. Theoretical Aspects of International Politics 2. K. J Holsti
 c. International Politics 3. E.H Carr
 d. Twenty Year’s Crisis 4. Quincy Wright
- A) a-3, b-4, c-2, d-1 B) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1
 C) a-4, b-1, c-2, d-3 D) a-2, b-3, c-4, d-1
67. Which of the following is **not** a feature of Government of India Act, 1935?
 A) Dyarchy at the Centre B) All India Federation
 C) Provincial Autonomy D) Dyarchy in the provinces
68. “Centre for the Study of Developing Societies”, at Delhi, is an organization conducting:
 A) Media Studies B) Electoral Studies
 C) Industrial Studies D) Economic analysis
69. “The rulers should not own any personal property”. Whose idea is this?
 A) Plato B) Aristotle
 C) Marx D) Lenin
70. The concept of ‘Sapta Kranti’ is associated with:
 A) Kautilya B) Ram Manohar Lohia
 C) B.R Ambedkar D) M.N Roy
71. Political homogeneity is a feature of:
 A) Presidential System B) Collegial Executive
 C) Parliamentary System D) Monarchy

72. The State Election Commissioner can be removed:
 A) by the Governor of the State
 B) by the State Legislative Assembly
 C) through an order issued by Chief Minister
 D) through a procedure similar to that of removal of a judge of High Court
73. The line adopted by Harold Sprout and Margaret Sprout in the decision making approach lays:
 A) equal emphasis on the personality and environmental factors
 B) greater emphasis on the environmental factors
 C) greater emphasis on the personality factors
 D) no emphasis on the personality as well as the environmental factors.
74. Assertion A): Article 1 of the Constitution of India describes India as a “Union of States” rather than a federal state.
 Reason (R) : Indian federalism is not the result of an agreement by the units and the component units have no freedom to secede from it.
- A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 C) A is true but R is false.
 D) A is false and R is true.
75. The nature of democracy as advocated by Lenin can be best described as
 A) basic democracy B) democratic centralism
 C) social democracy D) guided democracy
76. Which among the following indicates a relationship between inputs and outputs of a political system?
 A) Extractive Capability B) Regulative Capability
 C) Distributive Capability D) Responsive Capability
77. Who referred Pressure groups as “anonymous empire”?
 A) Burke B) Bentley C) Finer D) Sartori
78. The Directive Principle which was **not** originally provided for in the Constitution of India:
 A) right to an adequate means of livelihood
 B) free legal aid
 C) free and compulsory education to children under 14 years of age.
 D) prohibition of the slaughter of cows.
79. Who said “Market in China is like a bird in cage”?
 A) Chou-en-Lai B) Lio Shao Chi
 C) Deng Tsiao Ping D) Chian-Kai-Shek

80. Important champions of Behavioural approach in Public Administration are
 A) Dimock and Dimock
 B) Pfiffner and L D White
 C) Willoughby and Taylor
 D) M.P Follet and Herbert Simon
81. The term of a member of Senate in France is:
 A) 3 years B) 5 years C) 6 years D) 9 years
82. Which one of the following conditions aptly represents Gandhiji's idea of Swaraj ?
 A) Self sufficiency in food grains based on large scale irrigation and application of fertilizers.
 B) Self- sufficient rural economy employing local resources and labour intensive techniques.
 C) An economy where men and women are fully employed in professions requiring technical education.
 D) Labour intensive agriculture and a modern urban economy.
83. Assertion (A) Decision making theory directs attention not to states as metaphysical abstractions, but instead seeks to highlight the behaviour of decision makers.
 Reason (R): Decision making theory identifies a large number of relevant variables and suggests possible inter-relationship among them.
 A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 B) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
 C) A is true but R is false.
 D) A is false but R is true.
84. The scholar who analysed political development along with political decay:
 A) Riggs B) Huntington C) Lucian Pye D) Apter
85. Which one of the following statements is correct?
 The Rajya Sabha has exclusive jurisdiction in:
 A) approving a proclamation of emergency.
 B) the creation and abolition of states.
 C) the election of vice-president.
 D) authorizing the Parliament to legislate on a subject in the State List.
86. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) was adopted by:
 A) Secretariat of UNO
 B) Economic and Social Council of UNO
 C) General Assembly of UNO
 D) UNESCO
87. The first Independent Regulatory Commission set up by the Federal Government in USA:
 A) Inter State Commerce Commission
 B) Tariff Commission
 C) Federal Power Commission
 D) Civil Aeronautics Board

88. The Blackbox model of Political System was introduced by:
A) Almond B) Powell
C) Graham Wallas D) Easton
89. "Span of Attention" has been described by:
A) Henry Fayol B) Graicunas
C) M.P Follet D) Luther Gullick
90. The 'Gangplank' refers to:
A) discipline B) initiative
C) level jumping D) equity
91. The exponent of 'Equidistant theory':
A) M.N Roy B) B.R Ambedkar
C) Kautilya D) Ram Manohar Lohia
92. The chapter of UN Charter which deals with Collective Security:
A) V B) VI
C) VII D) VIII
93. The oldest committee of Indian Parliament:
A) Estimate Committee
B) Public Accounts Committee
C) Committee on Public Undertaking
D) Committee on Subordinate legislation
94. The phrase 'a distillation of maximal image' relates to:
A) Individualism B) Structuralism
C) Behaviouralism D) Post- behaviouralism
95. "Primary goods are to be distributed by the state equally, unless an unequal distribution would be to everyone's advantage". This concept of equality was expounded by:
A) John Rawls B) Karl Marx
C) J.S Mill D) Rousseau
96. Assertion (A): Kautilya's realist approach to interstate relations maintains that the king whose subjects are oppressed would be attacked in preference to one whose subjects are impoverished and greedy.
Reason (R): Kautilya believes that the oppressive king would be deprived of the support of his subjects and so, it would be easy to defeat him.
- A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
B) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
C) A is true but R is false.
D) A is false but R is true.

97. The distribution of powers between the Centre and States in the Indian Constitution is based on the scheme provided in the Government of India Act, -----.
- A) 1909 B) 1919 C) 1935 D) 1947
98. Preparation of Budget in India is the responsibility of the Department of:
- A) Revenue B) Expenditure
C) Budget D) Economic affairs
99. Match List 1 with List II
- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|
| a. Marxian theory | 1. Pay off |
| b. Realist theory | 2. Environment |
| c. Decision making theory | 3. Power |
| d. Game theory | 4. Class struggle |
- A) a-3, b-4, c-2, d-1 B) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1
C) a3, b-4, c-1, d-2 D) a-4, b-3, c-1, d-2
100. Author of “Towards a New Public Administration: The Minnbrook Perspective”?
- A) Dwight Waldo B) Charlesworth
C) Frank Marini D) Elton Mayo
101. The provision of Indian Constitution which is correctly matched:
- | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|-------------|
| A) Amendment procedure | - | Article 268 |
| B) Duties of Prime Minister | - | Article 74 |
| C) Inter State Council | - | Article 264 |
| D) President’s rule | - | Article 356 |
102. Which of the following is **not** a central argument of neo-liberalism?
- A) For strengthening the range of choice, enabling resources should be provided to individuals and groups
B) Market makes optimum use of resources
C) A planned economy is inefficient and wasteful
D) Appropriation of knowledge and technology into production and use in immediate and more effective in an economy dominated by the private sector
103. The term ‘Marble Cake Federation’ denotes:
- A) A Confederation B) Co-operative federalism
C) Competitive federalism D) Classical federalism
104. Who among the following argued that the past circumstances or actions of people can create “differential entitlements” ?
- A) Rawls B) Althusser
C) Habermas D) Robert Nozick
105. M.N Roy’s “Theory of Decolonisation” was targeted against:
- A) Communist international B) British Colonialism
C) American hegemony D) Apartheid policy

106. Match List 1 with List II
- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| a. Soft State | 1. Sydney Verba |
| b. Communication | 2. Heinz Eulau |
| c. Civic Culture | 3. Karl Deutsch |
| d. Behaviouralism | 4. Gunnar Myrdal |
- A) a-4, b-3, c-1, d-2 B) a-2, b-3, c-1, d-4
C) a-4, b-1, c-3, d-2 D) a-2, b-1, c-3, d-4
107. New Public Administration lays emphasis on:
- A) Equity, Value, Transparency, Efficiency
B) Value, Priority, Efficiency, Economy
C) Relevance, Value, Equity, Change
D) Value, Transparency, Change, Culture
108. The Act which laid the foundation of the British administration in India:
- A) Regulating Act, 1773 B) Pitt's India Act, 1784
C) Indian Councils Act, 1861 D) Indian Councils Act, 1892
109. "The trouble with the balance of power is not that it has no meaning, but that it has too many meanings"- who said this ?
- A) Morgenthau B) Iris L Claude
C) Quincy Wright D) Organski
110. Author of "The Nerves of Government":
- A) David Truman B) Richard Snyder
C) Lasswell D) Karl Deutsch
111. Who among the following is related with the principle of "Moral Indifference" ?
- A) Machiavelli B) Mao-Tse- Tung
C) Adorno D) Locke
112. The idea of the 'group' and the concept of 'process' belong to:
- A) Lasswell B) Bentley
C) James Bryce D) Karl Deutsch
113. UN Conference on Environment and Development in 1992 was held in
- A) Paris B) Stockholm
C) Vienna D) Rio de generio
114. The Bill which must be passed by each House of Indian Parliament separately by Special majority:
- A) Constitution Amendment Bill
B) Ordinary Bill
C) Money Bill
D) Finance Bill
115. Strategic Offensive Reduction Treaty (SORT) was signed between:
- A) Reagen and Gorbachev B) Bush and Yeltzin
C) Bush and Putin D) Reagen and Yeltzin

116. The Parliament can make any law for the whole or any part of India for implementing international treaties:
- A) with the consent of all states
 - B) with the consent of majority of states
 - C) with the consent of the states concerned
 - D) without the consent of any state
117. “Bureaucracy is the price of parliamentary democracy” Who said this ?
- A) Simon
 - B) Herbert Morrison
 - C) Max weber
 - D) Woodrow Wilson
118. Which of the following comes under Second Generation Rights ?
- A) Right to Education
 - B) Environmental rights
 - C) Freedom of Association
 - D) Freedom of Religion
119. Match List I with List II
- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------------------|
| a. Robert Michaels | 1. Iron Law of Oligarchy |
| b. Pareto | 2. Residues |
| c. Mosca | 3. Ruling Class as Political Class |
| d. Harold Lasswell | 4. Mid elite and the Mass |
- A) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1
 - B) a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4
 - C) a-1, b-3, c-4, d-2
 - D) a-4, b-1, c-2, d-3
120. The state should not interfere in those actions of the individual which are ‘self-regarding’ but can interfere in those which are ‘other regarding’. This view was expressed by:
- A) James Mill
 - B) Jeremy Bentham
 - C) J.S. Mill
 - D) Spencer
-