

ISSUES IN INDIAN POLITICS –

Core Course of BA Political Science - IV semester – 2013 Admn onwards

1. 1.The term 'coalition' is derived from the Latin word coalition which means
 - a. To merge
 - b. to support
 - c. to grow together
 - d. to complement
2. Coalition governments continue to be
 - a. stable
 - b. undemocratic
 - c. unstable
 - d. None of these
3. In coalition government the bureaucracy becomes
 - a. efficient
 - b. all powerful
 - c. fair and just
 - d. None of these
4. who initiated the systematic study of pressure groups
 - a. Powell
 - b. Lenin
 - c. Grazia
 - d. Bentley
5. The emergence of political parties has accompanied with
 - a. Grow of parliament as an institution
 - b. Diversification of political systems
 - c. Growth of modern electorate
 - d. All of the above
6. Party is under stood as a 'doctrine by
 - a. Guid-socialism
 - b. Anarchism
 - c. Marxism
 - d. Liberalism
7. Political parties are responsible for maintaining a continuous connection between
 - a. People and the government
 - b. President and the Prime Minister
 - c. people and the opposition
 - d. Both (a) and (c)

8. The first All India Women's Organization was formed in
- a. 1918 b. 1917 c. 1916 d. 1919
9. ----- belong to a distinct category of social movements with the ideology of class conflict as their basis.
- a. Peasant Movements b. Womens movements c. Tribal Movements
d. None of the above
10. Rajni Kothari prefers to call the Indian party system as
- a. Congress system b. one party dominance system
c. Multi-party systems d. Both a and b
11. What does DMK stand for
- a. Delhi Munnetra Kazhagam b. Dravida Munnetra Kahzakam
c. Dravida Manipur Kazhagam d. Dravida Megha Kerala
12. Which of the following is not a regional party of India.
- a. AIADMK b. Telugu Desam c. National Conference d. BJP
13. During which of the following years the Congress party has faced serious electoral reverses?
- a. 1967 b. 1977 c. 1989 d. All of these
14. The communist party of India was established in the year
- a. 1935 b. 1950 c. 1893 d. 1920
15. In which year Communist party was divided into CPI and CPI(M)
- a. 1960 b. 1964 c. 1968 d. 1972

16. Who among the following believed that communalism came to India with the British?

- a. Mahatma Gandhi b. Gokhale c. Saradar Patel d. Tilak

17. What is the most appropriate meaning the term secularism in the Indian context?

- a. Separation of religion from politics b. freedom of religion
c. There shall not be any religion of the state d. equality of all religions

18. -----means love of a particular region or state in preference to the country as a whole

- a. Nationalism b. Regionalism c. Ethnicism d. None of the above

19. Which of the following are the important socio-economic factors of regional imbalance in India.

- a. Capita income b. regional location of industries c. population below poverty line
d. All of the above

20. Communalism is opposed to :

- a. Secularism b. racial conflict c. Amity between classes
d. All of the above

21. Which is the following problems most fostered regionalism in India?

- a. Social b. Economic c. Religious d. Both (a) and (b)

22. Caste system is

- a. Hierarchical b. Segmentary c. Marked by a dichotomy between purity and pollution
d. all of the above

23. Which of the following caste groups are regarded as the so called 'twice born'?

- a. Brahmins b. kshatriyas c. vaishayas d. All of these

24. It can be said that a caste conceives of India basically as a federation of

- a. States b. Jatis c. free and equal citizens d. tribes

25. Democratic socialism is a modern version of

- a. Revisionalism b. guild socialism c. Fabian socialism
d. syndicalism

26. Which of the following can play a vital role in removing regional disparity?

- a. Bureaucracy b. state c. civil servants d. judiciary

27. In short, political crime can be described as

- a. Crime by politician's b. politically motivated law breaking behavior by
altruistic individual's c. crime committed in pursuit of politics
d. All of the above

28. As a political strategy, communalism is opposed to

- a. Nationalism b. regionalism c. localism d. internationalism

29. The famous work 'Communalism in Modern India' is written by

- a. Runki basu b. Ashutosh Varshney c. Bipan Chandra d. None of the
above

30. Jawaharlal Nehru once described communalism as the Indian version of

- a. Fascism b. Apartheid c. Nazism d. None of the above

31. Who is a leading Champion of the concept of the secular state

- a. Jawaharlal Nehru b. Sarvkar c. Jinnah d. Tilak

32. Free India should be a non-communal secular state 'The government of a country like India' Who insisted that

- a. Ambedkar b. Gandhi c. Jayaprakash Narayan d. Nehru

33. "Communalism is a social phenomenon characterized by the religion of two communities, often leading to acrimony tension and even rioting between them" who said it

- a. Abdul Ahammed b. Marx c. M. N Roy d. None of the above

34. "A caste is a group of structural or potential kinsmen." Who said?

- a. FG Bailey b. M N Srinivas c. Jawaharlal Nehru d. None of the above

35. Caste in India is an endogamous kinship group known as

- a. Varna b. Religion c. Slave d. Jati

36. What was the main motive of socio-religious movements

- a. To remove caste system b. to remove poverty c. to remove untouchability d. to remove child marriage

37. People are usually classified into upper, middle and lower classes on the basis of

- a. Caste b. Clan c. Class d. occupation

38. Who defined Class ' as aggregates of individuals who have the same opportunities of acquiring goods, the same exhibited standard of living

- a. Max Weber b. Marx c. Lenin d. Morris Ginsberg

39. Identity the correct chronological order in which the following came into existence.

Use the codes given bellow

- a. Swatantra party b. Muslim League c. Bharatiya Janata party d. Communist party of India

- a) IV, III, I, II b) I, III, II, IV c. II, IV, I, III d. III,I,IV,III

40. A political party is recognized as a regional party if.

- a. It gets 4 percent votes in the state either in the Lok Sabha or the Assembly elections
- b. b it gets 5 percent votes in the state either in the Lok Sabha or the Assembly elections
- c. it gets 6 percent votes in the state either in the Lok Sabha or the Assembly elections
- d. It gets 7 percent votes in the state either in the Lok Sabha or the Assembly elections

41. Class could be defined in exclusively economic or market terms – who made this statement.

- a. Gandhi b. Weber c. Lenin d. Nehru

42. Who made a statement that, "India is not a one party state, and it is a one dominant party system".

- a. Mahatma Gandhi b. Morris Jones c. M N Roy d. John Rawls

43. Who said 'All communalism is harmful? The logic of minority communalism is separatism, and majority communalism culminates in fascism?
- a. Bhikhu Parekh b. T N Madan c. Bipin Chandra d. Ashish Nandy
- 44.----- is considered to be the core of a political party
- a. Regulations b. ideology c. rules d. customs
45. "Secularism is neither a religion nor indifference to religion but equal respect for all religions" who said it
- a. Indira Gandhi b. Guru Nanak c. Nehru d. M N Roy
46. Which Article- provides for the setting of a National Commission for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes
- a. Art 370 b. Art. 338 c. Art 332 d. Art 335
47. who among the following established Congress government in Madras
- a. C Raja Gopalachari b. C V Ramaswami c. Indira Gandhi d. Subhash Chandra Bose
48. Which of the following Amendments to the Indian constitution has made the word secular, in the preambles?
- a. 43rd b. 42nd c. 44th d. 40th
49. caste based reservations are labelled as
- a. State intervention b. Society Egalitarianism c. State intervention d. Positive discrimination

50. The words 'socialist secular and integrity' have been inserted in the preamble in

- a. 1977 b. 1976 c. 1972 d. 1974

51. Indian National Congress was established in the year

- a. 1886 b. 1881 c. 1885 d. 1180

52. India has a ----- party system

- a. Two party b. Multi party c. One party d. a only

53. National conference is an important political party in the state of

- a. Jammu and Kashmir b. Andhra Pradesh c. Assam
d. Tripura

54. Indian National Congress was founded by

- a. W.C. Banerji b. A.O. Hume c. Subash Chandra Bose d.

55. Which constitutional Amendment Act (2002) makes education for children between 6 to 14 years of age a fundamental right?

- a. 81st b. 85th c. 86th d. 87th

56. ----- among the following can be considered as a link between the government and the people.

- a. The judiciary b. political party c. bureaucracy d. Democratic

57. The first general election in India took place in the year

- a. 1950 b. 1951 c. 1952 d. 1953

58. India is a ----- state

- a. Theocratic b. Secular c. Anti religious d. Aristocratic

59. The National Commission for Women came into existence on January 31.

- a. 1945 b. 1991 c. 1992 d. 1993

60. Who among the following said that communalism came to India with the British

- a. Mahatma Gandhi b. Gokhale c. Sardar Patel d. Tilak

61. How many women members were recommended to be inducted in panchayats to carry on the specific programmes for women and children

- a. Two b. Three c. Four d. five

62. The issue of adequate participation of women in panchayati Raj institutions was first raised by

- a. Santhanam committee Report b. Ashok Mehta Committee Report
c. Balwant Rai Mehta Committee Report d. All of the above

63. To start with, women joined the panchayati raj institutions in many states as

- a. Elected members b. Nominated members c. co-opted members d. Ex officio members

64. 73rd amendment Act is extremely important for political empowerment of

- a. Women b. Scheduled castes c. Scheduled Tribes d. all of these

65. The Indian National Congress was a platform of loyalist reformers like cosmopolitan rich, the leisurely and influential community leaders etc from.

- a. 1885 to 1904 b. 1904 to 1918 c. 1910 to 1925 d. None of the above

66. Which of the following parties are considered as left parties?

- a. Liberal and religious parties
- b. local and regional parties
- c. socialist and traditional parties
- d. Communist and socialist parties

67. The Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam was founded in the year?

- a. 1945
- b. 1946
- c. 1974
- d. 1950

68. The term 'Stasiology' refers to

- a. Party politics
- b. scientific study of party politics
- c. study of pressure group politics
- d. None of the above

69. The first Muslim president of the INC was

- a. Ajmal Khan
- b. M.A. Jinnah
- c. Abdul Kalam Azad
- d. Rahimulla Sayani

70. All India women's conference for the welfare and development of women were set up in

- a. 1928
- b. 1927
- c. 1929
- d. 1930

71. The condition of women in Vedic age

- a. Inequality
- b. No freedom
- c. No right
- d. equality with men

72. The main factor responsible for growth of communalism in India is

- a. Presence of many religions
- b. past record of communal conflicts
- c. Group based political mobilization
- d. Discriminatory nature of the constitution

73. Globalization is characterized by

- a. Social relations confined to nation state
- b. Rapid changes on information and communicating technology
- c. Inter dependence and inter mixture of processes of production and culture
- d. A Global infrastructural communication network and financial institutions

- a) a and b
- b) a and c
- c) a and d
- d) c and d

74. Who use the technique spreading terror by killing innocent people to achieve their goals

- a. Communalist
- b. Secularist
- c. Terrorist
- d. Politicians

75. What are the major issues in Indian democracy

- a. Communalism
- b. Religious fundamentalism
- c. Regionalism
- d. all of the above

76. In which year the communist party got divided

- a. 1960
- b. 1964
- c. 1968
- d. 1972

77. The term 'Gentleman's Agreement' is related to

- a) Telengana
- b) Jharkand
- c) Punjab
- d) Jammu and Kashmir

78. Expand the word AASU

- a) All Anna students Union
- b) All Akali students union
- c) All Assam students Union
- d) None of the above

79. In 1966 Shiv Sena was organised under the leadership of

- a) Bal Thackeray
- b) Ramaswamy
- c) V. Venkatesan
- d) Omvedat.

80. The state of Andhra Pradesh was formed in

- a) 1962 b) 1956 c) 1958 d) 1952

81. In 1937, a Congress government was formed in Madras under the leadership of

- a) E.V. Ramaswami Naicker b) Rao c) C. Rajagopalachari d) Kripalani

82. "Hindu" in the present concept may be a Dravidian, but a Dravidian in the real sense of the term cannot and shall not be a Hindu's. Who said?

- a) Anna Durai b) Rajagopalachari c) Naicker d) Gandhi

83. Which article provides that no child below the age of 14 shall be employed to work in any hazardous employment

- a) Art 30 b) 19 c) 15 d) 24

84. Which part of Indian constitution deals with fundamental rights

- a) Part III b) Part V c) Part II d) Part IV

85. Directive Principles of state policy is included in which chapter of the Indian constitution deals with part Indian constitution

- a) Part III b) Part V c) Part IV d) Part II

86. Scheduled Tribe and Scheduled Castes face many problems such as

- a) Social disparities b) Economic backwardness c) political disparities
d) All of the above

87. In Kerala first ministry was formed under the leadership of

- a) Pattam A Thanu pillai b) EMS Namboodiripad c) R Sankar
d) C Achutha Menon

88. Who wrote that 'Secularism is neither a religion nor indifference to religion but equal respect for all religions'

- a) M K Gandhi b) Nehru c) Indira Gandhi d) Subhash Chandra Bose

89. Which of the following committee investigate the nexus between criminals, bureaucracy and politicians?

- a) Ashok Mehta Committe b) Rao committee c) Vohra committee
d) Singhvi Committee

90. Who among the following established All India Depressed Class in 1942?

- a) Ambedkar b) Gandhiji c) M.N.Roy d) Indira Gandhi

91. When was the state of Kerala formed?

- a) 1950 b) 1951 c) 1952 d) 1956

92. The present Chief Minister of Kerala is

- a) V.S. Achuthanandan b) Oomen Chandy c) A.K. Antony
d) Ramesh Chennithala

93. What is the correct sequence of the following chief ministers of Kerala?

i. C Achuthamenon ii. Pattam Thanu pillai iii. R. Sankar IV. E.M.S. Namboodiripad

- a) IV,II,III,I b) II,IV,I,III c) IV,III,II,I d) I,III,IV,II

94. Who among the following divided the non – competitive party system into one party authoritarian, one- party pluralistic and one party totalitarian?

- a) Alan Ball b) La Palaombara and Myron Weiner c) Harry Eckstein
d) James Jupp.

95. Santhanam Committee on prevention of corruption was appointed in

- a) 1961 b) 1963 c) 1962 d) 1964

96. Which of the following was the first all Indian women's organization which came into force in 1926?

- a) All India women's conference b) National council for women in India
c) National Federation of Women in India d) Self Employed Women's Association.

97. The Dalit panther movement was launched in

- a) West Bengal b) Bihar c) Orissa d) Maharashtra

98. The first Backward Classes Commission emphasized which of the following as a condition identifying social and educational backwardness?

- a) Religion b) Language c) Class d) Caste

99. Which of the following regional political parties did not join the UNPA at the time of its formation?

- a) AIADMK b) Shiromani Akali Dal c) Telugu Desam
d) Samajwadi party

100 . Political parties are registered as per the provision of:

- a) Article 324 of the constitution b) The Election Commission
c) The Election Commission in consultation with the govt. d) Representation of peoples Act 1951

101 Which one among the following is not stipulated in the constitution of India?

- a) Election commission b) Union public service commission
- c) Indian National congress d) Council of ministers

102 Which of the following words were added to the constitution of India through 42nd constitutional amendment?

- a) Democratic federalism b) Secular and Socialist c) Indian Republic
- d) People of India

103 At which session of the Indian National Congress passed the resolution for Poorna Swaraj?

- a) Calcutta b) Bombay c) Lahore d) Madras

104 Identify the correct chronological order in which the following came into existence. Use the codes given below:-

- i) Swatantara party ii) Muslim league iii) Bhartiya Janata party
- iv) Communist party of India

- a) IV,III,I,II b) I,III,II,IV c) II,IV,I,III d) III,I,IV,II

105 Which of the following is one of the salient features of the coalition governments?

- a) Lack of polarization b) political opportunism c) Political defections
- d) all of the above

106 Which of the following is a type of coalition categorized on the basis of mutual strength of coalition partners?

- a) One party dominate coalition b) Minority governmental coalition
c) Post election coalition d) Secular coalition

107 Which of the following is not the type of coalition categorized on the basis of interaction of Infrastructure and Politics?

- a) Few party governmental Coalition b) Secular coalition
c) post election coalition d) Infrastructure dominated coalition

108. Who was the first general secretary of Indian National Congress?

- a) W.C. Bannerjee b) Dadabhai Navaraji c) A O Hume d)None of these

109. Who was the president of INC when India got independence?

- a) Rajendra Prasad b) Maulana Azad c) Jawaharlal Nehru d) J B Kripalini

110. Who persuaded Governor General William Bentinck to abolish Sati in 1829?

- a) Iswar Chandra Vidhya Sagar b) Ram Mohan Roy c) Vivekananda
d) Dayananda Saraswathi

111. Telangana became the 29th state of India on :

- a) 1 January 2014 b) 7 December 2013
c) 2 June 2014 d) 4 July 2014

112. Who was the pioneer of the widow Remarriage movement

- a) Lala Hansraj b) Debendrath Tagore c) M.G. Ranade d) Jyothiba phule

113. 84th constitution Amendment Act gives reservation for?

- a) Higher caste b) OBC c) Anglo Indians, SC, and STC d) None of these

114. Which article deals free and compulsory education to all children of the age of six to fourteen year

- a) Arti 22A b) Arti 21A c) Article 20 A d) Article 20 A

115. Child labor Act was enacted in
a) 1986 b) 1988 c) 1987 d) 1990
116. The minimum age for marriage is that the boy must be ----- and the girl-----
a) 21 yrs and 18yrs b) 20yrs and 14 yrs c) 21yrs, 18yrs
d)22 yrs and 18 years
117. Borstel schools are established for offenders below the age of
a) 17 b) 16 c) 14 d) 10
118. International Day for the Elimination of violence against women is observed on
a) 25th November b) 26th December c) 24th March d)24th November
119. The self Employed women's Association of India (SEWA) was formed by
a) Medha Padkar b) Menaka Gandhi c) Dr. Ela Bhatt d) None of these
120. The first National Commission for Scheduled Caste was constituted on
a) 2005 b) 2004 c) 2000` d) 1999
121. National Commission of Scheduled Tribes has been under Article
a) 31A b) 33A c) 32A d)30A
122. Reservation for seats for SC and ST in Loksabha comes under
a) Art 330 b) Art 110 c) Art 370 d) Art 315
123. National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) was formed in
a) 2005 b) 2007 c) 2006 d) 2009
124. Women helpline number is

- a) 1091 b) 1001 c) 1081 d) 1010
125. The chairperson and members of the Kerala State Commission for Women (KWC) hold office for a period of
- a) 3 years b) 5 years c) 1years d) 4 years
126. Under which Act. it was provided that women doing similar work to men, would qualify for equal pay
- a) Equal protection Act 1980 b) Equal remuneration Act 1976 c) Equal representation Act 1976 d) None of these
127. Who was the founder of Muslim League?
- a) M.A. Jinnah b) Liaqat Alikhan c) Agha Khan d) Muhammed Iqbal
128. Who was the first Home Minister of India?
- a) B. R.Ambedkar b) Nehru c) Sardar Patel d)Maulana Azad
129. Which country is affected by the terrorist organization ' Boko Haram ' ?
- a) Niger b) Chand c) Tago d) Nigeria
130. An act in violation of the penal laws of a state
- a).Deponent b) Crime c) Conviction d) None of these
131. Name the first Malayalee women Chief Justice of Kerala High Court.
- A) Fathima Beevi b) Anna Chandy c) K K Usha d) None of these
132. Who among the following is the present chairperson of KWC
- a) K K Usha b) R C Rosa Kutty c) K R Gauri d) None of these

133. Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (prevention) Act was passed by parliament in
a) 1985 b) 1988 c)1981 d)1990
134. Who was the president of Indian National Congress when it launched quit India movement?
a) Subash Bose b) Jawaharlal Nehru c) J B Kripalin d) Abdul Kalam Azad
135. Who founded Harijan Sevak Sangh in 1932 to eradicate untouchability?
a) B R Ambedkar b) Gandhiji c) M N Roy d) Rajaram Mohan Roy
136. In which five year plans, preference was given to the weaker sections of the society
a) 6th b) 5th c) 4th d) 3rd
137. Where are juvenile delinquents sent to?
a) Jail b) Children Homes c) Borstal schools d) None of the above
138. Who among the following has listed nine main features of the caste system?
a) Ambedkar b) M N Srinivas c) Gandhi d) (a) and (b)
139. Who wrote that Caste as been politicized but in the process it has provided to Indian political process and symbols of political articulation’?
a) M.N. Srinivas b) Nehru c) Rajini Kothari
d) Gandhi
- 140 Who among the following jointly written ‘Communist Manifesto’?
a. a) Gandhi and Nehru b) M N Roy and Gandhi
b. c) Marx and Engels d) None to these
- 141 . Marxian Analysis sees power as being derived from – position.

- c. a) Caste b) Clan c) Class
- d. d) a and b
- 142 The Dravida Muneetra Kazhagam (DMK) movement against the imposition of Hindi language in a good example of
- e. a) Revolutionary movements b) Resistance movements c) Utopian movements
d) Reform movements
143. The oldest women's organization formed in 1927 is
- a) Self employed women's Association b) working women's conference
c) All India women's conference d) national federation of Indian women
144. The trade Union movement in India is highly dominated by
- a. a) The workers b) the trade union leaders
b. c) the political parties d) the industrialists
145. In India the majority of the working-class came from.
- a. a) The rural areas b) The urban areas
b. c) From slums d) None of these
146. Female infanticide and dowry system are the major concerns of
- a) Environmental movement b) peasant movement
c) feminist movement d) The workers movement
147. In 1917 the Women of ----- formed the Women's Indian Association
- a) Punjab b) Madras c) Calcutta
d) Bombay
148. In the first decade following independence, which of the following legislations

transformed the legal status of women?

- a) The Hindu Marriage Act 1955
- b) The succession
- c) The adoption Act ,1956
- d)All of the above

149. Birsa Munda was associated with tribal struggle of

- a) North East region
- b) Jharkahand
- c) Nagar division
- d)Deccan

150. The grant of franchise to women on equal terms with men is assertion of the principle of

- a) Political equality
- b) civil equality
- c) Natural equality
- d)Social equality

151. When did Muslim League adopt self government as one of its objectives?

- a) 1919
- b) 1911
- c) 1912
- d)1920

152. Who among the following communists of India played a notable role in the world communist movement ?

- a) A K Gopalan
- b) S A Dange
- c) M N Roy
- d)EMS Namboodiripad

153. How many times Nehru became the president of INC

- a) 2
- b) 3
- c) 4
- d) 5

154. Political parities are responsible for maintaining a continuous connection between

- a) People and the government
- b) President and the Prime Minister
- c) People and the opposition
- d) Both a and b

155. Who among the following made the famous statement 'England does not love coalitions'?
- a) R.C Wheare b) Bertnad Reussell
c) Disraeli d) Churchill
156. Rainbow coalition is a term derived from the politics and polices of
- a) Barack Obama b) Manmohan Singh c) A.B vajpayee
d) Morarji Desai
157. The Ezhavas' and Velamos' are socially dominate caste groups in
- a) Kerala b) Kerala and Andhra Pradesh respectively
c) Andhra Pradesh d) None of there
158. Socially dominant castes of Bihar are:
- a) Bhumihars and Koayasthas b) Yadavas and Kurmis
c) Rajputs and Koerls d) All of the above
159. As socially dominant caste- groups the Rajputs, Kayasthas and Marwari's are dominant in
- a) Rajasthan b) Gujarat c) Madhya Pradesh
d) All of the above
160. Which among the following Indian states have the largest number of poor in absolute terms?
- a) Bihar b) Orissa c) Uttar Pradesh d) None of the above
161. As a political strategy, communalism is apposed to
- a) Nationalism b) Regionalism c) Localism
d) Internationalism

162. If the name of a tribe has to be excluded from the list of Scheduled Tribes, who has the power for such exclusion?
- a) President b) parliament c) Union council of ministers
d) National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes
163. Communalism in India was born, nurtured and promoted by
- a) Muslim League b) British imperialism
c) Congress politics d) All of the above
164. Economically, Muslims in India have failed to produce:
- a) Surplus capital b) industrial growth
c) Adequate precipitant income d) A viable capitalist class
165. Which of the following problems most fostered regionalism in India.
- a) Social b) Economic c) Religious
d) Both A and B
166. Sub nationalism in India is most readily associate with
- a) Language b) caste c) region
d) class
167. An unequal society is most prone to
- a) Racial riots b) class conflict c) structural violence
d) Both a and b
168. The extreme form of regionalism in India is

- a)) interstate dispute
- b) Sentiment of secession from the union
- c) logical chauvinism
- d) All of the above

169. Which among them is not a pre-independence political party ?
- a. Justice party
 - b. Akali dal
 - c. Bharatiya Jan Sang
 - d. congress Socialist party
170. Janatha party was formed by the merger of Bharatiya Jan Sang and
- a. Swatantra party
 - b. Justice party
 - c. Congress socialist party
 - d. Akali Dal
171. What term was used for Indian party system initially
- a. One party dominant system
 - b. Congress party system
 - c. single party Rule
 - d. No opposition party system
172. Who said ' Political party is an organized body with voluntary membership
- a. Finer
 - b. Maclver
 - c. G. C. Field
 - d. Sorel
173. Who made primary education compulsory in Travancore?
- a. Rani lakshmi bhai
 - b. Rani Gouri Bhai
 - c. Sree chitera thiraunal
 - d. Ayilyam Thirunal
174. Who had convened a meeting at Cherayi in 1917 and conducted a feast for the both higher and lower castes together
- a. Ayyankali
 - b. Dr. Palpu
 - c. K Ayyapan
 - d. Swamy varbhtarnada
175. Who has come to be called the father of political movement in modern Travancore.
- a. G. Prameswaran pillai
 - b. T.K. Madharan
 - c. Dr Palpu
 - d. G.P.Pillai
176. Who was elected as the first president of Travancore state congress
- a. T K Madhavan
 - b. Pattom Thanu Pillai
 - c. Dr. Palpu
 - d. G P Pillai
177. When was Kerala women's commission act passed?
- a. 1996
 - b. 1994
 - c. 1995
 - d. 1993
178. Who among the following is that first chairperson of Kerala women's commission

- a. Fathima Beevi b. Sugatha Kumari c. .Rossama Punnuse
d. .Gauri Amma
179. Who has the longest continues tenure as the cheif minister of Kerala?
- a.K Karunakaran b. E.K Nayanar . c. A.K Antony
d. C. Achutha Menon
180. Who among the following is first women governor of Kerala
- a. Jyothi venkidachalam b. K C Rosakutty c. Leela Seth
d. Suchithra Kripalini
181. The first congress chief minister of Kerala
- a. Pattom Tanu Pillai b. G.P. Pillai c. R Sankar
d. C. Achutha menon
182. Which among the following movement was the source of the origin of the naxalbari peasants revolt?
- a. Telangana movement b. Bhoodan movement
c. Tebhaga movement d. land grab movement
183. Who among the following advocated party less democracy in India
- a. M. N Roy b. Jayaprakash Narayan c. Acharya Narendra Dev
d. Ram Manohar Lohia
184. Who among the following was considered to be a fortuner of back ward class Movement
- a. Dr. B. R Ambedkar b. Joythiba Phule
c. E V Ramaswamy Niacker d. Ram Manohar Lohia
185. As per the constitution of India, a citizen of India to become the president should not less than?
- a. 25 b. 35 c. 32 d. 30
186. The authority to specify which castes shall be deemed to be scheduled castes rests with the
- a. President b. Governor c. Prime minister
d. Commission for scheduled caste an tribes

187. Name the present chairman of State Human Rights Commission
- a) K T Koshi b) J B Koshy C) Jhon Mathai d) None of the above
188. Equality of opportunity is guaranteed in matters of
- a) Public employment b) religion c) reservation d) All of the above
189. Which article of the Indian constitution gives abolition of untouchability?
- a) Article 14 b) Article 15 c) Article 16 d) Article 17
190. Who is known as the father of the political movement in Travencore?
- a) K P Achutha Meon b) G P Pillai c) C Kunjirama Menon
d) Mannath Krishna Menon
191. Who conducted the first widow marriage in Kerala?
- a) V T Bhattatirippad b) Chattampi Swamikal c) Ayyankali
d) Dr.Palpu
192. The first joint sitting if both houses of Indian parliament were held in connection with?
- a) Indo China war b) Dowry Abolition Bill c) Child Marriage Act
d) none of these
193. The first Backward Classes Commission emphasized which of the following as a condition Identifying social and educational backwardness?
- a) Religion b) Language c) Cast d) Class
194. The Naxalite Movement still existence in
- a) West Bengal b) Bihar c) Madhaypradesh d) All of the above
195. The poone pact in 1932 upheld
- a) Joint electorates b) Separate electorates c) joint Electrates with reserved seats for the scheduled castes d) Reservation of women
196. Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched?
- a) Motial Nehru- Nehru Report
- b) Gandhi - Champaran Satyagraha
- c) Jinnah- Khilafat Movement
- d) S.C.Bose – Indian National Army.
197. Which is the most powerful pressure group in India.

- a) Public interest Groups b) Institutional groups
 c) Non-associational Groups d) Associational groups

198. Which political party in India given this slogan 'Desh Ke liye – EK Saal, (A year for the country)

- a) BJP b) CPI c) Congress d) Samajwadi Party

199. The first EMS Ministry assumed Power on.

- a) 1957 April 5 b) 1957 April 8 c) 1957 may 1 d) 1957 march 5

200. The first non-congress prime minister of India?

- a) Lal Bahadur sastri b) V.P Singh c) Deva Gowda d) Moraji Desai

Qt. No	Answer	Qt. No	Answer	Qt. No	Answer	Qt. No	Answer
1	A	51	C	101	C	151	C
2	C	52	B	102	B	152	C
3	B	53	A	103	C	153	B
4	D	54	B	104	C	154	D
5	C	55	C	105	D	155	C
6	D	56	B	106	A	156	C
7	D	57	C	107	C	157	B
8	B	58	B	108	C	158	B
9	D	59	C	109	D	159	A
10	D	60	A	110	B	160	C
11	B	61	A	111	C	161	A
12	D	62	C	112	D	162	B
13	D	63	C	113	C	163	B
14	D	64	D	114	B	164	D
15	B	65	A	115	A	165	D
16	A	66	D	116	A	166	A
17	D	67	A	117	B	167	C
18	B	68	B	118	A	168	A
19	D	69	D	119	C	169	C
20	A	70	B	120	B	170	B
21	D	71	D	121	B	171	A
22	D	72	C	122	A	172	A
23	D	73	D	123	B	173	B
24	B	74	C	124	A	174	C
25	C	75	D	125	B	175	A
26	B	76	B	126	B	176	B
27	B	77	A	127	B	177	C
28	A	78	C	128	C	178	B

29	C	79	A	129	D	179	D
30	A	80	B	130	B	180	A
31	A	81	C	131	C	181	C
32	D	82	B	132	B	182	D
33	A	83	D	133	A	183	B
34	A	84	A	134	D	184	D
35	D	85	C	135	B	185	B
36	C	86	D	136	B	186	A
37	C	87	B	137	C	187	B
38	A	88	C	138	B	188	A
39	C	89	B	139	C	189	D
40	C	90	A	140	B	190	B
41	C	91	D	141	C	191	A
42	B	92	B	142	B	192	B
43	C	93	A	143	C	193	C
44	B	94	B	144	C	194	D
45	A	95	C	145	A	195	C
46	B	96	B	146	C	196	A
47	A	97	D	147	B	197	B
48	B	98	D	148	D	198	C
49	D	99	B	149	B	199	A
50	B	100	D	150	A	200	D