

MAHATM GANDHI UNIVERSITY

(Private Registration)

C.B.C.S B.A POLITICAL SCIENCE

Third Semester

CORE COURSE

ISSUES AND POLITICAL PROCESSES IN MODERN INDIA

Question Bank & Answer Key

Choose the correct Answer from the bracket.

1. Who acted as the interim President of the Constituent Assembly?

(a) B R.Ambedkar (b) K M Munshi (c) Dr .Sachchidananda Sinha (d)Dr. Rajendra Prasad

2. The term fourth estate denotes

A.Legislature b. Executive c. Judiciary d. Media

3. Swadeshi Movement stood for

- a. Over through of the British government
- b. Boycott of foreign goods and use of Indian goods
- c. Formation of parallel government consisting of Indian representatives
- d. Wearing of hand spun cloths instead of mill made cloths

4. Cripps Mission came to India in:

a.1928 b. 1940 c. 1942 d. 1945

5. The emergence of political parties has accompanied with

a. Growth of parliament as an institution b. Diversification of political systems c. Growth of modern electorate d. All of the above

6. Provisional autonomy was introduced in India Under the :

- a. Act of 1919 b. Minto-Morley Reforms act 1909 c. Government of India act 1935
- d. None of the above

7 The method of amendment of Indian Constitution has been incorporated in Article

- a) 368 b) 299 c) 378 d) 301

8. The first All India Women's Organization was formed in

- a. 1918 b. 1917 c.1916 d. 1919

9.. Who was the founder of Indian National Congress?

- a) A O. Hume (b) W C. Banerjee(c) Dadabhai Naoroji (d) Motilal Nehru

10. The all parties conference was held at Delhi in February 1928 at the initiative of

- a) The Britishers b) The Muslim League c) The Swarajist party d)Indian National Congress

11. What does DMK stand for

- a. Delhi Munnetra Kazhagam b. Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam
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. CPI(M)

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. The Third Round Table Conference was held in 1932 at :

- a. Calcutta b. Simla c. Lahore d. London

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. Per 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 class
d. All of the above

21. Which of 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. The Indian Constitution Consists of

a) Articles 360 b) Articles 399 c) Articles 388 d) Articles 395

25. Democratic socialism is a modern version of

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

26. Which article of Indian Constitution says that India is a Union of States

a. Article 1 b. Article 11 c. Article 14 d. Article 4

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. Sarvakar c. Jinnah d. Tilak
32. The Supreme Court of India was set up
- a. By the constitution. b. By a law of parliament c. By presidential order d. None of the above.
33. "Communalism is a social phenomenon characterized by the religion of two communities, often leading to acrimony and 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. The Indian Independence Act was mainly based on the recommendations of
- a. Cabinet Mission b. Cripps Mission c. Wavell plan of 1945 d. Mountbatten plan.

39. The judges of the Supreme Court hold office till they reach the age of

- a. 58 years b. 60 years c. 65 years. d. There is no upper age limit.

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. 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. Which one of the following person is known as 'Iron man of India '?

a. Nehru b. Gandhi c. Bhagat Singh d. Sardar Patel

50. The words 'socialist, secular and integrity' have been inserted 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. Mound Batten in his plan favoured :

a. Akhand Bharat b. partition of the country c. federation of the Hindu and Muslim provinces

d. None of the above

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

a. Jammu and Kashmir b. Andhra Pradesh c. Assam

d. Tripura

54. State emergency is mentioned under..... Article

a. 352 b. 356 c. 360 d. 123

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. Which of the following shall not be considered an adequate ground for the issue of a proclamation of national emergency ?

a) war b) external aggression n c) armed rebellion d) internal disturbance

61. The Union List consists of

(a) 97 subjects (b) 61 subjects (c) 47 subjects (d) 73 subjects

62. Who promulgates ordinance in states

(a) Governor (b) Chief Minister (c) President (d) Chief Justice

63 . Who presides over the joint sitting of the Parliament

(a) President (b) Vice President (c) Speaker (d) Chief Justice

64. Which article is related to Equality?

(a) 51(b) 14 (c) 226 (d) 395

65. In a federal system the guardian of the Constitution is

(a) the Parliament (b) the Judiciary (c) the council of Ministers (d) the National Security Advisor

66. The term casteism was originated fromlanguage

a.Portugese b.French c. German d. Italian

67.Which nation enjoys the title of classical federalism

a. England b. U.S.A c. France. d. India

68. The term MNC stands for

- a .multi national community b. multi national citizenship c.multi national corporations
d. None of the above
69. First state formed in India on linguistic basis
a Rajasthan b Andhra Pradesh c Maharashtra d. Gujarat
70. Financial Emergency is mentioned under Article
a 345 b 368 c 360 d 367
- 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 communication 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) all the above
- 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. Which of the following Schedules of the constitution of India has to be amended to provide For the formation of a new state
a. First Schedule b. Second Schedule c. Third Scheduled. Seventh Schedule.
- 77.The term ‘Gentleman’s Agreement ‘ is related to

a) Telengana b) Jharkand) 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 organized under the leadership of

a) Bal Thackeray b) Ramaswamy c) V. Venkatesan d) Mayavathi

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) Article 30 b) Article 19 c) Article 15 d) Article 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. The congress working committee adopted the Quit India resolution at its meeting held in July 1942 at

a. Bombay b. Calcutta c. Wardha d. Nagpur

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

a) Ashok Mehta Committee 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) Pinarayi Vijayan 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, IV, III, II

94. TDP is prominent party in

a. Tamil Nadu b. Telenghanac. Keralam d. Nagaland

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 Bodo terrorists are active in

a. Mizoram b. Nagaland c. Arunachal Pradesh d. Assam

98. Which article gives special status to Jammu and Kashmir

a. Article 250 b. Article 356 c. Article 370 d. Article 345

99. Which article mentions about Financial Aid to states

a. Art. 24 b. Art. 275 c. Art. 51 d. Art. 34

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 was 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) Swatantra Party ii) Muslim League iii) Bharatiya 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 is the list that contains subjects in which both the center and the states can legislate?

- a) Union list b) State list
- c) Residuary list d) Concurrent list

107) The authority to alter the boundaries of state in India rests with

- (a) State government (b) Parliament
- (c) Prime Minister (d) President

108) The Union Government gives grants-in-aid to the states on the recommendations of the

- (a) Planning Commission (b) National Integration Council
- (c) Finance Commission (d) National Development Council

109) Which among the following is empowered to constitute Inter State Council?

- (a) The Parliament (b) The President
- (c) The National Development Council (d) The Planning Commission

110. The salary of judges during their offices can be reduced by the

- (a) Article 352 (b) Article 356 (c) Article 360 (d) Article 359

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. The states enjoy exclusive jurisdiction over subjects of

- (a) Union list (b) State list (c) Residuary List (d) Concurrent list

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) Article 22A b) Article 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) 22yrs, 18yrs
d)22 yrs and 18 years

117. Borstal 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 emergency provisions of the Indian constitution is borrowed from

- a. Government of India Act 1935 b. Soviet Union c .U.S.A d. Weimar Constitution.

121. National Commission of Scheduled Tribes has been under Article

- a) 31A b) 33A c) 32A d)338A

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. Which one of the following movements received maximum support in foreign countries

- a) Quit India Movement b) Home rule Movement c) Non- Co-operation Movement d) Civil Disobedience Movement

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) Kabir Das b) M.A. Jinnah 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) Namibia b) China c) Thailand 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) Sara Joseph b) Anna Chandy c) Fathima Beevi d) None of these
132. Who among the following is the present chairperson of KWC
- a) K K Usha b) M.C. Josephine 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 Chandra Bose b) Jawaharlal Nehru c) J B Kripalani 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) Raja Ram 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) B.R 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 . How long a person should have practiced in a high court to be eligible to be appointed as a judge of Supreme Court of India?

- a.) 10 years b)12 years c)15years d)20years

141 . The constitution of India empowers the Supreme Court of India to adjudicate disputes Between the Centre and States through

- a) Original Jurisdiction b)Appellate Jurisdiction c)Advisory Jurisdiction
d.) Writ Jurisdiction.

142 The Dravida Muneetra Kazhagam (DMK) movement against the imposition of Hindi language in a good example of

- 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) The workers b) the trade union leaders
c) the political parties d) the industrialists

145. In India the majority of the working-class came from.

- a) The rural areas b) The urban areas
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. According to mention in Indian Constitution ,India is aof states ?

- a) federation
- b) Union
- c) Quasi federation
- d) Confederation

151. Which of the following writ literally means " we command"

- a) Habeas Corpus
- b) Mandamus
- c) Quo Warranto
- d) None of the above

152. Which Provision of the Indian Constitution was called as ' Novel Feature of Indian Constitution' by Dr B.R Ambedkar

- a) Directive Principles of State Policy
- b) Fundamental Rights

c) Fundamental Duties

d) Emergency Provisions

153 The Fundamental Duties of Indian Constitution is listed in which Article

a) Part IV A Article 51

b) Part IV Article 51A

c) Part IV A Article 51A

d) Part IV Article 51

154 Fundamental Duties were added in Indian Constitution byAmendment

a) 42

b) 44

c) 35

d) 86

155 Fundamental Duties were inspired by the Recommendations of Committee

a) Sajan Singh Committee

b) Swaran Singh Committee

c) Sriram Committee

d) Mandal Committee

156 Directive Principles of State Policy was adopted from Constitution

a) British Constitution

b) US Constitution

c) Canadian Constitution

d) Irish Constitution

157 The parliamentary structure of India was adopted from ?

- a)US
- b)China
- c)England
- d)Canada

158 Which article deals with Right to Education

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

159 By which legislation India and Pakistan were divided into two independent nations?

- a) Government of India Act 1909
- b) Government of India Act 1919
- c) Government of India Act 1935
- d) Indian Independence Act 1947

160 The age limit to Vote for Indians was fixed at By Original Constitution

- a)18
- b)20
- c)21
- d)22

161 The Original constitution was divided intoParts

- a)22
- b)25
- c) 20
- d)12

162 Which legal expert called Indian federalism as “Federal in form Unitary in Spirit”

- a)Dr B.R Ambedkar
- b) Nehru
- c)K.C Wheare
- d)Morris Johnson

163 How many fundamental Duties are there in Indian Constitution

- a)15
- b)10
- c)11
- d)25

164 The age limit to Vote was reduced in 1989 by Rajeev Gandhi Government which was the amendment

- A) 61
- b) 86
- c) 42
- d) 44

165 Who was the chairman of Drafting committee?

- a)Gandhi b) B N. Rao c)B R.Ambedkard) Jawaharlal Nehru

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

170The High Court has the power to issue writs under

- a) 224 b) 226 c) 225d) 227

171 The system of Public Interest Litigation has been introduced in India

- a) through constitutional amendment b) by judicial initiatives c) by political parties d) by parliamentary Act

172) Which Union Territory has a High Court of its own ?

a) Pondicherry b) Delhi c) Chandigarh d) Lakshadweep

173) The first Lok Adalat was held instate

a. Gujarat b Delhi c Punjab d Kerala

174) Who took interest in the Public Interest Litigation cases ?

a) Bhagawati and Krishna Iyer b) Kania and Sastri c) Ray and Beg d) Shah and Sikri

175) Who act as the arbiter between conflicts with center and state governments.

A Parliament b. Supreme Court c, President d. RajyaSabha

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 Chief 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 b. R Sankar c. E.K Nayanar d.Achuthamenon.

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 castes and tribes

187. Which Article is for “Protection of interest of Minorities”?

- a) Article 26 b) Article 27 C) Article 29 d) Article 30

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 Travancore?

- 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) Caste d) Class

194. The Naxalite Movement still existence in

- a) West Bengal b) Bihar c) Madhya Pradesh d) All of the above

195. The Poona pact in 1932 upheld

- a) Joint electorates b) Separate electorates c) joint Electorates 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. How much years time it took for constituent assembly to finalize the constitution?

- a) 2 Years 11 Months 18 Days b)2 Years 9 Months 8 Daysc)2 Years 7 Months 18 Daysd)2 Years 5 Months 20 Days

198. Sons of Soil movement is an example of

- a) Nationalism b) Regionalism c) Communalism d) Terrorism

199. Which constitutional amendment is known as mini constitution

- a) 42 b) 44 c) 45 d) 45

200. The first Keralite to become chairman of national human rights commission

- a)K, Narayana Kurupu b) K.G Balakrishnan c)V.R Krishna Iyer d) Ramaswamy

Answer Key

1	c	51	c	101	c	151	b
2	d	52	b	102	b	152	a
3	b	53	a	103	c	153	b
4	c	54	b	104	c	154	a
5	c	55	c	105	d	155	b
6	c	56	b	106	d	156	d
7	a	57	c	107	b	157	c
8	b	58	b	108	c	158	d
9	a	59	c	109	d	159	d
10	d	60	d	110	c	160	c
11	b	61	a	111	c	161	a
12	d	62	a	112	b	162	c
13	d	63	c	113	c	163	c
14	d	64	b	114	b	164	a
15	b	65	b	115	a	165	c
16	a	66	a	116	a	166	a
17	d	67	b	117	b	167	c
18	b	68	c	118	a	168	a
19	d	69	b	119	c	169	c
20	a	70	c	120	d	170	b
21	d	71	b	121	d	171	a
22	d	72	c	122	a	172	b
23	d	73	d	123	b	173	a
24	d	74	c	124	b	174	a
25	c	75	d	125	b	175	a
26	b	76	a	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	b
32	a	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	c
38	d	88	c	138	b	188	a

39	c	89	b	139	c	189	d
40	c	90	a	140	a	190	b
41	c	91	d	141	a	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	d	145	a	195	c
46	b	96	b	146	c	196	a
47	a	97	d	147	b	197	a
48	b	98	c	148	d	198	b
49	d	99	b	149	b	199	a
50	b	100	d	150	b	200	b