

**MES's Vasant Joshi College of Arts and Commerce, Zuarinagar, Goa**  
**B.A. (NEP) END SEMESTER ASSESSMENT, SEMESTER III, October/November 2024**  
**SUBJECT: POLITICAL SCIENCE- (MINOR)**  
**POL- 211: Political and Social Issues in India**

**DURATION: 2 Hour 40 Minutes**

**MAXIMUM MARKS: 80**

**Instructions:**

- **All Questions are compulsory; however, there are internal choices for Part A exists**
- **Part B is to be answered as TRUE or False**
- **Part C is a Multiple-Choice Question**

**PART A**

**Q. 1) ANSWER ANY TEN QUESTIONS FROM THE FOLLOWING. (10 x 2 = 20)**

1. Define a Political Party.
2. What is a National Party? Give example.
3. What is coalition?
4. Define an Election.
5. What is democracy?
6. What is the Election Commission?
7. Define Free and Fair Election.
8. What is the Criminalization of Politics?
9. Define secularism.
10. What is Communalism?
11. State the functions of a Political Party
12. Write the composition of the Election Commission of India.

**PART B**

**Q. 2) MARK TRUE or FALSE (35x1=35)**

1. Political parties articulate the interests of people
2. Leftist parties do not support social change
3. Conservative parties do not support sudden change
4. The Marxist Party is a leftist in ideology
5. BJP is a leftist party
6. Congress is a conservative party
7. India has a bi-party system
8. After independence India had a one-party dominant system.
9. The Samajwadi party is from South India
10. DMK is a political party from Tamilnadu
11. The Principal Party in NDA is BJP
12. The main party in UPA is Congress
13. The Election Commission is a Constitutional body
14. Election is a democratic process
15. The Election Commission is an independent agency
16. Election Commissioner of India serves a term of 5 years
17. Civil society is a Non-Governmental Organization
18. Civil society works for the common good
19. Civil society is a political agency
20. Reservation for Scheduled Caste in India is 15%
21. Secularism is NOT part of the Indian Constitution.
22. Communalism is mentioned in the Indian Constitution.
23. The voter's age was reduced from 21 to 18 in India.
24. Criminalization of politics means criminals are becoming politicians.
25. EVM is NOT an electoral reform
26. VVPAT is an electoral reform

27. As a part of electoral reform voting age was increased in India
28. EPIC is an Election Photo Identity card
29. Booth capturing is NOT part of the criminalization of Politics
30. Booth rigging is legal
31. The Silent Valley movement took place in Tamil Nadu
32. Narmada Bachao Andolan took place in Karnataka
33. Chipko Andolan took place in Rajasthan
34. The Kudanku nuclear project is in Kerala
35. Environmental movement is also an anti-development movement

## PART C

### Q.3) CHOOSE THE MOST APPROPRIATE OPTION

(25x1=25)

1. A political party
  - a) Work for people
  - b) Fight Elections
  - c) Articulates the interests of people
  - d) All of the above
2. A Conservative party is
  - a) Not a democratic party
  - b) Democratic party
  - c) Supports change
  - d) Doesn't support change
3. A Leftist party is
  - a) Not a democratic party
  - b) Supports social change
  - c) Supports culture
  - d) Doesn't support change
4. Multi-party system exists in
  - a) USA
  - b) Russia
  - c) China
  - d) India
5. Bi-party system exists in
  - a) India
  - b) USA
  - c) Italy
  - d) Canada
6. BJP is a
  - a) National Party
  - b) Regional Party
  - c) State party
  - d) All of the above
7. Congress is a
  - a) Rightist party
  - b) Leftist party
  - c) Regional party
  - d) Centrist party
8. Samajwadi party is from
  - a) Delhi
  - b) UP
  - c) Bihar
  - d) MP
9. Shivsena is from
  - a) Goa
  - b) Karnataka
  - c) Maharashtra
  - d) Gujrat
10. Which party is from South India
  - a) RJD
  - b) BSP

- c) DMK
  - d) PDP
11. NDA involves
- a) Congress
  - b) BJP
  - c) AAP
  - d) NCP
12. Election is
- a) Procedure to change ruler
  - b) Procedure to elect a representative
  - c) Procedure to form a new government
  - d) All of the above
13. The Election Commission of India is
- a) Constitutional body
  - b) Political body
  - c) Legal body
  - d) None of the above
14. Criminalization of politics involve
- a) Booth capturing
  - b) Booth rigging
  - c) Electoral violence
  - d) All of the above
15. Defects in the Indian electoral system is
- a) Criminalization of politics
  - b) Distribution of cash
  - c) Caste-based voting
  - d) All of the above
16. The following is NOT an Electoral reforms
- a) Increasing the voting age
  - b) Decreasing the voting age
  - c) EVM
  - d) VVPAT
17. Secularism is
- a) Part of the constitution
  - b) Practiced by the government
  - c) Allows freedom of all religions
  - d) All of the above
18. Communalism is
- a) Part of the constitution
  - b) Not part of the constitution
  - c) Practiced by the government
  - d) All of the above
19. Civil society gets funding from
- a) Banks
  - b) Government
  - c) Common man
  - d) None of the above
20. The objective of NGO is
- a) Social welfare
  - b) Social reform
  - c) Social change
  - d) All of the above
21. The Chipko movement was a
- a) Social movement
  - b) Political movement
  - c) Environmental movement
  - d) Workers movement
22. Narmada Bachao Andolan is
- a) Social movement
  - b) Political movement
  - c) Environmental movement

- d) Workers movement
  - 23. The Silent Valley movement is a
    - a) Social movement
    - b) Political movement
    - c) Environmental movement
    - d) Workers movement
  - 24. The Nyamgiri movement is a
    - a) Social movement
    - b) Political movement
    - c) Environmental movement
    - d) Workers movement
  - 25. Opposition to the nuclear power plants is a
    - a) Social movement
    - b) Political movement
    - c) Environmental movement
    - d) Workers movement
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