Chapter 22 Political Parties

Instructions: Each question has four options, choose the correct answer.

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1. Which of the following is NOT a feature of a political party?
(a) It seeks to implement its policies by winning popular support through elections
(b) It is a group of people who come together to contest elections
(c) It is a registered body under the Companies Act
(d) It has a common ideology and programme
Answer: (c) It is a registered body under the Companies Act

2. The recognition of a political party as a 'National Party' in India is granted by:
(a) The Parliament
(b) The Election Commission
(c) The President
(d) The Supreme Court
Answer: (b) The Election Commission

3. Which of the following is a criteria for a party to be recognized as a National Party?
(a) Win 2% of seats in Lok Sabha from at least 3 different states
(b) Secure 6% of valid votes in four or more states in Lok Sabha or Assembly elections
(c) Be recognized as a state party in four states
(d) All of the above
Answer: (d) All of the above

4. The first political party in India was:
(a) Indian National Congress
(b) Muslim League
(c) Hindu Mahasabha
(d) Swaraj Party
Answer: (a) Indian National Congress

5. Which constitutional amendment introduced the anti-defection law?
(a) 52nd Amendment, 1985
(b) 61st Amendment, 1988
(c) 73rd Amendment, 1992
(d) 86th Amendment, 2002
Answer: (a) 52nd Amendment, 1985

6. The anti-defection law is contained in which schedule of the Constitution?
(a) 8th Schedule
(b) 9th Schedule
(c) 10th Schedule
(d) 11th Schedule
Answer: (c) 10th Schedule

7. A political party is recognized as a 'State Party' if it:
(a) Secures 6% of valid votes in the state legislative assembly election
(b) Wins at least 2 seats in the state legislative assembly
(c) Secures 8% of total valid votes in the state
(d) Both (a) and (b)
Answer: (d) Both (a) and (b)

8. Which of the following is NOT a function of political parties in a democracy?
(a) Formulate public policies
(b) Provide political education to citizens
(c) Appoint judges to the Supreme Court
(d) Act as a link between government and people
Answer: (c) Appoint judges to the Supreme Court

9. The 'Two-Party System' is predominantly found in:
(a) India
(b) United Kingdom
(c) France

(d) Russia

Answer: (b) United Kingdom

10. The 'Multi-Party System' is a feature of:

(a) India

(b) United States

(c) United Kingdom

(d) China

Answer: (a) India

11. The Election Symbols (Reservation and Allotment) Order was issued in:

(a) 1950

(b) 1968

(c) 1971

(d) 1985

Answer: (b) 1968

12. Which article of the Constitution gives political parties the right to form and function?

(a) Article 19(1)(c)

(b) Article 21

(c) Article 25

(d) Article 29

Answer: (a) Article 19(1)(c)

13. The concept of 'Inner Party Democracy' refers to:

(a) Democracy within the party organization

(b) Democracy between different parties

(c) Democracy in Parliament

(d) Democracy in local bodies

Answer: (a) Democracy within the party organization

14. Which of the following is a challenge faced by political parties in India?

(a) Lack of internal democracy

(b) Dynastic succession

(c) Money and muscle power

(d) All of the above

Answer: (d) All of the above

15. The Law Commission of India recommended state funding of elections in its report number:

(a) 170th Report

(b) 255th Report

(c) 79th Report

(d) 125th Report

Answer: (b) 255th Report

16. Which committee recommended the recognition of political parties by the Election Commission?

(a) Dinesh Goswami Committee

(b) Indrajit Gupta Committee

(c) Tarkunde Committee

(d) Santhanam Committee

Answer: (a) Dinesh Goswami Committee

17. The Right to Information Act, 2005 is applicable to political parties as declared by:

(a) Election Commission

(b) Central Information Commission

(c) Supreme Court

(d) Parliament

Answer: (b) Central Information Commission

18. Which of the following is NOT a national party as of 2024?

(a) Bahujan Samaj Party

(b) All India Trinamool Congress

(c) Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam

(d) Nationalist Congress Party

Answer: (c) Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam

19. The concept of 'Party System' was first analyzed by:

(a) James Madison

(b) Edmund Burke

(c) Montesquieu

(d) John Locke

Answer: (b) Edmund Burke

20. Which of the following is a regional party?

(a) Shiromani Akali Dal

(b) Communist Party of India (Marxist)

(c) Bharatiya Janata Party

(d) Indian National Congress

Answer: (a) Shiromani Akali Dal

21. The 'One-Party Dominant System' in India existed during:

(a) 1947-1967

(b) 1977-1989

(c) 1991-1999

(d) 2004-2014

Answer: (a) 1947-1967

22. Which constitutional body allocates election symbols to political parties?

(a) President

(b) Parliament

(c) Election Commission

(d) Supreme Court

Answer: (c) Election Commission

23. The maximum number of national parties India had at one time was:

(a) 5

(b) 7

(c) 8

(d) 10

Answer: (c) 8

24. Which committee recommended the state funding of elections?

(a) Indrajit Gupta Committee

(b) Dinesh Goswami Committee

(c) Tarkunde Committee

(d) All of the above

Answer: (d) All of the above

25. The 'Registered Unrecognized Parties' are those which:

(a) Are newly registered

(b) Have not secured enough votes/seats for recognition

(c) Are registered but don't contest elections

(d) Both (a) and (b)

Answer: (d) Both (a) and (b)

26. Which political system has 'No-Party System'?

(a) China

(b) Saudi Arabia

(c) Bhutan (until 2008)

(d) North Korea

Answer: (c) Bhutan (until 2008)

27. The 'First-Past-The-Post' electoral system favors:

(a) Multi-party system

(b) Two-party system

(c) One-party system

(d) No-party system

Answer: (b) Two-party system

28. The Communist Party of India was formed in:

(a) 1920

(b) 1925
(c) 1934
(d) 1942
Answer: (b) 1925
29. The Bharatiya Janata Party was formed in:
(a) 1951
(b) 1977
(c) 1980
(d) 1984
Answer: (c) 1980
30. Which of the following parties has the symbol of 'Elephant'?
(a) Bahujan Samaj Party
(b) Indian National Congress
(c) Bharatiya Janata Party
(d) Communist Party of India
Answer: (a) Bahujan Samaj Party
31. The role of 'Opposition Party' in democracy includes:
(a) Criticizing government policies
(b) Providing alternative government
(c) Keeping check on ruling party
(d) All of the above
Answer: (d) All of the above
32. The 'Swaraj Party' was formed by:
(a) Mahatma Gandhi
(b) C.R. Das and Motilal Nehru
(c) Bhagat Singh
(d) Subhash Chandra Bose
Answer: (b) C.R. Das and Motilal Nehru
33. The 'National Conference' is a regional party of:
(a) Punjab
(b) Jammu and Kashmir
(c) Assam
(d) Tamil Nadu
Answer: (b) Jammu and Kashmir
34. Which party system is considered most suitable for India?
(a) One-party system
(b) Two-party system
(c) Multi-party system
(d) No-party system
Answer: (c) Multi-party system
35. The 'Election Manifesto' is:
(a) A document declaring party's policies and programmes
(b) A legal document
(c) A constitutional requirement
(d) An agreement with other parties
Answer: (a) A document declaring party's policies and programmes
36. The 'Coalition Government' refers to:
(a) Government formed by two or more parties
(b) Government with majority support
(c) Minority government
(d) Caretaker government
Answer: (a) Government formed by two or more parties
37. The first coalition government at Centre was formed in:
(a) 1977
(b) 1989
(c) 1996

(d) 1999

Answer: (a) 1977

38. The 'UPA' (United Progressive Alliance) was led by:

(a) Bharatiya Janata Party

(b) Indian National Congress

(c) Janata Dal

(d) Communist Parties

Answer: (b) Indian National Congress

39. The 'NDA' (National Democratic Alliance) was formed in:

(a) 1996

(b) 1998

(c) 1999

(d) 2004

Answer: (b) 1998

40. The 'Left Front' in India is dominated by:

(a) Congress Party

(b) BJP

(c) Communist Parties

(d) Regional Parties

Answer: (c) Communist Parties