

1. A group of people who come close to each other to attain their common aim of power is known as...
(A) Political Party (B) Interest Group
(C) Political leadership (D) Factional group
2. India has...major National Parties?
(A) 4 (B) 8 (C) 6 (D) 10
3. Which of these is a National Party?
(A) INC (B) BSP (C) BJP (D) All of these
4. Which of these is not a National Party?
(A) INC (B) SAD (C) BJP (D) CPI (M)
5. Which of these is not a State Party?
(A) TDP (B) DMK (C) SAD (D) CPI
6. Which of these is the main component of political party?
(A) Leaders (B) The followers (C) Active members (D) All of these
7. Which of these is the function of political party?
(A) To contest election (B) To form and run government
(C) To form public opinion (D) All of these
8. Political party that runs the government is
(A) Ruling party (B) Interest group (C) Opposition party (D) Factional group
9. The rise of political parties is directly linked to
(A) Emergence of representative democracies (B) Large scale societies
(C) Mechanism of restrain and support the government
(D) All of these
10. System with one party is known as
(A) Uni-party system (B) Multi-party system (C) Bi-party system (D) None of these
11. System of two parties is known as
(A) Uni-party system (B) Multi-party system
(C) Bi-party system (D) None of these
12. System of many parties is known as....
(A) Bi-party system (B) Multi-party system
(C) Uni-party system (D) None of these
13. Which of these countries have Uni-party system?
(A) China (B) North Korea (C) Cuba (D) All of these
14. Which of these countries have Bi-party system?
(A) India (B) England (C) France (D) Pakistan
15. Any party with 6% of total votes in Lok Sabha or Assembly elections in four states and wins at least 4 seats in Lok Sabha is recognized as....
(A) National Party (B) Regional Party (C) State Party (D) Factional Party
16. Which out of the following is a feature of 'Partisanship'?
(A) Inability to take a balanced view (B) Similarity of views
(C) Represents the individual (D) None of these
17. Who is a 'Partisan'?
(A) Disloyal party member (B) Staunch party member
(C) Estranged party member (D) None of these

18. How many parties are registered with the Election Commission of India?
 (A) 500 (B) 650 (C) 700 (D) 750
19. What is meant by one-party system?
 (A) One single party runs the government (B) One single person runs the parties
 (C) When the King rules the country (D) When one party is allowed to contest elections
20. What is meant by two-party system?
 (A) Two parties run the government (B) Two members run a party
 (C) Two parties run the government one by one (D) Two parties contest elections
21. What system of government does India have?
 (A) One-party system (B) Two-party system
 (C) Multi-party system (D) None of these
22. What is an 'alliance'?
 (A) One party contests elections (B) Several parties join hands for contesting elections
 (C) Two parties contest elections (D) None of these
23. What are 'National parties'?
 (A) Parties which have units in various states (B) Parties which have no units
 (C) Parties which have units in two states (D) Parties which have units in all states
24. On what ideologies does the Indian National Congress rest?
 (A) Communalism (B) Socialism (C) Federalism (D) Secularism
25. The Bhartiya Janta Party (BJP) came to power in 1998 as the leader of:
 (A) United Progressive Alliance (B) Left front
 (C) National Democratic Alliance (D) None of these
26. Who is the founder of the Bahujan Samaj Party (BSP)?
 (A) Jyotiba Phule (B) Kanshi Ram (C) B.R. Ambedkar (D) Sahu Maharaj
27. The main base of BSP is in:
 (A) Punjab (B) Delhi (C) Haryana (D) Uttar Pradesh
28. Which party enjoys a strong hold in Tripura, West Bengal and Kerala?
 (A) CPI (M) (B) CPI (C) BSP (D) BJP
29. Which party has been in power for 30 years now?
 (A) BJP (B) CPI (C) CPI (M) (D) NCP
30. Which party has advocated the coming together of all Left parties?
 (A) CPI (B) CPI (M) (C) NCP (D) INC
31. Which political party from the six main parties was formed as late as in 1999?
 (A) BJP (B) CPI (M) (C) NCP (D) BSP
32. Which out of the following is a 'state party'?
 (A) BSP (B) Rashtriya Janta Dal (C) BJP (D) NCP
33. Which political leader owns a football club called AC Milan and a bank?
 (A) George Bush (B) Barack Obama (C) Berlusconi (D) Nicolas Sarkozy
34. What is meant by 'Defection'?
 (A) Loyalty towards a party (B) Changing party allegiance
 (C) Political reforms (D) None of these
35. What is an 'Affidavit'?
 (A) Over-regulation of political parties (B) Decision-making body of the party
 (C) Details of a contesting candidate (D) None of these
36. Which of these is the challenge faced by political party?
 (A) Lack of internal democracy (B) Dynastic succession
 (C) Growing role of money and muscle power (D) All of these

37. Changing party allegiance from the party on which a person got elected is known as....
 (A) Changing party (B) Defection (C) Mobility (D) None of these
38. The party that loses the elections and does not form the government is called....
 (A) Ruling party (B) Interest group (C) Opposition party (D) Factional group
39. How many political parties are registered with the Election Commission in India?
 (A) About 750 (B) About 150 (C) About 900 (D) About 250
40. Whom do political parties have to register themselves?
 (A) State government (B) Central government
 (C) Election Commission (D) None of these
41. What are the components of political parties?
 (A) The leaders (B) The active members
 (C) The followers (D) All the above
42. When several parties in a multi-party system join hands for the purpose of contesting elections and winning power, it is called
 (A) Alliance (B) Uni-party system (C) Group (D) None of these
43. When was the Indian National Congress founded?
 (A) 1785 (B) 1885 (C) 1985 (D) 1990
44. When was the Bhartiya Janta Party founded?
 (A) 1970 (B) 1975 (C) 1980 (D) 1985
45. When was the communist party of India-Marxist founded?
 (A) 1764 (B) 1864 (C) 1964 (D) 2004
46. What is the political election symbol of congress party?
 (A) Symbol of Lotus (B) Symbol of Hand
 (C) Symbol of elephant (D) Symbol of clock
47. 'Lotus' is a political symbol of which party?
 (A) Indian National Congress (B) Bahujan Samaj Party
 (C) Bhartiya Janta Party (D) CPI (M)
48. When was the Nationalist Congress Party formed?
 (A) 1996 (B) 1998 (C) 1999 (D) 2000
49. Which party was formed under the leadership of Kanshi Ram?
 (A) BJP (B) BSP (C) CPI (M) (D) INC
50. How many seats have been secured by the INC in the Lok Sabha elections held in 2004?
 (A) 19 (B) 119 (C) 145 (D) 120
51. Which is the principal opposition party in the Lok Sabha after the elections of 2004?
 (A) Indian National Congress (B) Bhartiya Janta Party
 (C) Bahujan Samaj Party (D) Communist Party of India
52. Which political party was in power in West Bengal without a break for last 30 years?
 (A) INC (B) BJP (C) CPI-(M) (D) CPI
53. Which of these is a state party?
 (A) Biju Janta Dal (B) Indian National Lok Dal
 (C) Sikkim Democratic Front (D) All of these
54. UPA stands for
 (A) Union Progressive Alliance (B) Union Protested Alliance
 (C) United Progressive Allowance (D) United Progressive Alliance

KEY

1.	A	2.	C	3.	D	4.	B	5.	D
6.	D	7.	D	8.	A	9.	D	10.	A
11.	C	12.	B	13.	D	14.	B	15.	A
16.	A	17.	A	18.	D	19.	A	20.	A
21.	C	22.	B	23.	A	24.	D	25.	C
26.	B	27.	D	28.	A	29.	C	30.	A
31.	C	32.	B	33.	C	34.	B	35.	C
36.	D	37.	B	38.	C	39.	A	40.	C
41.	D	42.	A	43.	B	44.	C	45.	C
46.	B	47.	C	48.	A	49.	B	50.	C
51.	B	52.	C	53.	D	54.	D		