8

Political Parties & Pressure Groups

- 1. The political parties got the Constitution recognition for the first time in the year
- (a) 1975
- (b) 1977
- (c) 1985
- (d) 1995
- 2. The Kamraj Plan proposed
- (a) priority to agriculture over industry
- (b) inducting senior leaders to party work
- (c) election to all party officers
- (d) an overhaul of the congress working committee
- 3. In India partyless democracy was first advocated by
- (a) Jai Prakash Narayan
- (b) M.N. Ray
- (c) Vinoba Bhave
- (d) Mahatma Gandhi
- 4. Which party provided two Prime Ministers in two years time?
- (a) B.J.P.
- (b) Janata Party
- (c) Janata Dal
- (d) Samajwadi Janata Party
- 5. Who is the founder of the Bahujan Samaj Party (BSP)?
- (a) Jyotiba Phule
- (b) Kanshi Ram
- (c) B.R. Ambedkar
- (d) Sahu Maharaj
- 6. Which party has advocated the coming together of all Left parties?
- (a) CPI

- (b) CPI (M)
- (c) NCP
- (d) INC
- 7. Consider the following statements:
 - **Assertion (a):** The reservation of thirty-three percent of seats for women in parliament and state legislature does not require constitutional Amendment.
 - Reason (R): Political parties contesting elections can allocate thirty-three per cent of seats they contest to women candidates without any Constitutional Amendment

Which one of the following is correct?

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is true but R is false.
- (d) A is false but R is true.
- 8. Which one among the following is the distinguishing factor between a pressure group and a political party?

[2012-I]

- (a) Pressure groups are confined to a few, while political parties involve larger number of people
- (b) Pressure groups do not seek active political power, political parties do
- (c) Pressure groups do not politically motivate people, while political parties do
- (d) Political parties take political stance, while pressure groups do not bother about political issues
- 9. Which one among the following statements about the functioning of political parties in a democracy is not correct? [2012-II]
- (a) Political parties give political education to the people
- (b) Political parties serve as a link between the government and the people
- (c) Political parties fight elections and try to get the maximum number of their candidates elected
- (d) None of the above

- 10. Consider the following statements [2013-I]
- 1. The Anti-Defection Law bans an elected member from voting against the explicit mandate of his/her party.
- 2. The Anti-Defection provisions do not apply if one-third of the members of a party disobey the mandate of the party and constitute themselves as a separate party.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- 11. The Election Commission recognizes a political party as a national party if **[NDA/NA 2016-I]**
- 1. it secures at least six percent of the total valid votes polled in four or more States in a general election to the Lok Sabha or to the State Legislative Assemblies.
- 2. it wins at least four seats in a general election to the Lok Sabha from any State or States.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- 12. A political party is recognized as a regional party, if

[UP-PCS 2015]

- (a) It gets 4% votes in the State either in Lok Sabha or the Assembly election
- (b) It gets 6% votes in the State either in Lok Sabha or the Assembly election
- (c) It gets 8% votes in the State either in Lok Sabha or the Assembly election
- (d) None of the above
- 13. When did the Communist Party of India (Marxist) emerge as a separate political party? [UGC-II 2016]
- (a) 1960
- (b) 1964

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- (c) 1968
- (d) 1973
- 14. Which one of the following has been recognised as National Party in 2016? [UK-PSC 2016]
- (a) INLD
- (b) Akali Dal
- (c) TMC
- (d) AIADMK