



M.A. II Semester Degree Examination, Sept./Oct. - 2024

POLITICAL SCIENCE

SEC - 2 : Psephology and Election Data Analysis

(NEP)

Time : 1 Hour

Maximum Marks : 30

Note : Answer **all** questions.

1. Elections for the local bodies in India are conducted by :
(A) State Election Commission (B) President
(C) Parliament (D) Governor
2. Who can remove the Election Commissioners from their office ?
(A) Prime Minister
(B) President on the recommendation of Chief Election Commissioner
(C) CAG
(D) None of the above
3. Who among the following has the responsibility of the registration of voters ?
(A) Individual Voters (B) Supreme Court
(C) Election Commission of India (D) Corporations
4. Which articles in the Constitution of India give provisions for the electoral system in the country ?
(A) Articles 124-128 (B) Articles 324-329
(C) Articles 256-259 (D) Articles 274-279
5. What is Psephology ?
(A) Statistical study of elections
(B) Study of rain fall pattern
(C) Study of Genes
(D) None of the above



- 6.** In the context of Elections in India, the term VVPAT stands for :
- (A) Voter Verifiable Paper Audit Trail
 - (B) Very Very Politically Aligned Trail
 - (C) Very Void Political Account Title
 - (D) Vast Variety Posting Audit Training
- 7.** When was the first general election held in India ?
- (A) 1953-54 (B) 1951-52 (C) 1949-50 (D) 1948-49
- 8.** Which constitutional amendment is related to lowering of the age of voters in India ?
- (A) 61st amendment (B) 1st amendment
- (C) 106th amendment (D) 54th amendment
- 9.** In the context of Indian Elections, ERO stands for :
- (A) Electoral Registration Officer
 - (B) Eligible Record Organiser
 - (C) Essential Range Ombudsman
 - (D) Emergency Role Overtaker
- 10.** What is the full form of EPIC ?
- (A) Electoral Photo Identity Card
 - (B) Electricity Card of Proper Identity
 - (C) Examination Process In Charge
 - (D) Exchange Point In Country
- 11.** Which authority conducts elections to the office of the Vice-President of India ?
- (A) Parliament (B) Election Commission of India
- (C) Supreme Court (D) State Election Commission
- 12.** In the context of voter awareness in Indian Elections, SVEEP stands for :
- (A) Systematic Voters' Education and Electoral Participation
 - (B) System Verifying Electric and Electronic Portal
 - (C) Solar Voltaic Electric and Electronic Panel
 - (D) Single Voter Entry and Exit Point
- 13.** The Elections for the State Legislative Assemblies are held every :
- (A) 2 years (B) 3 years (C) 4 years (D) 5 years



14. Which one of the following is the 'National Voters Day' ?
(A) 5th June (B) 1st November (C) 25th January (D) 8th March
15. CVIGIL application/portal is an initiative by :
(A) Election Commission (B) Supreme Court
(C) High Courts (D) None of the above
16. Dinesh Goswami Committee was concerned with :
(A) De-nationalisation of Banks
(B) Electoral Reforms
(C) Steps to put down insurgency in the North-East
(D) The problem of Chakmas
17. For the election commission at the district level, who acts as the District Returning Officer ?
(A) Police Commissioner (B) District Collector
(C) Tehsildar (D) None of the above
18. Who among the following is a noted Psephologist in India ?
(A) Prashant Bhushan (B) Ramchandra Guha
(C) Vandana Shiva (D) Yogendra Yadav
19. Who among the following is considered as pioneering psephologist in India ?
(A) Pran Chopra (B) Rajni Kothari
(C) Atul Kohli (D) Pratap Bhanu Mehta
20. Indian National Congress (INC) is one of the oldest parties in the world, founded in which year ?
(A) 1885 (B) 1880 (C) 1888 (D) 1889
21. Who was the first Chief Election Commissioner in India ?
(A) Sukumar Sen (B) Fali Nariman
(C) Pardhiwala (D) Naveen Chawla
22. Which party-system does India have ?
(A) One-party system (B) Two-party system
(C) Multi-party system (D) None of the above



23. Which of the following replaced paper ballots in Indian elections ?
(A) Cellphones (B) Pagers (C) Fax (D) EVMs
24. What is meant by 'defection' ?
(A) Loyalty towards a party (B) Changing party allegiance
(C) Political reforms (D) None of the above
25. Who accords recognition to various political parties in India as National or Regional Parties ?
(A) The Parliament (B) The President
(C) The Election Commission (D) The Supreme Court
26. In the context of election data analysis in India, CSDS stands for :
(A) Centre for the Study of Developing Societies
(B) Central Sponsoring Development Stand
(C) Course Specialization on Data Studies
(D) Committee Specialization on Development Studies
27. Which state has the highest number of Lok Sabha seats ?
(A) Uttar Pradesh (B) West Bengal
(C) Karnataka (D) Kerala
28. Which of the following statements is correct in the context of Indian Democracy ?
(A) Allows people to choose their representatives
(B) Allows people to take over the country in cases of financial emergency
(C) Commands people to pay taxes for pilgrimage
(D) Allows military to rule the country
29. When was the Representation of People Act passed in India ?
(A) 1951 (B) 1945 (C) 1955 (D) 1949
30. What is the maximum age prescribed for registration in electoral roll ?
(A) 80 years (B) 90 years (C) 100 years (D) No limit

