

D 140986

(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**FOURTH SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
APRIL 2026**

Political Science

POL 4B 02—ISSUES IN INDIAN POLITICS

(2019 Syllabus)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

*Answers can be written **either** in English **or** Malayalam.  
Only one language should be used throughout the answer script.*

**Part A (Short Answer Questions)**

*Answer **all** questions.  
Each answer carries 2 marks.*

1. Dalits.
2. One-Dominant Party System.
3. Linguism.
4. Marginalisation.
5. Varna system.
6. Factionalism.
7. Religion.
8. Tribals.
9. Fragmented opposition.
10. CPI.
11. Ethnicity.
12. Fundamentalism.
13. National parties.

**Turn over**

14. Politics of Populism.
15. Defection.

(Ceiling of marks-25)

**Part B (Paragraph Questions)**

*Answer all questions.  
Each answer carries 5 marks.*

16. Write a note on Social Classes in India.
17. Discuss briefly the main features of Coalition politics.
18. Define Regionalism. Examine types of Regionalism.
19. Discuss the growth of Communalism in India.
20. Write a note on Secularism.
21. Evaluate reasons of criminalization of Indian politics.
22. Discuss the reasons for marginalization.
23. Write a note on practice of Corruption in India.

(Ceiling of marks-35)

**Part C (Essay Questions)**

*Answer any two questions.  
Each answer carries 10 marks.*

24. Describe the meaning of caste system. Evaluate the features of Caste system.
25. Discuss the characteristic features of Indian party system.
26. Analyse the meaning and features of Fundamentalism.
27. Define new social movements. What are the main features of new social movements ?

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**D 140986–A**

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Political Science

POL 4B 02—ISSUES IN INDIAN POLITICS

(2019 Syllabus)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes****Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

## POL 4B 02—ISSUES IN INDIAN POLITICS

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. The term 'floor crossing' is associated with \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Political Violence. (B) Political Alliance.  
(C) Political Centralization. (D) Political Defection.
2. Political parties are responsible for maintaining a continuous connection between.  
(A) People and the government. (B) President and the Prime Minister.  
(C) People and the opposition. (D) Both (A) and (C).
3. What does DMK stand for ?  
(A) Delhi Munnetra Kazhagam. (B) Dravida Munnetra Kahzakam.  
(C) Dravida Manipur Kazhagam. (D) Dravida Megha Kerala.
4. Who among the following believed that communalism came to India with the British ?  
(A) Mahatma Gandhi. (B) Gokhale.  
(C) Saradar Patel. (D) Tilak.
5. Caste system is :  
(A) Hierarchical.  
(B) Segmentary.  
(C) Marked by a dichotomy between purity and pollution.  
(D) All of the above.
6. Democratic socialism is a modern version of :  
(A) Revisionism. (B) Guild socialism.  
(C) Fabian socialism. (D) Syndicalism.

7. Jawaharlal Nehru once described communalism as the Indian version of :
- (A) Fascism. (B) Apartheid.  
(C) Nazism. (D) None of the above.
8. "Communalism is a social phenomenon characterized by the religion of two communities, often leading to acrimony tension and even rioting between them" who said it ?
- (A) Abdul Ahammed. (B) Marx.  
(C) M. N. Roy. (D) None of the above.
9. What was the main motive of socio-religious movements ?
- (A) To remove caste system. (B) To remove poverty.  
(C) To remove untouchability. (D) To remove child marriage.
10. People are usually classified into upper, middle and lower classes on the basis of :
- (A) Caste. (B) Clan.  
(C) Class. (D) Occupation.
11. Who made a statement that, "India is not a one party state, and it is a one dominant party system".
- (A) Mahatma Gandhi. (B) Morris Jones.  
(C) M N Roy. (D) John Rawls.
12. "Secularism is neither a religion nor indifference to religion but equal respect for all religions" who said it :
- (A) Indira Gandhi. (B) Guru Nanak.  
(C) Nehru. (D) M N Roy.
13. Who among the following established Congress government in Madras ?
- (A) C Raja Gopalachari. (B) C V Ramaswami.  
(C) Indira Gandhi. (D) Subhash Chandra Bose.

Turn over

14. India has a ————— party system.
- (A) Two party. (B) Multi party.  
(C) One party. (D) Bi-Party.
15. The National Commission for Women came into existence on January 31.
- (A) 1945. (B) 1991.  
(C) 1992. (D) 1993.
16. The issue of adequate participation of women in panchayati Raj institutions was first raised by :
- (A) Santhanam committee Report.  
(B) Ashok Mehta Committee Report.  
(C) Balwant Rai Mehta Committee Report.  
(D) All of the above.
17. The cost of all the schemes aiming at the welfare of the Scheduled tribes is to be met by the :
- (A) Local Government. (B) State government.  
(C) Union Government. (D) None of the above.
18. The Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam was founded in the year ?
- (A) 1945. (B) 1946.  
(C) 1949. (D) 1950.
19. Globalization is characterized by :
- a Social relations confined to nation state.  
b Rapid changes on information and communicating technology.  
c Inter dependence and inter mixture of processes of production and culture.  
d A Global infrastructural communication network and financial institutions.
- (A) a and b. (B) a and c.  
(C) a and d. (D) c and d.
20. The first Backward Classes Commission emphasized which of the following as a condition Identifying social and educational backwardness ?
- (A) Religion. (B) Language.  
(C) Cast. (D) Class.