



Seat No.					
Marks Obtained:		Signature of Examiner		Signature of Jr. Supervisor	

F.Y. (B.Tech.) (Sem – II) (New) Examination: March/April – 2025

Democracy, Elections & Good Governance (DEG 21)

Day & Date: Thursday, 04-01-2024

Time: 3.00 PM to 4.30 PM

Instructions:

1. All the questions are compulsory
2. Figures to the right indicates full marks.

Q.1 Choose the correct alternative from the given options

Answer

- 01** Indian Democracy is also called as -----
a) Representative b) Royal c) Negative d) Old
- 02** Democracy is derived from Greek word -----
a) Krates b) Rules c) Fight d) Slave
- 03** Famous definition of democracy for the people, by the people, of the people is given by, -----
a) George Washington b) George Bush
c) Leonel Robbins d) Abraham Lincon
- 04** India has a system of -----
a) Single party System b) Two Party System
c) Three Party System d) Multi-Party System
- 05** Who takes decision in a representative democracy?
a) Officials of the Government b) Elected Representative of the people
c) Head of the State d) Voter
- 06** In which city state direct democracy was practiced?
a) Hellas b) Athenas c) Helana d) Sardina
- 07** Constitutional government means government by -----
a) Law b) Men c) Dictator d) Society
- 08** Which among the following is not the fundamental right?
a) Right to equality b) Right to freedom
c) Right to rule others d) Right to freedom of religion

**MIT COLLEGE OF RAILWAY ENGINEERING AND RESEARCH**

BARSHI-413401

- 09 Which among the following are key dimensions of good governance?
a) Accountability b) Legal framework for development
c) Information and Transparency d) All of the above ☐
- 10 Economic Democracy is known as.....
a) Social Democracy b) Political Democracy
c) Stakeholders Democracy d) Representative Democracy ☐
- 11 Who was the chairman of Drafting Committee of the Indian constitution?-----
a) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar b) Sardar Patel
c) Pandit Nehru d) Dr. Rajendra Prasad ☐
- 12 Which among the following is not principle of democracy?
a) Government by consent b) Public accountability
c) monopoly d) constitutional government & rule of law ☐
- 13 The basic Challenges before democracy in India are illiteracy, lower Participation, and-----
a) Poverty b) Caste c) Language d) Group ☐
- 14 How many percent of seats in local bodies are reserved for women in India?
a) 33% b) 15% c) 70% d) 27% ☐
- 15 In which year scheduled Lok-Sabha elections were not conducted?
a) 1976 b) 1970 c) 1975 d) 1990 ☐
- 16 Total Seats of LokSabha directly elected by the people -----
a) 550 b) 543 c) 600 d) 100 ☐
- 17 Public Accountability means the representative must remain ----- to the people
a) opposite b) answerable c) irresponsible d) none of these ☐
- 18 Dalits, Tribals, Casual workers, Fisher Folks are considered as ----- sections in India
a) advanced b) marginalized c) ruling d) none of these ☐
- 19 At national level, Indians directly elect their representatives to -----
a) Loksabha b) Rajyasabha c) Vidhansabha d) Vidhanparishad ☐
- 20 Members of Rajyasabha are ----- elected
a) directly b) indirectly c) privately d) none of these ☐
- 21 State legislature of Maharashtra has _____ members in vidhan sabha.
a) 290 b) 288 c) 245 d) 401 ☐
- 22 ----- is the upper house of Indian parliament
a) Lok sabha b) Rajya Sabha c) Vidhan Sabha d) High Court ☐

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BARSHI-413401

- 23 The 73rd and 74th constitutional amendment acts have added third tier to the federal framework of our government which is known as ----- government
a) Central b) state c) national d) local ☐
- 24 Municipal corporation is a part of the ----- local self government.
a) Urban b) rural c) both d) central ☐
- 25 Sir Charles Metcalf called village communities as -----
a) Little Republic b) Big Republic c) Independent d) Sovergin ☐
- 26 Who is responsible to conduct elections of Local self governments.
a) State election Commission b) Mayor
c) Chief Minister d) National Election commission ☐
- 27 The concept of good governance emerged in the year-----
a) 1989 b) 1995 c) 2000 d) 2005 ☐
- 28 To bring transparency, efficiency and progressive in governance needs ----- process
a) consonance b) Good governance c) centralization d) De- centralization ☐
- 29 Indian parliament passed Right to Information act in -----
a) 2002 b) 2003 c) 2005 d) 2023 ☐
- 30 Good Governance required fair ----- frameworks that are enforced impartially.
a) Legal b) Rule c) Special d) Overall ☐
- 31 ----- cannot be enforced without transparency and the rule of law
a) Accountability b) Responsiveness c) Participation d) Transparency ☐
- 32 Chanakya said - 'In the happiness of his people lies Kings -----
a) Victory b) Defeat c) Corruption d) Happiness ☐
- 33 The problem of good Governance is discussed in each ----- year plan.
a) 5 b) 6 c) 4 d) 7 ☐
- 34 The head of Grampanchayat is -----
a) Mayor b) Sarpanch c) Sabhapati d) President ☐
- 35 The National rural employment Guarantee Act was passed in -----
a) 2005 b) 2006 c) 2007 d) 2008 ☐
- 36 Indian parliament passed law regarding compulsory and free child education in-
a) 2002 b) 2005 c) 2007 d) 2009 ☐



- 37 The process of e governance reveals -----
a) good governance b) privatization c) centralization d) none of these ☐
- 38 ----- commission was formed for eradication of corruption
a) Central Vigilance commission b) Election commission
c) MGNREGA d) Finance commission ☐
- 39 The working period of Loksabha is -----
a) 5 Years b) 4 Years c) 3 Years d) 2 Years ☐
- 40 The collector of a district is administrative head of -----
a) Police b) Health c) Revenue d) All of the above ☐
- 41 ----- is the current Chief Election Commissioner of India
a) Sunil Arora b) Sushil Chandra
c) Rajiv Kumar d) Om Prakash Rawat ☐
- 42 Who is the leader of the party with majority in Vidhansabha elections?
a) President b) Chief minister c) Home minister d) Vice president ☐
- 43 The 'Sarpanch' gives his resignation to ----
a) CEO b) BDO
c) President of Panchayat samiti d) Collector ☐
- 44 Governor of India is elected by -----
a) Home minister b) Prime minister c) President d) None of the above ☐
- 45 In a democracy, there is usually delay in decision making and its implementation as
a) The government is not positive for decision making
b) A democratic state is reluctant for quick decisions
c) Democracy has the base deliberations and negotiations
d) None of the above ☐
- 46 Which among the following is not the level of elections?
a) Regional b) Local c) National d) State ☐
- 47 Transparency and accountability can be seen in-----
a) Ancient governance b) bad governance c) Good governance d) both b and c ☐
- 48 Indian constitution provides for reservation in respect of ____
a) Schedule caste b) Scheduled Tribe c) None of the Two d) Both Groups ☐
- 49 EVM stands for -----
a) Electronic voting machine b) Electronic vending machine
c) Emergency voting machine d) Emergency vending machine ☐
- 50 National voters day is celebrated on -----
a) 25th January b) 26th February c) 20th March d) 19th April ☐



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F.Y. (B.Tech.) (SEM – II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April – 2024

Democracy, Elections & Good Governance

Day & Date: Saturday, 01-06-2024

Max. Marks: 50

Time: 03.00 PM to 05.00 PM

Instructions:

1. All the questions are compulsory
2. Figures to the right indicates full marks.

Q.1 Choose the correct alternative from the given options

Answer

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| <p>01 Economic Democracy is known as.....</p> <p>a) Social Democracy b) Political Democracy</p> <p>c) Stakeholders Democracy d) Representative Democracy</p> | <input type="text"/> |
| <p>02 Democracy is derived from Greek word -----</p> <p>a) Krates b) Rules c) Fight d) Slave</p> | <input type="text"/> |
| <p>03 How many fundamental rights are included in the Indian constitution?</p> <p>a) four b) six c) two d) ten</p> | <input type="text"/> |
| <p>04 In India Dr. B. R. Ambedkar strongly advocated for ----- democracy</p> <p>a) Political b) Social c) Limited d) None of these</p> | <input type="text"/> |
| <p>05 Which among the following is not the fundamental right?</p> <p>a) Right to equality b) Right to freedom</p> <p>c) Right to rule others d) Right to freedom of religion</p> | <input type="text"/> |
| <p>06 Which among the following are key dimensions of good governance?</p> <p>a) Accountability b) Legal framework for development</p> <p>c) Information and Transparency d) All of the above</p> | <input type="text"/> |
| <p>07 Constitutional government means government by -----</p> <p>a) Law b) Men c) Dictator d) Society</p> | <input type="text"/> |
| <p>08 In which city state direct democracy was practiced?</p> <p>a) Hellas b) Athenas c) Helana d) Sardina</p> | <input type="text"/> |
| <p>09 ----- are the supreme authority in the Representative Democracy</p> <p>a) Leaders b) Parties c) Peoples d) Kings</p> | <input type="text"/> |



- 10 Total number of states in India, today is-----
a) 25 b) 29 c) 27 d) 28 ☐
- 11 Members of Rajyasabha are ----- elected
a) directly b) indirectly c) privately d) none of these ☐
- 12 In representative democracy the process of ----- links the government and the people.
a) judiciary b) election
c) dictatorship d) corruption ☐
- 13 How many percent of seats in local bodies are reserved for women in India?
a) 33% b) 15% c) 70% d) 27% ☐
- 14 Public accountability means the representative must remain ----- to the people
a) opposite b) answerable c) irresponsible d) none of these ☐
- 15 India has ----- citizenship system
a) Single b) Double c) Triple d) Multiple ☐
- 16 Which among the following is not principle of democracy?
a) Government by consent b) Public accountability
c) monopoly d) constitutional government & rule of law ☐
- 17 At national level, Indians directly elect their representatives to -----
a) Loksabha b) Rajyasabha c) Vidhansabha d) Vidhanparishad ☐
- 18 Elections in India for Parliament and State Legislature are conducted by -----
a) President b) Prime Minister
c) Governor d) Election commission of India ☐
- 19 In which year scheduled Lok-Sabha elections were not conducted?
a) 1976 b) 1970 c) 1975 d) 1990 ☐
- 20 Total Seats of LokSabha directly elected by the people -----
a) 550 b) 543 c) 600 d) 100 ☐
- 21 Good Governance required fair ----- frameworks that are enforced impartially.
a) Legal b) Rule c) Special d) Overall ☐
- 22 State legislature of Maharashtra has _____ members in vidhan sabha.
a) 290 b) 288 c) 245 d) 401 ☐
- 23 In India, Emergency was declared during:
a) 1982 b) 1999 c) 1976 d) 1947 ☐



- 24 Municipal corporation is a part of the ----- local self-government.
a) Urban b) rural c) both d) central ☐
- 25 The 73rd and 74th constitutional amendment acts have added third tier to the federal framework of our government which is known as ----- government
a) Central b) state c) national d) local ☐
- 26 Indian parliament passed Right to Information act in -----
a) 2002 b) 2003 c) 2005 d) 2023 ☐
- 27 In ----- year Indian Parliament has passed the rule 'Free & Compulsory Education for the children'.
a) 2009 b) 2005 c) 2002 d) 2003 ☐
- 28 Sir Charles Metcalf called village communities as -----
a) Little Republic b) Big Republic c) Independent d) Sovereign ☐
- 29 The concept of good governance emerged in the year-----
a) 1989 b) 1995 c) 2000 d) 2005 ☐
- 30 Running the government with the help of Science & Technology is called.
a) Good Governance b) Private Administration
c) E – Governance d) Scientific Administration ☐
- 31 In which part of the Indian Constitution the fundamental rights are included?
a) Part I b) Part II c) Part III d) Part IV ☐
- 32 ----- defined the democracy as the government of the people and for the people
a) Donald Trump b) John Wood
c) Winston Churchill d) Abraham Lincon ☐
- 33 ----- cannot be enforced without transparency and the rule of law
a) Accountability b) Responsiveness c) Participation d) Transparency ☐
- 34 ----- commission was formed for eradiction of corruption
a) Central Vigilance commission b) Election commission
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- 35 The problem of good Governance is discussed in each ----- year plan.
a) 5 b) 6 c) 4 d) 7 ☐
- 36 The head of Grampanchayat is -----
a) Mayor b) Sarpanch c) Sabhapati d) President ☐
- 37 Which of the following comprises of all the reigstered voters in a village?
a) Nagarpalika b) Gram Sabha
c) Nagar Parishad d) Municipal corporation ☐



- 38 The process of e governance reveals -----
a) good governance b) privatization c) centralization d) none of these ☐
- 39 Chanakya said - 'In the happiness of his people lies Kings -----
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a) 5 Years b) 4 Years c) 3 Years d) 2 Years ☐
- 42 EVM stands for -----
a) Electronic voting machine b) Electronic vending machine
c) Emergency voting machine d) Emergency vending machine ☐
- 43 In the democratic state, the citizens have right to involve in decision making process. This is the sign of:
a) Equality b) Transparency c) Monopoly d) Legitimacy ☐
- 44 The 'Sarpanch' gives his resignation to ----
a) CEO b) BDO
c) President of Panchayat samiti d) Collector ☐
- 45 Who is the leader of the party with majority in Vidhansabha elections?
a) President b) Chief minister c) Home minister d) Vice president ☐
- 46 National voters day is celebrated on -----
a) 25th January b) 26th February c) 20th March d) 19th April ☐
- 47 VVPAT stands for -----
a) Voter Verified Paper Audit Trail
b) Very Very Powerful Audit Trail
c) Both of the above
d) None of these ☐
- 48 Which among the following is not the level of elections?
a) Regional b) Local c) National d) State ☐
- 49 Governor of India is elected by -----
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Marks Obtained:		Signature of Examiner		Signature of Jr. Supervisor	

F.Y. (B.Tech.) (Sem – II) (New) Examination: Oct/Nov – 2023**Democracy, Elections & Good Governance (DEG 21)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 04-01-2024

Time: 10.00 AM to 1.00 PM

Instructions:

1. All the questions are compulsory
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Q.1 Choose the correct alternative from the given options**Answer**

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**MIT COLLEGE OF RAILWAY ENGINEERING AND RESEARCH**

BARSHI-413401

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a) 25th January b) 26th February c) 20th March d) 19th April ☐

Seat No.	
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Set	P
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Marks Obtained	
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Signature of Examiner	
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Signature of Junior Supervisor	
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F. Y. (B.Tech.) (Sem - II) (New) Examination: March/April-2023
Democracy, Elections and Good Governance (DEG21)

Day & Date: Sunday, 30-07-2023
 Time: 10:00 AM To 12:00 PM

Max. Marks: 50

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Answer

Q.1 Choose the correct alternatives from the options.

- 1) Which among the following is not a feature of Representative Democracy?
 - a) It is a practicable form of democracy.
 - b) It relieves ordinary citizens the burden of decision making.
 - c) It allows governed to be placed in the hands of those with better education, expert knowledge and greater experience.
 - d) Ordinary people directly decide their own policies
- 2) The number of total states in India, today is:
 - a) 25
 - b) 29
 - c) 27
 - d) 28
- 3) Direct democracy is the system in which _____.
 - a) Citizens choose their representatives in free and fair elections.
 - b) Citizens are allowed to debate with their representatives in open public meetings.
 - c) Citizens represent themselves in the decision-making process.
 - d) None of above.
- 4) Which among the following is not a fundamental right?
 - a) Right to equality
 - b) Right to freedom
 - c) Right to rule others
 - d) Right to freedom of religion
- 5) Which among the following are the key dimensions of good governance?
 - a) Accountability
 - b) Legal framework for development
 - c) Information and transparency
 - d) All of above
- 6) Indian parliament passed law regarding compulsory & free child education in _____.
 - a) 2002
 - b) 2005
 - c) 2007
 - d) 2009
- 7) Which among the following is not a principle of Democracy?
 - a) Government by consent
 - b) Public Accountability
 - c) Monopoly
 - d) Constitutional government and Rule of Law

- 8) The number of total Union Territories in India today is:
 a) 8
 b) 9
 c) 7
 d) 5
- 9) Which among the following are challenges before democracy?
 a) Less representation of women
 b) Corruption
 c) Illiteracy among citizens
 d) All of above
- 10) For the good Governance, a government needs _____.
 a) Public Participation
 b) Centralization
 c) Privatization
 d) None of The Above
- 11) The word 'Democracy' has been derived from the Greek word 'Krates' which means:
 a) Common people
 b) Citizens
 c) Power/Rule
 d) Decentralization
- 12) Which among the following are the expectations from an individual?
 a) Find out the name of elected local representative from your rural or urban area in which you live.
 b) Register yourself in the voters list of your area.
 c) Attend a Gram Sabha or Ward Meeting in your own area.
 d) All of above
- 13) Democracy originated _____.
 a) In ancient Greece
 b) In the US after freeing itself from British tyranny
 c) In India after freedom
 d) In France after the revolution
- 14) In democratic Athens, which of the following people were not allowed to participate in politics?
 a) Slaves
 b) Women
 c) Both 'a' & 'b'
 d) Actors
- 15) State if the following statement is true or false:
 If a voter doesn't wish to vote for any of the members in the list, he/she can select the option of NOTA.
 a) True
 b) False
 c) Partial true
 d) Partial False
- 16) Elections in India for Parliament and State Legislatures are conducted by _____.
 a) President
 b) Prime Minister
 c) Governor
 d) Election Commission of India
- 17) Representative Democracy is also known as: _____.
 a) Limited
 b) Complete
 c) Direct
 d) Incomplete
- 18) India has _____ citizenship system.
 a) Single
 b) Double
 c) Triple
 d) Multiple

- 19) In which part of the Indian constitution the fundamental rights are included?
 a) Part-I b) Part-II
 c) Part-III d) Part-V
- 20) In India, Emergency was declared during:
 a) 1982 b) 1999
 c) 1976 d) 1947
- 21) Which among the following is not a characteristic of good governance?
 a) Public detachment b) Rule of Law
 c) Transparency d) Accountability
- 22) The Indian parliament passed the 73rd and 74th amendments in the year:
 a) 1993 b) 1996
 c) 1994 d) 1997
- 23) At the national level, Indians directly elect their representatives to _____.
 a) Lok Sabha b) Rajyasabha
 c) Vidhansabha d) Vidhan Parishad
- 24) Which of the following is related to 'Right to work'?
 a) NOTA b) RTI
 c) MGNREGA d) None of the above
- 25) Which among the following is not a level of elections?
 a) Regional b) Local
 c) National d) State
- 26) The Right to Education (RTE) Act, 2009 refers to the students:
 a) Who are of higher secondary Education
 b) Whose age is between 6 years to 14 years
 c) Who are graduate level students
 d) Who are post graduate level students
- 27) The term 'Consensus' refers to the decision-making process in which:
 a) Single person takes decision and others follow it.
 b) The opinions of all the related people are considered.
 c) People take individual decisions.
 d) None of the above
- 28) Who was the Chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Indian Constitution?
 a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad b) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
 c) M. K. Gandhi d) Jawaharlal Nehru
- 29) Who is the leader of the party with majority in Vidhansabha election?
 a) President b) Chief Minister
 c) Home Minister d) Vice President
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 c) Nagar Parishad d) Municipal corporation
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 a) President b) Chief Minister
 c) Prime Minister d) Vice President

- 

- 44) Which one of the following does the democracy promote?
a) Economic growth
b) Freedom and dignity for an individual citizen
c) Power to the politicians
d) None of the above ☐
- 45) _____ is the current Chief Election Commissioner of India.
a) Sunil Arora
b) Sushil Chandra
c) Rajiv Kumar
d) Om Prakash Rawat ☐
- 46) Public Accountability means the representative must remain _____ to the people.
a) Opposite
b) Answerable
c) Irresponsible
d) None of these ☐
- 47) There are _____ fundamental rights included in Indian constitution.
a) Four
b) Ten
c) Two
d) Six ☐
- 48) _____ is miniature of the Parliament of India at the grassroots level.
a) Gramsabha
b) Vidhanparishad
c) Loksabha
d) Rajysabha ☐
- 49) Municipal Corporation is part of the _____ local self-government
a) Rural
b) Urban
c) Both
d) Central ☐
- 50) For eradication of corruption, _____ Commission was formed.
a) Election
b) Central Vigilance
c) MGNREGA
d) Finance ☐

Seat No.		Marks Obtained		Signature of Examiner	
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Examination, 2019
DEMOCRACY, ELECTION AND GOOD GOVERNANCE

Day & Date: Sunday, 05-05-2019
Time: 08:30 AM to 09:30 AM

Max. Marks: 50

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Multiple choice questions:

Answer

- 1) Lok Sabha is _____ parliament house.
 - a) Third
 - b) Lower
 - c) Higher
 - d) Fourth
- 2) _____ is the chief of National Congress Party.
 - a) Manmohan Singh
 - b) Rahul Gandhi
 - c) Priyanka Vadra
 - d) Soniya Gandhi
- 3) In which Article Directive Principle of state policy appeared.
 - a) 12 to 35
 - b) 5 to 11
 - c) 1 to 4
 - d) 36 to 51
- 4) How many members are there in Rajyasabha?
 - a) 550
 - b) 100
 - c) 250
 - d) 500
- 5) Local Govt. got Constitutional status by 73 & 74 Amendment in _____ year.
 - a) 1993
 - b) 1994
 - c) 1995
 - d) 1992
- 6) The concept of Good governance was raised in _____.
 - a) 1990
 - b) 1991
 - c) 1992
 - d) 1993
- 7) Central Govt. passed the rule of Right to Information _____ year.
 - a) 2004
 - b) 2002
 - c) 2005
 - d) 2001
- 8) Constitution of India came into effect from _____.
 - a) 15 January 1950
 - b) 26 January 1950
 - c) 15 August 1950
 - d) 26 July 1950
- 9) Members of Lok Sabha are elected from _____ member constituencies.
 - a) Double
 - b) Single
 - c) Multi
 - d) None of these
- 10) Running the Government with the help of Science & Technology is called.
 - a) Good Governance
 - b) Private Administration
 - c) E-Governance
 - d) Scientific Administration

- 11) _____ selects the chief Election Commission of Election Commission.
- | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Prime minister | b) President | ☐ |
| c) Chief Justice | d) None of these | |
- 12) What is the working period of Loksabha?
- | | | |
|------------|------------|--------------------------|
| a) 5 years | b) 6 years | ☐ |
| c) 2 years | d) 4 years | |
- 13) _____ plays vital role in the relation between Center-State administrative relations.
- | | | |
|--------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Governor | b) Chief Minister | ☐ |
| c) President | d) None of the above | |
- 14) The provision regarding that administrative relations between Centre - State has been made in _____ to _____ Articles in Indian Constitution.
- | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Article - 256 to 263 | b) Article - 356 to 363 | ☐ |
| c) Article - 10 to 20 | d) Article - 12 to 35 | |
- 15) Who is Shivsena's present president?
- | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Aditya Thakre | b) Uddhav Thakre | ☐ |
| c) Manicrao Thakre | d) Raj Thakre | |
- 16) In _____ year Indian parliament passed the rule 'Free and Compulsory Education for the children'.
- | | | |
|---------|---------|--------------------------|
| a) 2009 | b) 2005 | ☐ |
| c) 2002 | d) 2003 | |
- 17) Panchayat Raj was established in Maharashtra in _____ year.
- | | | |
|---------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| a) 1 May 1960 | b) 1 May 1962 | ☐ |
| c) 1 May 1963 | d) 1 May 1961 | |
- 18) In modern age Democracy started from _____ country.
- | | | |
|----------|------------|--------------------------|
| a) China | b) England | ☐ |
| c) India | d) Russia | |
- 19) The age limit for contesting the election of municipal council is _____.
- | | | |
|-------|-------|--------------------------|
| a) 21 | b) 25 | ☐ |
| c) 30 | d) 18 | |
- 20) Sarpanch can give his resignation to _____.
- | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) President of Panchayat Samiti | b) CEO | ☐ |
| c) B.D.O. | d) President to Zillaparishad | |
- 21) The tenure of Gram-Panchayat is _____ year.
- | | | |
|-------|------|--------------------------|
| a) 15 | b) 4 | ☐ |
| c) 10 | d) 5 | |
- 22) The Mayor and the Deputy Mayor are elected by the _____.
- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| a) Elected members of municipal corporation | ☐ |
| b) Citizens | |
| c) Chief Minister | |
| d) Governor | |
- 23) India's _____ elects Governor.
- | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Prime Minister | b) President | ☐ |
| c) Finance Minister | d) Home Minister | |

- 24) The tenure of Panchayat Samiti is _____ years.
 a) 4 b) 5
 c) 6 d) 3 ☐
- 25) The age for the membership of Grampanchayat in Maharashtra is _____ years.
 a) 25 b) 21
 c) 30 d) 18 ☐
- 26) _____ is the present Chief Minister of Maharashtra.
 a) Devendra Fadnis b) Pruthviraj Chavan
 c) Ajit Pawar d) None of these ☐
- 27) Election is declared by _____.
 a) President b) Election commission
 c) Prime Minister d) None of these ☐
- 28) How many members are there in Maharashtra Assembly?
 a) 288 b) 50
 c) 78 d) 75 ☐
- 29) 73th constitutional amendment is related to the _____ Local self Government.
 a) Rural b) National
 c) Urban d) Historical ☐
- 30) India _____ party system exist.
 a) Multi b) Two
 c) One d) None of these ☐
- 31) District collector is the administrative head of _____.
 a) Revenue Administration b) Police Administration
 c) Health Administration d) All the above ☐
- 32) In Democratic Government the ultimate power rests with _____.
 a) Community b) King
 c) People d) Administration ☐
- 33) Which Amendment has reduced voting age is _____ from 21 to 18.
 a) 25th b) 44th
 c) 61st d) 42th ☐
- 34) Who was the first chief election commission of India?
 a) Sukumar Sen b) Senwami
 c) Kuresh d) None of these ☐
- 35) Reservation of seats for women in Panchayati Raj bodies seeks to ensure.
 a) Empowerment b) Economic Welfare
 c) Gender Parity d) Participation ☐
- 36) Lobby is the important pressure group in _____ Maharashtra Politics.
 a) Liquor b) Sugar
 c) Language d) Education ☐
- 37) The Constitution of _____ has accepted the way of direct democratic checks.
 a) Switzerland b) U.K.
 c) France d) U.S.A. ☐

Answer

- 38) Who was the legal adviser of constitution committee?
 a) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
 b) Purushotam das Tandan
 c) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
 d) B. N Rao
- 39) How long does the Chief Justice of Supreme Court on his post.
 a) 62 years
 b) 65 years
 c) 70 years
 d) 60 years
- 40) _____ is the election symbol of Bahujan Samaj Party.
 a) Lotus
 b) Watch
 c) Cycle
 d) Elephant
- 41) The foundation of Local self Govt. in India was done by _____.
 a) Lord Dalhousie
 b) Lord Carson
 c) Lord Ripen
 d) Lord Mount batten
- 42) India has accepted _____ form of Government.
 a) Parliamentary
 b) Mixed
 c) Presidential
 d) Limited democracy
- 43) National Women Committee was established in India _____ year.
 a) 1992
 b) 1993
 c) 1991
 d) 1990
- 44) General Assembly of UNO declared Human Right in _____ year.
 a) 1950
 b) 1951
 c) 1949
 d) 1948
- 45) Which is India's economic capital?
 a) Mumbai
 b) Kolkata
 c) Chennai
 d) Delhi
- 46) According to _____ Article Right of Freedom has given in Indian Constitution.
 a) 14 – 18
 b) 23 – 24
 c) 25 – 28
 d) 19 – 22
- 47) French Revolution took place in.
 a) 1789
 b) 1889
 c) 1689
 d) 1589
- 48) 74th Constitutional amendment is related to the _____ Local self government.
 a) Urban
 b) Rural
 c) State
 d) National
- 49) The age Limit for post of post of Governor of Maharashtra is _____ years.
 a) 35
 b) 45
 c) 40
 d) 30
- 50) The symbol allotted to Maharashtra Navanirman Sena is _____.
 a) Tiger
 b) Hand
 c) Railway engine
 d) Baw & Arrow

Seat No.		Marks Obtained		Signature of Examiner	
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Examination, 2019
DEMOCRACY, ELECTION AND GOOD GOVERNANCE

Day & Date: Sunday, 05-05-2019

Max. Marks: 50

Time: 08:30 AM to 09:30 AM

- सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
2) उजवीकडील अंक गुण दर्शवतात.

Answer

प्र.1 योग्य पर्याय निवडा.

- लोकसभा संसदेचे कोणते सभागृह आहे.
अ) तृतीय
क) वरिष्ठ
ब) कनिष्ठ
ड) चतुर्थ
- राष्ट्रीय काँग्रेस पक्षाचे प्रमुख ——— आहेत.
अ) मनमोहन सिंग
क) प्रियांका वधेरा
ब) राहुल गांधी
ड) सोनिया गांधी
- राज्याच्या धोरणाची मार्गदर्शक तत्वे कोणत्या कलमात आहेत.
अ) 12 ते 35
क) 1 ते 4
ब) 5 ते 11
ड) 36 ते 51
- राज्यसभेची एकूण सदस्य संख्या किती आहे.
अ) 550
क) 250
ब) 100
ड) 500
- साली 73 व 74 वी घटनादुरुस्ती मंजूर होऊन स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्थाना घटनात्मक व वैज्ञानिक दर्जा देण्यात आला.
अ) 1993
क) 1995
ब) 1994
ड) 1992
- सुशासन या संकल्पनेचा उदय ——— साली झाला.
अ) 1990
क) 1992
ब) 1991
ड) 1993
- केंद्र सरकारने ——— साली माहितीचा अधिकार हा कायदा मंजूर केला.
अ) 2004
क) 2005
ब) 2002
ड) 2001
- भारतीय राज्यघटना ——— पासून अमंलात आली.
अ) 15 जानेवारी 1950
क) 15 ऑगस्ट 1950
ब) 26 जानेवारी 1950
ड) 26 जुलै 1950
- लोकसभेचे सदस्य ——— सदस्यीय मतदार संघातून निवडले जातात.
अ) द्विसदस्यीय
क) अनेक सदस्यीय
ब) एक-सदस्यीय
ड) यापैकी नाही
- विज्ञान आणि तंत्रज्ञानाच्या साहय्याने राज्यशासन चालविणे यास ——— असे म्हणतात.
अ) सुशासन
क) ई-गव्हर्नन्स
ब) खाजगी प्रशासन
ड) वैज्ञानिक प्रशासन

11. निर्वाचन आयोगाच्या मुख्य निर्वाचन आयुक्तांची निवड — करतात.
 अ) पंतप्रधान ब) राष्ट्रपती
 क) सरन्यायाधीश ड) यापैकी नाही
12. लोकसभेचा कार्यकाल किती वर्षांचा असतो.
 अ) 5 वर्षे ब) 6 वर्षे
 क) 2 वर्षे ड) 4 वर्षे
13. केंद्र-राज्य प्रशासकीय संबंधात — महत्वाची भूमिका बजावतात.
 अ) राज्यपाल ब) मुख्यमंत्री
 क) राष्ट्रपती ड) यापैकी नाही
14. भारतीय संविधानाच्या कलम — ते — मध्ये केंद्र-राज्य प्रशासकीय संबंधाविषयी तरतूद करण्यात आलेली आहे.
 अ) कलम 256 ते 263 ब) कलम 356 ते 263
 क) कलम 10 ते 20 ड) कलम 12 ते 35
15. शिवसेनेचे सध्या अध्यक्ष कोण आहेत?
 अ) आदित्य ठाकरे ब) उद्धव ठाकरे
 क) माणिकराव ठाकरे ड) राज ठाकरे
16. — साली बालकासाठी शिक्षणाची मोफत व सक्तीची तरतूद हा कायदा भारतीय संसदेने मंजूर केला.
 अ) 2009 ब) 2005
 क) 2002 ड) 2003
17. — राजी महाराष्ट्रात पंचायत राज्याची स्थापना झाली.
 अ) 1 मे 1960 ब) 1 मे 1962
 क) 1 मे 1963 ड) 1 मे 1961
18. आधुनिक काळात लोकशाही व्यवस्थेची सुरुवात — या देशातून झाली.
 अ) चीन ब) इंग्लंड
 क) भारत ड) रशिया
19. नगरपरिषदेची सार्वजनिक निवडणूक लढविण्यासाठी उमेदवाराचे — वर्ष पूर्ण असावे लागते.
 अ) 21 ब) 25
 क) 30 ड) 18
20. सरपंच आपल्या पदाचा राजीनामा — कडे देतो.
 अ) पंचायत समिती अध्यक्ष/सभापती ब) मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी
 क) तहसीलदार ड) जिल्हा परिषद अध्यक्ष
21. ग्रामपंचायतीचा कार्यकाल किती वर्षांचा असतो.
 अ) 15 ब) 4
 क) 10 ड) 5
22. महापौर आणि उपमहापौर यांची निवड — करतात.
 अ) महानगर पालिकेचे निर्वाचित सदस्य ब) नागरिक
 क) मुख्यमंत्री ड) राज्यपाल
23. राज्यपालाची नियुक्ती भारताचा — करतो.
 अ) पंतप्रधान ब) राष्ट्रपती
 क) अर्थमंत्री ड) गृहमंत्री

24. पंचायत समितीचा कार्यकाल — वर्षाचा असतो.
 अ) 4 ब) 5
 क) 6 ड) 3
25. महाराष्ट्रात ग्रामपंचायत सदस्य होण्यासाठी किती वय — असावे लागते.
 अ) 25 ब) 21
 क) 30 ड) 18
26. — हे महाराष्ट्राचे सध्याचे मुख्यमंत्री आहेत.
 अ) देवेंद्र फडणवीस ब) पृथ्वीराज चव्हाण
 क) अजित पवार ड) यापैकी नाही
27. निवडणुका कोणाकडून जाहीर केल्या जातात.
 अ) राष्ट्रपती ब) निवडणूक आयोग
 क) पंतप्रधान ड) यापैकी नाही
28. महाराष्ट्राच्या विधानसभेत किती सदस्य आहेत.
 अ) 288 ब) 50
 क) 78 ड) 75
29. 73 वी घटनादुरुस्ती — स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्थेशी संबंधित आहे.
 अ) ग्रामीण ब) राष्ट्रीय
 क) शहरी ड) ऐतिहासिक
30. भारतात — पक्ष पद्धत आहे.
 अ) बहुपक्षीय ब) द्विपक्षीय
 क) एकपक्षीय ड) यापैकी नाही
31. खालीलपैकी कोणत्या प्रशासनाचा जिल्हाधिकारी प्रशासकीय प्रमुख — असतो.
 अ) महसूल प्रशासन ब) पोलिस प्रशासन
 क) आरोग्य प्रशासन ड) वरीलपैकी सर्व
32. लोकशाही शासन पद्धतीत सर्वोच्च सत्ता — कडे असते.
 अ) समाज ब) राजा
 क) जनता ड) प्रशासन
33. कितव्या घटना दुरुस्तीने मतदानाचे वय 21 वरून 18 करण्यात आले.
 अ) 25 वी ब) 44 वी
 क) 61 वी ड) 42 वी
34. — हे भारताचे पहिले मुख्य निवडणूक आयुक्त होते.
 अ) सुकुमार ब) सेनवार्म
 क) कुरेशी ड) यापैकी नाही
35. पंचायत राज्यसंख्येमध्ये स्त्रियांच्या आरक्षित जागा देण्याचा हेतू आहे.
 अ) शक्ती विकास ब) आर्थिक कल्याण
 क) लिंग समानता ड) सहभाग
36. महाराष्ट्राच्या राजकारणात लॉबी हा महत्वाचा दबाव गट आहे.
 अ) लिंकर ब) शुगर
 क) भाषा ड) शिक्षण
37. प्रत्यक्ष लोकशाहीच्या नियंत्रणाचे मार्ग — देशाच्या राज्यघटनेने स्विकारले आहे.
 अ) स्विट्झर्लंड ब) इंग्लंड
 क) फ्रान्स ड) अमेरिका

38. संविधान समितीचे कायदेशीर सल्लागार कोण होते.
 अ) डॉ. बी. आर. आंबेडकर ब) पुरुषोत्तम टंडन
 क) डॉ. राजेंद्र प्रसाद ड) बी. एन. राव
39. सर्वोच्च न्यायालयाचे मुख्य न्यायाधीश वयाची किती वर्षे पूर्ण होईपर्यंत पदावर राहू शकतात.
 अ) 62 वर्षे ब) 65 वर्षे
 क) 70 वर्षे ड) 60 वर्षे
40. बहुजन समाज पार्टी पक्षाचे ——— हे निवडणूक चिन्ह आहे.
 अ) कमळ ब) घडयाळ
 क) सायकल ड) हत्ती
41. भारतातील स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्थेचा पाया ——— यांनी घातला.
 अ) लॉर्ड डलहौसी ब) लॉर्ड कर्झन
 क) लॉर्ड रिपन ड) लॉर्ड माऊंटबॅटन
42. भारतात ——— शासन पद्धती स्विकारली आहे.
 अ) संसदीय ब) संमिश्र
 क) अध्यक्षीय ड) नियंत्रित
43. भारतात राष्ट्रीय महिला आयोगाची स्थापना ——— साली करण्यात आली.
 अ) 1992 ब) 1993
 क) 1991 ड) 1990
44. ——— साली युनोच्या आमसभेने मानवी हक्काचा जाहीरनामा मंजूर केला.
 अ) 1950 ब) 1951
 क) 1949 ड) 1948
45. भारत देशाची आर्थिक राजधानी कोणती?
 अ) मुंबई ब) कोलकत्ता
 क) चेन्नई ड) दिल्ली
46. भारतीय राज्यघटनेत ——— कलमान्वये स्वातंत्र्याचा अधिकार दिला आहे.
 अ) 14 ते 18 ब) 23 ते 24
 क) 25 ते 28 ड) 19 ते 22
47. ——— मध्ये फ्रेंच राज्यक्रांती झाली.
 अ) 1789 ब) 1889
 क) 1689 ड) 1589
48. 74 वी घटनादुरुस्ती ——— स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्थेशी संबंधित आहे.
 अ) शहरी ब) ग्रामीण
 क) राज्यीय ड) राष्ट्रीय
49. महाराष्ट्राच्या राज्यपालाच्या पात्रतेची वयोमर्यादा ——— वर्षे आहे.
 अ) 35 ब) 45
 क) 40 ड) 30
50. महाराष्ट्राच्या नवनिर्माण सेनेला मिळालेले चिन्ह ——— हे आहे.
 अ) वाघ ब) हात
 क) रेल्वेइंजिन ड) धनुष्य आणि बाण

15. Total Seats of Lok Sabha directly elected by the people..

1. 550 2. 543 3. 560 4. 575

16. Our constitution has divided the Powers and functions between the union and state in the form of three lists mentioned in part -

1. VII 2. IX 3. VIII 4. XII

17. State legislature of Maharashtra has _____ members in vidhan sabha.

1. 290 2. 288 3. 245 4. 401

18. _____ is the upper house of Indian parliament

1. Lok sabha 2. Rajya Sabha 3. Vidhan Sabha 4. High Court

19. Sir Charles Metcalf called village communities as _____

1. Little Republic 2. Big Republic 3. Independent 4. Sovergin

20. _____ is deliberative body at the grassroot level.

1. Gram sabha 2. Political Sabha 3. Economical Sabha 4. General Meeting

21. In Maharashtra for local self government how many percentage seats are reserved for woman candidate.

1. 50% 2. 60% 3. 25% 4. 10%

22. Who is responsible to conduct elections of Local self governments.

1. State election Commission 2. Mayor 3. Chief Minister 4. National Election commission

23. Whose participation is important for government to formulate better policies ?

1. Peoples 2. Representative 3. Ministers 4. President

24. Good Governance required fair _____ frameworks that are enforced impartially.

1. Legal 2. Rule 3. Special 4. Overall

25. _____ cannot be enforced without transparency and the rule of law

1. Accountability 2. Responsiveness 3. Participation 4. Transparency

26. Chanakya said - 'In the happiness of his people lies Kings _____'

1. Victory 2. Defeat 3. Corruption 4. Happiness

27. The problem of good Governance is discussed in each _____ year plan.

1. 5 2. 6 3. 4 4. 7

28. The head of Grampanchayat is _____

1. Mayor 2. Sarpanch 3. Sabhapati 4. President

29. RTE means _____

1. Right to Election 2. Right to Education 3. Right Reform 4. Right to Vote

30. The National rural employment Guarantee Act was passed in

1. 2005 2. 2006 3. 2007 4. 2008