

B. Voc.(2023) (SEM/CR) CBCS Part I Semester-I Examination: Oct/Nov.-2023**Political Science (Non Credit) Paper-I****DEGG: Democracy, Elections And Good Governance****Day and Date: Wednesday, 13/12/2023****Total Marks: 50****Time: 2.30 PM To 4.30 PM****Instructions:**

1. All Questions are Compulsory.
2. Each Question carries two marks.
3. Write your answer in the given box

Student Signature	Junior Supervisor Signature	Marks Obtained
		Sign. of the Examiner

Q. Choose the Correct alternatives from the following.

15

1 Which type of democracy is existed in India?

- 1.Parliamentary 2.Monopoly 3.Direct 4.Presidential

1 भारतात कोणत्या प्रकारची लोकशाही आहे?

- 1.संसदीय 2.एकाधिकार 3.प्रत्यक्ष 4.अध्यक्षीय

Answer		
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2 Democracy means, a government runs by -----.

1. People 2. Government officers 3. Rules of Government 4. None of these

2 लोकशाही म्हणजे ने चालणारे शासन होय.

- 1.लोक 2.शासन अधिकारी 3.शासन नियम 4.यापैकी नाही.

Answer		
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3 How many years tenure of Lok Sabha?

1. 3 Years 2. 4 Years 3. 5 Years 4. 6 Years

3 लोकसभा सभागृहाचा कार्यकाळ किती?

- 1.03 वर्षे 2.04वर्षे 3.05 वर्षे 4.06 वर्षे

Answer		
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4 When the Right to Information Act was passed?

1. 2002 2. 2003 3. 2004 4. 2005

4 माहितीचा अधिकार कायदा कधी संमत झाला?

- 1.२००२ 2.२००३ 3.२००४ 4.२००५

Answer		
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5 When the 73rd constitutional amendment was implemented?

1. 1991 2. 1992 3. 1998 4. 1993

5 73 वी घटनादुरुस्ती केव्हापासून अंमलात आली?

1. १९९१ 2. १९९२ 3. १९९८ 4. १९९३

Answer		
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6 Who appoints Chief Election Commissioner of Election Commission?

1. Law Minister 2. Chief Justice 3. Prime Minister 4. President

6 निवडणूक आयोगाच्या मुख्य आयुक्ताची नेमणूक कोण करते?

1. कायदामंत्री 2. मुख्य न्यायाधिश 3. पंतप्रधान 4. राष्ट्रपती

Answer		
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7 ----- is the important principle of parliamentary government.

1. Responsibility 2. Stable 3. Non-Responsible 4. None of these

7 संसदीय शासनपध्दतीमध्ये ----- हे महत्वाचे तत्व असते.

1. जबाबदारी 2. स्थैर्य 3. बेजबाबदारी 4. यापैकी नाही

Answer		
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8 When three tier Panchayat Raj System was established in Maharashtra?

1. 1st May, 1961 2. 1st June, 1961 3. 1st May, 1962 4. 1st Sept., 1960

8 महाराष्ट्रात त्रिस्तरीय पंचायत राज व्यवस्था केव्हापासून अस्तित्वात आली?

1. 01मे, 1961 2. 01जून, 1961 3. 01मे, 1962 4. 01सप्टे, 1960

Answer		
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9 Who is the President of Gram Sabha?

1. President of Zill Parishad 2. Talathi 3. Gramsevak 4. Sarpanch

9 ग्रामसभेचा अध्यक्ष कोण असतो?

1. जिल्हा परिषद अध्यक्ष 2. तलाठी 3. ग्रामसेवक 4. सरपंच

Answer		
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10 Who is the secretary of Grampanchayat?

1. Kotawal 2. Gramsevak 3. Sarpanch 4. deputy Sarpanch

10 ग्रामपंचायतीचा सचिव ----- असतो.

1. कोतवाल 2. ग्रामसेवक 3. सरपंच 4. उपसरपंच

Answer		
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11 How many members are in the Rajyasabha?

1. 250 2. 78 3. 288 4. 545

11 राज्यसभेत किती सदस्य संख्या आहे.

1. २५० 2. ७८ 3. २८८ 4. ५४५

Answer		
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12 ----- is the tenure of the Zilla Parishad.

1. Two Years 2. Five Years 3. Four Years 4. Six Years

12 जिल्हा परिषदेचा कार्यकाल ----- वर्षांचा असतो.

1. दोन वर्ष 2. पाच वर्ष 3. चार वर्ष 4. सहा वर्ष

Answer		
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13 Which type of state India is concern?

1. Religion Based 2. Religious 3. Secular 4. Religion less

13 भारत हे कोणत्या प्रकारचे राज्य आहे.

1. धर्माधिष्ठीत 2. धार्मिक 3. धर्मनिरपेक्ष 4. धर्मविरहीत

Answer		
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14 How many members are in the Loksabha?

1. 252 2. 78 3. 288 4. 545

14 लोकसभेत किती सदस्य संख्या आहे.

1. २५२ 2. ७८ 3. २८८ 4. ५४५

Answer		
--------	--	--

15 When National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) was started?

1. 2000 2. 2003 3. 2004 4. 2005

15 राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण आरोग्य अभियानची सुरुवात कोणत्या साली झाली?

1. २००० 2. २००३ 3. २००४ 4. २००५

Answer		
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16 When the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act was implemented?

1. 2002 2. 2003 3. 2004 4. 2005

16 महात्मा गांधी राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण रोजगार हमी योजना केंव्हापासून अंमलात आली?

1. २००२ 2. २००३ 3. २००४ 4. २००५

Answer		
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17 In which country there is direct Democracy?

1. England 2. Switzerland 3. Japan 4. India

17 प्रत्यक्ष लोकशाही कोणत्या देशात आहे?

1. इंग्लंड 2. स्वित्झर्लंड 3. जपान 4. भारत

Answer		
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18 Who is the secretary of Grampanchayat?

1. Kotawal 2. Gramsevak 3. Sarpanch 4. deputy Sarpanch

18 ग्रामपंचायतीचा सचिव ----- असतो.

1. कोतवाल 2. ग्रामसेवक 3. सरपंच 4. उपसरपंच

Answer		
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19 Krates means -----

1. People 2. Government 3. Power 4. Administration

19 केटस (Krates) म्हणजे..... होय.

1. लोक 2. शासन 3. सत्ता 4. प्रशासन

Answer		
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20 74th Amendment is related to -----

1. Rural local self government 2. Urban local self government
3. Panchayat Samittee 4. Zilha Parishad

2074 वी घटनादुरूस्ती ----- शी संबंधीत आहे.

1. ग्रामीण स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्था
2. शहरी स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्था
3. पंचायत समिती
4. जिल्हा परिषद

Answer		
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21 ----- is the important principle of parliamentary government.

1. Responsibility
2. Stable
3. Non-Responsible
4. None of these

21 संसदीय शासनपध्दतीमध्ये ----- हे महत्वाचे तत्व असते.

1. जबाबदारी
2. स्थैर्य
3. बेजबाबदारी
4. यापैकी नाही

Answer		
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22 Legislative Assembly (Vidhan Sabha) is a ----- house.

1. Lower
2. Upper
3. Permanent
4. None of these

22 विधानसभा ----- सभागृह आहे?

1. कनिष्ठ
2. वरिष्ठ
3. स्थायी
4. यापैकी नाही

Answer		
--------	--	--

23 Who is the secretary of Grampanchayat?

1. Kotawal
2. Gramsevak
3. Sarpanch
4. deputy Sarpanch

23 ग्रामपंचायतीचा सचिव ----- असतो.

1. कोतवाल
2. ग्रामसेवक
3. सरपंच
4. उपसरपंच

Answer		
--------	--	--

24 is a lower house of Parliament.

1. State legislative Assembly
2. State legislative Council
3. Loksabha
4. Rajyasabha

24 संसदेचे हे कनिष्ठ सभागृह आहे.

1. विधानसभा
2. विधानपरिषद
3. लोकसभा
4. राज्यसभा

Answer		
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25 Implementation of comprehensive Good Governance is very necessary.

1. Democratic Centralization
2. Liberalization
3. Privatization
4. Democratic Decentralization

25 सुशासनाच्या व्यापक अंमलबजावणीसाठी ही बाब महत्वाची ठरते.

1. लोकशाही केंद्रीकरण
2. उदारीकरण
3. खाजगीकरण
4. लोकशाही विकेंद्रीकरण

Answer		
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Model Answer Paper
B. Voc.(2023) (SEM/CR) CBCS Part I Semester-I Examination: Oct/Nov.-2023
Political Science (Non Credit) Paper-I

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Q.1. Choose the Correct alternatives from the following.

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Option 1

2 Democracy means, a government runs by -----.

1. People 2. Government officers 3. Rules of Government 4. None of these

- Option 1
3 How many years tenure of Lok Sabha?
1. 3 Years 2. 4 Years 3. 5 Years 4. 6 Years

- Option 3
4 When the Right to Information Act was passed?
1. 2002 2. 2003 3. 2004 4. 2005

- Option 4
5 When the 73rd constitutional amendment was implemented?
1. 1991 2. 1992 3. 1998 4. 1993

- Option 4
6 Who appoints Chief Election Commissioner of Election Commission?
1. Law Minister 2. Chief Justice 3. Prime Minister 4. President

- Option 4
7 ----- is the important principle of parliamentary government.
1. Responsibility 2. Stable 3. Non-Responsible 4. None of these

- Option 1
8 When three tier Panchayat Raj System was established in Maharashtra?
1. 1st May, 1961 2. 1st June, 1961 3. 1st May, 1962 4. 1st Sept., 1960

- Option 3
9 Who is the President of Gram Sabha?
1. President of Zilla Parishad 2. Talathi 3. Gramsevak 4. Sarpanch

- Option 4
10 Who is the secretary of Grampanchayat?
1. Kotawal 2. Gramsevak 3. Sarpanch 4. deputy Sarpanch

- Option 2
11 How many members are in the Rajyasabha?
1. 250 2. 78 3. 288 4. 545

- Option 4
12 ----- is the tenure of the Zilla Parishad.
1. Two Years 2. Five Years 3. Four Years 4. Six Years

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13 Which type of state India is concern?
1. Religion Based 2. Religious 3. Secular 4. Religion less

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14 How many members are in the Loksabha?
1. 252 2. 78 3. 288 4. 545

- Option 1
15 When National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) was started?
1. 2000 2. 2003 3. 2004 4. 2005

- Option 4
16 When the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act was implemented?
1. 2002 2. 2003 3. 2004 4. 2005

- Option 4
17 In which country there is direct Democracy?
1. England 2. Switzerland 3. Japan 4. India

Option 2

18 Who is the secretary of Grampanchayat?

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Option 2

19 Krates means -----

1. People 2. Government 3. Power 4. Administration

Option 3

20 74th Amendment is related to -----

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Option 2

21 ----- is the important principle of parliamentary government.

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Option 1

22 Legislative Assembly (Vidhan Sabha) is a ----- house.

1. Lower 2. Upper 3. Permanent 4. None of these

Option 1

23 Who is the secretary of Grampanchayat?

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Option 2

24is a lower house of Parliament.

1. State legislative Assembly 2. Sate legislative Council 3. Loksabha 4. Rajyasabha

Option 3

25 Implementation of comprehensive Good Governance is very necessary.

1. Democratic Centralization 2. Liberalization 3. Privatization 4. Democratic Decentralization

Option 4
