**ANSWER KEY**

**Comparative Politics Test #6: INDIA**

1. The major opposition party in India is the BJP which mostly represents:
   - *c. conservative Hindus*

2. Of the following four Indian leaders, which one was NOT assassinated?  
   - *b. Jawaharlal Nehru*

3. India gained independence in what year?  
   - *c. 1947*

4. The religious group in the Punjab in India which became militant in the 1980s is the:
   - *c. Sikhs*

5. Which Indian leader implemented ‘Emergency Rule’, suspending civil liberties and throwing political opponents in jail?  
   - *c. Indira Gandhi*

6. **FALSE** -- The borders of British India are approximately the same as current day India.

7. British rule in India began not as a result of formal colonization, but by the gradual accumulation of power by a private company, the **BRITISH East India Company**.

8. The more powerful house of the Indian parliament is the:  
   - *a. Lok Sabha*

9. The most prestigious caste in India is the:  
   - *a. Brahmans*

10. In 1885 the **Indian National Congress** was formed, which would lead the struggle for Indian independence against the British.

11. The nonaligned bloc, which Jawaharlal Nehru led, encouraged India and other newly independent countries to  
   - *a. maintain autonomy from both superpowers.*

12. Since 1947, India has functioned as a parliamentary democracy  
   - *b. for all but two years.*

13. **TRUE** - India has the second largest Muslim population in the world.

14. Which of the following political leaders is *not* a member of the family that has ruled India at some point since independence?  
   - *d. Mohandas Gandhi*

15. India provides reservations in public education and employment for groups that have experienced discrimination on the basis of their  
   - *c. caste.*
16. Which one of the following features does not characterize the planning system that Nehru introduced after independence?

c. effectiveness in poverty alleviation

17. India and Pakistan have a long-standing conflict over the disputed province of _Kashmir_, a region over which both countries claim sovereignty.

18. Which political party was the major beneficiary of the Indian nationalist movement?

a. the Congress party

19. The current prime minister of India is _Manmohan Singh_.

20. The extensive system of state economic and administrative controls that guided Indian economic development through the early 1990s was nicknamed the “Permit Raj”.

EXTRA CREDIT: “Rewarding pointless knowledge since 2000”

1. Everybody knows that if you’re jonesing for a squishy you visit Apu at the Quik-E-Mart. What is Apu’s last name? (I’ll be generous on spelling, but it has to be phonetically correct.)

_Nahasapeemapetilon_ (see official biography at http://www.thesimpsons.com/characters/home.htm)

2. B. Now a hard one….Apu worships the Hindu god pictured to the right. What is the name of that Hindu god?

_Ganesha_