



# INDIAN SCHOOL NIZWA - WORKSHEET

## Ch.4. Electoral Politics

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: IX Sec: \_\_\_\_

1.	Which one of the following statements is true about elections? a) Elections guarantee good governance. b) Elections ensure economic development. c) Elections allow people to choose their representatives. d) Elections eliminate corruption.
2.	What happens in a by-election? A. Elections are held in few constituencies B. Elections are held in all constituencies at the same time, on the same day C. Elections are held on different days in different constituencies D. Sometimes elections are held only for one constituency to fill the vacancy caused by the death or resignation of a member.
3.	In the last few years, a new system of [EPIC] has been introduced. A. Aadhar Card B. Election Photo Identity Card C. Voter's card D. Pan card
4.	How is campaigning done for the elections held in India?
5.	Why were reserved constituencies devised for the weaker sections by the makers of the Indian constitution?
6.	Campaigning occurs between the announcement of the final list of candidates and the polling date. A. Two weeks B. One week C. Three weeks D. One month
7.	Which of the following political leaders led a movement called „Nyaya Yudh“ (struggle for justice) in Haryana in 1987? A: Chaudhry Devi LaI B: Chaudhry Bansi LaI C: Chaudhry Om Parkash Chautala D: Chaudhry Ajay Chautala
8.	What was the promise Devi Lal made to the farmers and small businessmen? A: He would waive the loans of farmers and small businessmen B: He would provide free farm equipment to farmers C: Farmers would get free seeds D: Small businessmen would get free loans



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9.	What is the Electoral Roll? A: The list of those who are eligible to vote      B: The list of those who are contesting the election C: The list of those who are not eligible to vote D: None of the above
10.	In a democracy, everyone should have one vote and every vote should have equal value. True/False
11.	Which of these is a feature of Indian democracy? A: Every citizen has one vote and every vote should have an equal value B: Indian Election Commission is one of the powerful institutions C: In India, the losing parties refuse to accept the electoral verdict D: None of these
12.	Which of the following does not include election procedure? A: Voting      B: Nomination of Candidate      C: Booth capturing      D: Canvassing
13.	How many seats are reserved for SC/ST in Lok Sabha? A: SC 84 ST 87 as on 1st Sep 2012      B: SC 47 ST 97 as on 1st Sept 2012 C: SC 84 ST 47 as on 1st Sept 2012      D: SC 90 ST 60 as on 1st Sept 2012
14.	What is meant by term „Constituency“? A: Secretariat      B: Parliament (Sansad) C: An area/place from where voters elect their representatives for the Legislative Assembly/ Parliament      D: All the above
15.	Elections held after the term of five years for Lok Sabha are called. A: Mid-term elections      B: General elections      C: By-elections      D: All of these
16.	What makes an election democratic? Select the correct option. (i) Universal Adult Franchise      (ii) Fundamental Rights (iii) Directive Principles of State Policy      (iv) Free and fair Election. A: (ii)      B: (iii)      C: (i) and (IV)      D: both (ii) and (iii)
17.	Analyse the following statements regarding the fair electoral practice and select which one is a fair electoral practice. A: A minister flags off a new train in his constituency a week before polling day B: A candidate promises that she will get a new train for her constituency if she is elected C: Supporters of a candidate take the voters to a temple and make them take an oath that they will vote for him D: The supporters of a candidate distribute blankets in slums in return for a promise for a vote
18.	Which of the following slogans was given during West Bengal Assembly elections in 1977? A: Garibi Hatao      B: Save Democracy C: Land to the tiller MCQs      D: Protect the self-respect of the Telugus



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19.	Is it good to have Political Competition? Which of the following statements justify this? (i) It creates a sense of disunity and factionalism (ii) Political Competition helps to force political parties and leaders to serve people (iii) It gives a fair chance to people for the responsible government (iv) Political competition causes divisions and some ugliness A: (i)                      B: (iv)                      C: (ii) and (iii)                      D: (i) and (iv)
20.	Elections in India for Parliament and State Legislature are conducted by _____ . A: Prime Minister                      B: Chief Justice of India C: Election Commission of India                      D: None of these
21.	Recently, a new system of declaration has been introduced on direction from the Supreme Court. Every candidate has to make a legal declaration, giving full details of ...? A. Serious criminal cases pending against the candidate; B. Details of the assets and liabilities of the candidate and his or her family C. Educational qualifications of the candidate D. All
22.	Campaigns take place for a period between the announcement of the final list of candidates and the date of polling? A. Two weeks    B. One week                      C. Three weeks                      D. One month
23.	The Congress party gave the slogan of Garibi Hatao (Remove poverty) in the Lok Sabha elections in the year.....? A. 1971                      B. 1977                      C. 1981                      D. 1965
24.	Who gave the slogan of Save Democracy in 1977? A. BJP                      B. Congress                      C. Janata Party                      D. None
25.	The Left Front used the slogan of Land to the Tiller in the West Bengal Assembly elections held in A. 1971    B. 1977                      C. 1983                      D. 1989
26.	People's participation in elections is usually measured by ....? A. Voters list                      B. Voter turnout figures C. Appearance of voters                      D. Counting on the spot on election day
27.	What happens in Factionalism? A. Different political parties and leaders often level allegations against one another B. Parties and candidates often use dirty tricks to win elections C. electoral fights does not allow sensible long-term policies to be formulated D. All
28.	In most democracies people rule ....? A. Through their representatives.                      B. Directly C. Unelected ministers                      D. None
29	Assertion (A) : In India, people elect their own representatives. Reason (R) : India is a democracy.
	Assertion: The Congress party led by Indira Gandhi gave the slogan of Garibi Hatao (Remove poverty) in the Lok Sabha elections of 1971. Reason: The party promised to reorient all the policies of the government to remove poverty from the country.

