



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: IX	Department: SOCIAL SCIENCE DEMOCRATIC POLITICS	Date of submission:
WORKSHEET	Topic: ELECTORAL POLITICS	Note: 2020-21

Fill up the blanks:

1. Free and fair elections are ensured by the _____ .
2. The leader, Mr. Devi Lai from Haryana is the Chief of Haryana Sangharsh Samiti, led a movement named _____ .
3. What does 'EPIC' stand for?
4. _____ number of voters took part in campaign-related activities during the 2004 elections
5. In India, Lok Sabha and Vidhan Sabha elections are held regularly after every _____ .
6. Sometimes, election is held only for one constituency to fill the vacancy caused by death or resignation of a member. This type of election is called _____ .
7. In India, we follow area based system of representation. The country is divided into different areas for purposes of elections. These areas are called _____ .
8. Each state is divided into a specific number of Assembly constituencies. The elected representative from each area is called _____ .
9. The list of those people who are eligible to vote is officially called the Electoral Roll and is commonly known as _____ .
10. To be a candidate to contest the elections, the minimum age is _____ .
11. According to our election law, no party or candidate can _____ .
12. The members of Election Commission are appointed by the _____ .

ANSWERS

1. Election Commission :
2. NyayaYudh
3. Election Photo Identity Card
4. More than one-third
7. Electoral constituency
8. MLA or Member of Legislative Assembly
9. Voters List
10. 25 years

5. Five years
6. By-election
11. Bribe or threaten voters and appeal to them in the name of caste/religion
12. President of India

Multiple choice:

1. How many seats are reserved in the Lok Sabha for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes?
(a) 47
(b) 60
(c) 84
(d) 100
2. Who appoints the Chief Election Commissioner of India?
(a) The Chief Justice of India
(b) The Prime Minister of India
(c) The President of India
(d) The Law Minister of India
3. Which of these is not a feature of Indian democracy?
(a) India has the largest number of voters in the world
(b) India's Election Commission is very powerful
(c) In India, everyone above the age of 18 has a right to vote
(d) In India, the losing parties refuse to accept the electoral verdict
4. What is meant by the term 'constituency'?
(a) Place where the copy of constitution is kept
(b) A particular area from where voters elect a representative to the Lok Sabha / Vidhan Sabha
(c) A body of voters
(d) None of the above
5. In India, elections for which of these bodies are held after every five years?
(a) Rajya Sabha
(b) Lok Sabha and Vidhan Sabha
(c) Vidhan Parishad
(d) Only Lok Sabha
6. What is an election held for only one constituency to fill the vacancy caused due to the death or resignation of a member called?
(a) By-election
(b) Mid-term election
(c) General election
(d) None of these
7. For voting, the voter has to show which of these as identity proof?
(a) Ration card
(b) Driving license
(c) Election Photo Identity Card
(d) None of these
8. What are the details the candidates have to give in the legal declaration before contesting the elections?
(a) Serious criminal cases pending against them
(b) Details of assets and liabilities of the candidate and his or her family
(c) Educational qualification of the candidate
(d) All the above

9. What does the term 'incumbent' mean?

- (a) **The current holder of a political office**
- (b) The candidate contesting the election
- (c) The outgoing candidate of the dissolved House
- (d) None of the above

10. Reserved Constituencies ensures

- (a) Right to equality
- (b) Proper representation to all religious groups
- (c) **Proper representation to the weaker sections of society**
- (d) None of these

11. 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 lessen the rate of interest on their loans
- (c) He would modernize agriculture
- (d) He would provide free seeds and pesticides to them

12. . Constituencies called 'wards' are made for the election to

- (a) Parliament
- (b) **State Legislative Assembly**
- (c) State Legislative Council
- (d) Panchayats and municipal bodies

(b)

Write TRUE OR FALSE: correct the wrong statement.

Some criminals and persons with unsound mind can be denied the right to vote in rare situations.

False

Some criminals and persons with unsound mind can be denied the right to vote in always.

1. Devi Lal Chaudhary had started Janata Dal Party in Punjab. **False**
Devi Lal Chaudhary had started Lok Dal Party in Haryana
2. Code of Conduct is a set of norms and guidelines, which is to be followed by political parties and contesting candidates during the election time. **True**
3. The percentage of eligible voters who cast their votes in an election is called turn in.
False.
The percentage of eligible voters who cast their votes in an election is called **Turnout.**
4. **'SAVE DEMOCRACY'** was the slogan given by Janata Party during emergency in 1977. **True.**