



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

CLASS: IX	DEPARTMENT: SOCIAL SCIENCE	SUB: DEMO:POLITICS
CHAPTER: 3 W.S. NO: 3	TOPIC: ELECTORAL POLITICS	YEAR: 2024 -25

I.	Choose the correct option:-
1.	Which of following choices are true to the voters in elections in representative democracy? A. Voters can choose who will make laws for them. B. They can choose who will form the government C. They can choose the party whose policies will guide the government D.All the above
2	Which of the options below are the demerits of the electoral competition? A. Creates a sense of factionalism B. Parties use dirty tricks to win elections C. Parties respect each other D. Both A and B
3	Which of the following is not a condition in a democratic election? A. Everyone is allowed to vote B. There are political parties to contest elections C. The candidate not preferred by people gets elected D. Elections are held at regular intervals
4.	Election that held at the interval of every 5 years in all the constituencies is called A. Mid-term election B. General election C. Assembly elections D. By-election
5.	Consider the statements given below, choose the correct answer: Statement I: After five years, the term of all the elected representatives comes to an end. The Lok Sabha or Vidhan Sabha stands 'dissolved'. Statement II: In many states, seats in rural (panchayat) and urban (municipalities and corporations) local bodies are now reserved for Other Backward Classes (OBC) as well. Options: A. Statement I is incorrect but the Statement II is correct. B. Statement I is correct but the Statement II is incorrect. C. Statement I and Statement II are correct. D. Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.
6.	Which of the following statements is not true to the democratic elections? A. Parties and candidates should be free to contest elections B. Elections must be held regularly immediately after the term is over C. The right to vote should be given to the selected people only D. Elections should be conducted in a free and fair manner

7. Match both the columns:-

i) Fraud and malpractices used by a party or candidate to increase its votes.	a. Voter Turn Out
ii) The list of eligible voters is officially called	b. Electoral Roll
iii) Party's nomination is called	c. Rigging
iv) The percentage of eligible voters who cast their votes in an election.	d. Party ticket

Options:

A. i)-c, ii)-b, iii)-d, iv)-a

B. ii)-c, iii)-b, i)-d, iv)-a

C. i)-c, iv)-b, iii)-d, ii)-a

D. iii)-c, iv)-b, i)-d, ii)-a

8. 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

9. Which one of the challenges to free and fair elections has been depicted in the below cartoon?



- A. Election tickets are distributed to the relatives of the party leaders.**
- B. Very often elections offer little choice to ordinary citizens.
- C. Candidates with criminal connection secure a ticket from major parties.
- D. Smaller parties and independent candidates suffered huge disadvantage compared to bigger parties.

10. Which of these is not a good reason to say that Indian elections are democratic?

- A. India's Election Commission is very powerful.
- B. In India, everyone above the age of 18 has a right to vote.
- C. In India, the losing parties accept the electoral verdict.
- D. None the above.**

II.	Assertion and Reasoning: In the questions given below, there are statements marked as assertion (A) and reasons (R) . Read the statements and choose the correct options:
11.	Assertion: The makers of our constitution thought that an open electoral competition might be unfair to the weaker section. Reason: They may not have the required resources, education and political connections. Options: A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A). B. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A). C. (A) is true and (R) is false. D. (A) is false and (R) is true Ans: A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
12.	Assertion (A): Common people in India give less importance to elections. Reason (R): They feel that their vote matters in the way things are run in the country. Options: A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A). B. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A). C. (A) is true, but (R) is false D. (A) is false, but (R) is true Ans. D. (A) is false and (R) is true