

INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: X	Department: SOCIAL SCIENCE	Date of submission:
WORK SHEET	Topic: Political Parties (Civics)	Year:2021-22

I. CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION

1. Who among the following recognises political parties in India?

(a) Election Commission

- (b) President of India
- (c) Speaker of Lok Sabha
- (d) Supreme Court

2. A recognised political party is

(a) a party that is present in only one of the federal units.

(b) a party that is present in several and all units of the federation.

(c) a party that is based on regional and communal diversities.

(d) a party recognised by the 'Election Commission' with all the privileges and facilities.

3. An example of a country having the multi -party system is

- (a) China
- (b) USA
- (c) India
- (d) United Kingdom

4. What is a signed document submitted to an officer regarding his/her personal information?

- (a) Affidavit
- (b) Declaration
- (c) Agreement
- (d) Appeal

5. Who chooses the candidates for contesting elections in India?

(a) Members and supporters of the party

(b) Top party leadership

- (c) The existing government
- (d) None of these

FILL IN THE BLANK

1. The Political Parties of a country have a fundamental political------in a society.

(a) Choice

(b) Division

(c) Power
(d) Support
2. A Political Party is an association of
(a) People (b) Parties (c) Men (d) None of the above
3. Elephant is the election symbol of
(a) BJP (b) BSP (c) INC (d) CPI
4 party stands for the interest of oppressed people.
(a) CPI (M) (b) BSP (c) INC (d) CPI
5. At present there arerecognised National Parties in India.
(a) Five (b) Six (c) Eight (d) Seven

ASSERTION AND REASON

In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option:

1. Assertion (A): Political Parties are a necessary condition for a democracy.

Reason (R): Every candidate in the elections will be independent and no one will be able to make any promises to the people about any major political change.

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

2. Assertion (A): Nationalist Communist Party formed in 1984 under the leadership of Kanshi Ram seeks to represent and secure power for the Bahujan Samaj which includes Dalits, Adivasis etc.

Reason (R): Communist Party of India formed in 1925 believes in Marxism-Leninism, Secularism and Democracy.

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

3. Assertion (A): The Election Commission has laid down detailed criteria of the proportion of votes and seats that a party must get in order to be a recognised party.

Reason (R): A party that secures at least six per cent of the total votes in an election to the Legislative Assembly of a State and wins at least two seats is recognised as a State party. **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