



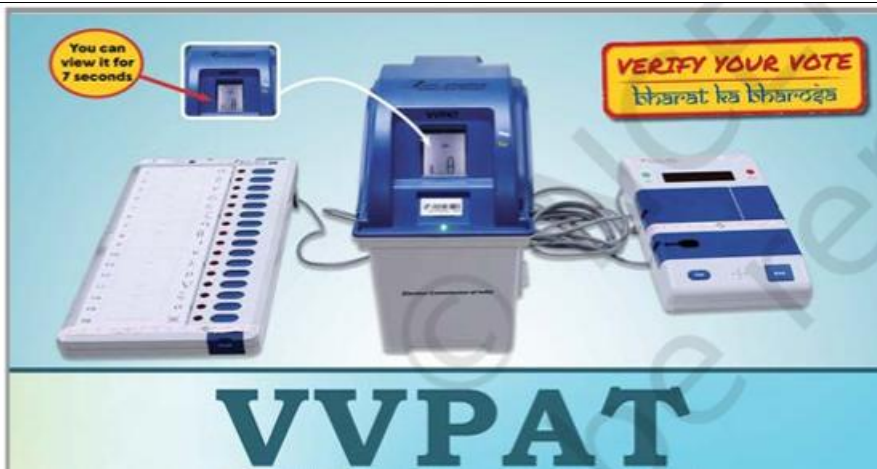
INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: IX	Department: SOCIAL SCIENCE	Subject: DEMOCRATIC POLITICS
Chapter 3 Worksheet No:3	Topic: ELECTORAL POLITICS	Year: 2025-26

A) MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS [1 MARK]

Q1	Who led the movement called 'Nyaya Yudh'? A. Indira Gandhi B. Jagdeep C. Chaudhary Devi Lal D. N T Rama Rao
Q2	What was the major promise made by Devi Lal during his campaign? A. Free electricity for all B. Waiving loans of farmers and small businessmen C. Building new roads D. Allowing more loans and incentives to all farmers and small shop owners.
Q3	Which of these is a minimum condition for democratic elections? A. Every candidate must be educated B. Every vote should have equal value C. Only experienced people can contest D. There must be only one political party
Q4	Which of these is NOT mentioned as a minimum condition for democratic elections? A. Free and fair elections B. Regular intervals of elections C. Real choice for voters D. Voting by raising hands in public.
Q5	What is an election held for one constituency to fill a vacancy called? A. By-election B. Re-election C. Final election D. Interim election
Q6	What proportion of seats in rural and urban local bodies are reserved for women? A. One-fourth B. Half C. One-third D. Two-third
Q7	What is used nowadays instead of ballot paper to record votes? A. Paper slips B. Electronic Voting Machines (EVMs) C. Mobile apps D. Postal ballots only
Q8	Consider the statements given below, choose the correct answer: Statement I: If education was relevant, it should be left to the people to decide how much importance they give to educational qualifications. Statement II: In our country putting an educational qualification would go against the spirit of

	<p>democracy.</p> <p>A. Statement I is incorrect but the Statement II is correct.</p> <p>B. Statement I is correct but the Statement II is incorrect.</p> <p>C. Statement I and Statement II are correct.</p> <p>D. Statement I and Statement II are incorrect</p>										
Q9	<p>Which of the following is an example of 'Rigging'?</p> <p>A. Free and fair counting</p> <p>B. Giving speeches at rallies</p> <p>C. Stuffing fake votes into ballot boxes</p> <p>D. Debating on news channels</p>										
Q10	<p>Match the column A with their correct meaning from column B</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>COLUMN A</th><th>COLUMN B</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1. Rigging</td><td>a. Voters in a geographical area who elect a representative to the legislative bodies.</td></tr> <tr> <td>2. Constituency</td><td>b. The current holder of a political office.</td></tr> <tr> <td>3. Incumbent</td><td>c. The percentage of eligible voters who cast their votes in an election.</td></tr> <tr> <td>4. Voter's turnout</td><td>d. Fraud and malpractices indulged by a party or candidate to increase its votes.</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Options:</p> <p>A. 1.c, 2.d, 3.b, 4.a.</p> <p>B. 1.b, 2.c, 3.d, 4.a.</p> <p>C. 1.d, 2.a, 3.b, 4.c</p> <p>D. 1.c, 2.d, 3.a, 4.b.</p>	COLUMN A	COLUMN B	1. Rigging	a. Voters in a geographical area who elect a representative to the legislative bodies.	2. Constituency	b. The current holder of a political office.	3. Incumbent	c. The percentage of eligible voters who cast their votes in an election.	4. Voter's turnout	d. Fraud and malpractices indulged by a party or candidate to increase its votes.
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Q11	<p>What does a 'Level Playing Field' mean in elections?</p> <p>A. All voters must vote</p> <p>B. All candidates must campaign online</p> <p>C. All parties get equal opportunities to compete</p> <p>D. Only rich candidates can spend money</p>										
Q12	<p>What would likely happen if the Election Commission was not independent?</p> <p>A. More people would vote</p> <p>B. Government could easily manipulate elections</p> <p>C. Free and fair elections would improve</p> <p>D. Voting would become compulsory</p>										
Q13	<p>What does the term 'party ticket' refer to?</p> <p>A. An invitation to join a party</p> <p>B. A symbol assigned to voters</p> <p>C. A party's nomination of a candidate</p> <p>D. A special voting card</p>										
Q14	<p>Recently, a new system of declaration has been introduced on direction from the Supreme Court. What declaration should be furnished by candidates?</p> <p>A. Serious criminal cases pending against the candidate</p> <p>B. Details of the assets and liabilities of the candidate and his or her family</p> <p>C. Educational qualifications of the candidate</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>										
Q15	Observe the picture and state what it signifies.										



- A. It replaces EVMs completely
- B. It allows a voter to physically verify and take their vote slip home
- C. It provides a paper trail to verify electronic votes**
- D. It is used only during counting

Assertion/Reason:

In the questions given below, there are statements marked as assertion (A) and reasons(R).

Read the statements and choose the correct options:

1.	<p>Assertion (A): Some people say that elections are a burden on our people, that our poor country cannot afford to hold elections once every five years.</p> <p>Reason (R): A large amount of money is spent in conducting elections in India.</p> <p>A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>C. A is true, but R is false.</p> <p>D. A is false, but R is true.</p>
2.	<p>Assertion (A): The makers of our Constitution thought of a special system of reserved constituencies for the weaker sections.</p> <p>Reason (R): The number of reserved seats is in proportion to their share in the total population.</p> <p>A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>C. A is true, but R is false.</p> <p>D. A is false, but R is true.</p>

Read the extract and answer the questions that follow:

1	<p>The country is divided into different areas for purposes of elections. These areas are called electoral constituencies. The voters who live in an area elect one representative. For Lok Sabha elections, the country is divided into 543 constituencies. The representative elected from each constituency is called a Member of Parliament or an MP. One of the features of a democratic election is that every vote should have equal value. That is why our Constitution requires that each constituency should have a roughly equal population living within it.</p> <p>1. What do you understand by the term election? Election is a mechanism/process by which people can choose their representatives at regular intervals through voting.</p> <p>2. What is a seat in an election? The constituencies are counted as 'seats', for each constituency represents one seat in the assembly.</p> <p>3. Describe the need for reserved constituencies.</p>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Constitution makers, however, were worried that in an open electoral competition, certain weaker sections may not stand a good chance to get elected to the Lok Sabha and the state Legislative Assemblies.• They may not have the required resources, education and contacts to contest and win elections against others. Those who are influential and resourceful may prevent them from winning elections. If that happens, our Parliament and Assemblies would be deprived of the voice of a significant section of our population. That would make our democracy less representative and less democratic.
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