

INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: IX	Department: SOCIAL SCIENC)E	YEAR: 2021-22
WORKSHEET	Topic: ELECTORAL POLITICS (D	EMOCRATIC POLITICS)	
Fill up the blanks:			
1. In India, Lok Sabha and Vidhan Sabha elections are held regularly after every			
 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 			
3. The country is divided into different areas for the purposes of elections are called			
 Each state is divided into a specific number of Assembly constituencies. The elected representative from each constituency is called 			
 The list of people who are eligible to vote is officially called the Electoral Roll and is commonly known as 			
6. To be a candidate to contest the elections, the minimum age is			
7. According to our election law, no party or candidate can			
8. In India, the members of Election Commission are appointed by the			
ANSWERS			
1. Five years		5. Voters List	
2. By-election 6. 25 years			
 Electoral constituency Bribe or threaten voters and appeal to them in the name of caste/religion. 			
4. MLA or	Member of Legislative Assembly	8. The President	

Multiple choice:

1. How many seats are reserved in the Lok Sabha for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes?

- (a) 84 and 47
- (b) 60 and 90
- (c) 84 and 27
- (d) 33 and 27

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. 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

5. What are the details the candidates have to submit 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

6. 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
- 7. 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

8. What was the promise made by Devi Lal to the farmers and small businessmen in Haryana?(a)He would waive the loans of farmers and small businessmen

(b)He would lessen the rate of interest on their loans

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(c) He would modernise agriculture

(d)He would provide free seeds and pesticides to them

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**
- The percentage of eligible voters who cast their votes in an election is called turnin.
 False.
 The percentage of eligible voters who cast their votes in an election is called Turnout.
- 4. 'SAVE DEMOCRACY' was the slogan given by Janatha Party during emergency in 1977. True.

Complete the statements:-

- 1. Chaudhary Devi Lal led a movement ______ Ans: called 'Nyaya Yudh' and formed a new party.
- 2. Elections must be held _____ Ans: Regularly after every few years
- The makers of our Constitution thought of a special _________
 Ans: System of reserved constituencies fir the weaker sections.
- Election Commission takes decisions on every aspects of conduct and ______
 Ans: Control of elections from the announcement of elections to the declaration of the result.
- In order to conduct free and fair elections, citizens, social activists and organisations have been demanding __________
 Ans: reforms in our electoral system

In each of the questions given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

 Assertion: The Governor invited Devi Lal to be the new Chief Minister of Haryana in 1987. Reason: The Congress party did not keep up their promise and was defeated in the Election.

(A) A is true but R is false.

- (B) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (C) A is false but R is true.

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- (D) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (E) Both A and R are false.
- Assertion: Regular electoral competition provides incentives to political parties and leaders. Reason: The political parties and leaders can think about to increase the assets and benefit for themselves.

(A) A is true but R is false.

- (B) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (C) A is false but R is true.
- (D) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (E) Both A and R are false.
- Assertion: Election Commission is an Independent institution.
 Reason: The government, political parties or leaders are not watched and observed by the Election Commission during election.

(A) A is true but R is false.

- (B) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (C) A is false but R is true.
- (D) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (E) Both A and R are false.
