

## 9th Social Science Lesson 7 Questions in English - Civics

## 2. Election, Political Parties And Pressure Groups

1. Assertion (A): Election is a formal decision making process.

Reasoning (R): People choose an Individual to hold public office by voting.

a) Both A and R is true and R is the correct explanation of A.

b) Both A and R is true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

c) A is true but R is False.

d) Both A and R is False.

2. From which country the electoral system in India was adapted?

a) United Kingdom

b) Soviet Russia

c) Unites States of America

d) Greece

3. Which is the largest Democratic country in the world?

a) Unites States of America

b) China

c) India

d) United Kingdom

4. Which part of the Indian constitution states the details of Electoral system?

a) Part V

b) Part XIV

c) Part XV

d) Part XII

5. Assertion (A): The Election Commission is an Independent Statutory body in India.

Reasoning (R): Election Commission ensures free and fair elections in the country.

a) Both A and R is true and R is the correct explanation of A.

b) Both A and R is true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

c) A is False but R is True.

d) Both A and R is False.

6. When was the Election Commission formally constituted?

a) Jan 25th 1950

b) Dec 26th 1950

c) Nov 25th 1949

d) Jan 26th 1951

7. Who was the First Election Commissioner of India?

a) Sukumar Sen

b) Kalyan Sundaram

c) S. P. Sen Verma

d) T. Swaminathan

8. When was the Election commission converted into a three member body?

a) 1989

b) 1990

c) 1987

d) 1950

9. How many members are present in the Election Commission at present?

a) 2

b) 1

c) 3

d) 4

10. What is the term of office of the Chief election Commissioner?

a) 6 years or till the age of 60 years

b) 5 years or till the age of 65 years

c) 5 years or till the age of 65 years

d) 6 years or till the age of 65 years

11. Choose the Correct statements

i) The Parliament may make provisions with respect to all matters relating to elections.

ii) The state legislature cannot make provisions with respect to all matters relating to elections.

- a) i only
- b) i and ii only
- c) ii only
- d) None of the above

12. By Which act of the parliament the first election was conducted in India?

- a) Representation of people Act 1950
- b) Representation of people Act 1953
- c) Peoples Act 1953
- d) None of the above

13. National voter's day is celebrated on \_\_\_\_\_ every year and it was started from the year \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Jan 25, 2014
- b) Nov 25, 2011
- c) Jan 25, 2011
- d) Jan 20, 2012

14. To which house the Prime Ministers and other representatives are elected to form the Union government?

- a) Rajya sabha
- b) Council of States
- c) Lok sabha
- d) Sate legislative Assembly

15. What are the advantages of using the VVPAT system?

- a) Credibility
- b) Transparency
- c) Easy
- d) Both a and b

16. In which general Elections the VVPAT system was introduced?

- a) 2012
- b) 2016
- c) 2014
- d) 2018

17. Choose the Correct sentences regarding NOTA.

i) NOTA were first Introduce in the 2014 General Elections in India.

ii) India is the first country to introduce Nota in the world.

- a) i only
- b) ii only
- c) i and ii only
- d) None of the above

18. In which of these years Balloting system was followed for Election system?

- a) 1953
- b) 1950
- c) 1957
- d) 1949

19. How many Political parties were recognised by the Election Commission for the first General Elections?

- a) 12
- b) 10
- c) 14
- d) 5

20. In which year Conduct of Elections rules 49-O was described?

- a) 1962
- c) 1960
- b) 1961
- d) 1949

21. How many types of Elections are followed in India?

- a) 3
- b) 4
- c) 2
- d) None of the Above

22. The Direct Election system is used in

- i) Lok Sabha Elections
- ii) State Legislative Elections

iii) Local Body elections

a) i only

b) ii only

c) i and iii only

d) All the above

23. Which of the Election system is considered to be more Democratic method of Election?

a) Direct Elections

b) Indirect Elections

c) Both a and b

d) None of the Above

24. Choose the Incorrect sentences.

i) Direct election method makes rulers accountable for their actions.

ii) Direct elections are less expensive.

iii) Direct Elections educate people regarding the Government activities.

a) ii and iii only

b) i and iii only

c) ii only

d) i and ii only

25. Assertion (A): Indirect elections are less expensive

Reasoning (R): Indirect elections are more suited in large countries

a) Both A and R is true and R is the correct explanation of A

b) Both A and R is true but R is not the correct explanation of A

c) A is true but R is False

d) Both A and R is False

26. In which type of elections Horse Trading and Bribery are possible?

a) Indirect Elections

b) Lok sabha Elections

c) State Elections

d) Direct Elections

27. Which of these articles the Presidential election is discussed in the Constitution of India?

a) Article 54 and 55

b) Article 56 and 58

c) Article 52 and 53

d) Article 59 and 60

28. What plays a major role in linking the Government and the people?

a) Political Parties

b) Ministries

c) The President

d) Schemes

29. Choose the correct statements

i) A political party is an organisation formed by a group of people.

ii) They must have an ideology.

iii) A political party has two important components.

a) i and ii

b) ii only

c) ii and iii only

d) i only

30. State the main components of a Political system?

a) A Leader

b) Followers

c) Active Members

d) All the above

31. Find the country which follows a single party system in the world?

a) Chilli

b) Unites States of America

c) Cuba

d) Saudi Arabia

32. Identify the incorrect match

A. Single- Party system - i) China

B. Multi-party System - ii) Italy

C. Two-party system - iii) France

a) i

b) iii

c) ii

d) None of the above

33. Assertion (A): Political parties in India are classified into two types.

Reasoning (R): National Party and State party are the main types in India.

a) Both A and R is true and R is the correct explanation of A

b) Both A and R is true but R is not the correct explanation of A

c) A is true but R is False

d) Both A and R is False

34. Choose the correct statements

i) A party which is recognised as a state party in at least four states is recognised as a National party.

ii) Every Candidate has to register with the election Commission of India.

iii) Only the official candidate of the party can use that Election symbol.

a) i only

b) ii and iii only

c) ii only

d) i and iii only

35. How many National parties and State parties are recognized as per the recent publication of Election Commission?

a) 8, 53

b) 6, 50

c) 7, 54

d) 6, 51

36. What is the minimum percentage of votes for a party to be recognised as a State party?

a) 6%

b) 3%

c) 8%

d) 10%

37. A National party should fulfil

i) At least 6% votes in at least four states and members to the Lok sabha.

ii) At least 2% of members from at least three states.

a) i only

b) ii only

c) Both i and ii

d) None of the above

38. Choose the correct statements

i) The Governments form and run by the President.

ii) The Parties shape public opinion.

iii) The parties lose the majority plays the role of opposition party.

a) i and ii

b) ii only

c) ii and iii

d) iii only

39. According to the 52nd Amendment Act which of the articles were changed in the Constitution of India?

a) Articles 101, 102

b) Articles 190, 191

c) Articles 107, 108

d) both a and b

40. The opposition party leader enjoys the rank of a \_\_\_\_\_.

a) Legislative Member

b) Member of the parliament

c) Cabinet Minister

d) none of the above

41. The Opposition party leader plays an important role in selecting

a) Chairman of the Central Vigilance Commission

b) Chairperson of the Information Commission

c) Members of the Information Commission

d) All the above

42. Choose the correct sentences

i) The Pressure Group organises actively for promoting their ideology and defending other's interest.

ii) It attempts to bring change in the public policy.

iii) They can Contest in elections.

a) i only

b) ii and iii only

c) ii only

d) i and iii only

43. The Pressure Groups are also called as \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ groups.

a) Interest, vested

b) Working, Ruling

c) Vested, Opposition

d) Interest, Working

44. Which of these countries have the Pressure Groups?

a) Britain

b) Germany

c) USA

d) All the above

45. How many types of Pressure groups exist in India?

a) 10

b) 5

c) 8

d) 7

46. Identify the Correct Match

A. USA - i) Tamil Sangam

B. India - ii) Business for New Europe

C. Germany - iii) Alexander Strategy Group

D. France - iv) French Confederation of Management

a) A, B only

b) B and D only

c) C only

d) D only

47. Pressure Groups functionalities include

a) Political participation

b) Policy Implementation

c) Policy formulation

d) Education

e) All the above

48. Assertion (A): Pressure groups are aligned with any political party.

Reasoning (R): They work as a powerful group to influence the policy decisions.

a) Both A and R is true and R is the correct explanation of A.

b) Both A and R is true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

c) A is False but R is True

d) Both A and R is False

49. Which is an Informal face of politics?

a) Opposition party

b) NGO

c) Pressure Groups

d) Business Groups

50. Which of these are the forms of political participation by the pressure groups?

a) Petitions

b) Demonstrations

c) Marches

d) All the above

51. Which of these is not a pressure group in India?

a) All India Kisan Sabha

b) Indian Medical Association

c) Narmada Bachao Andolan

d) None of the above

52. Assertion (A): Pressure Groups are not policy makers themselves.

Reasoning (R): They prevent many of them from participating in the policy-making process.

d) none of the above

a) Both A and R is true and R is the correct explanation of A.

b) Both A and R is true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

c) A is true but R is False.

d) Both A and R is False.

53. Choose the correct statements

i) Many pressure groups devote significant resources by carrying out research and maintaining websites.

ii) Many Pressure groups are vital source of Information which is consulted regularly in the process of policy formulation.

a) i only

b) ii only

c) Both i and ii

d) None of above

54. Assertion (A): Mobilisation of people towards socially productive activities lead to the betterment of people.

Reasoning (R): Immediate mobilisation for evacuation and emergency relief is most essential.

a) Both A and R is true and R is the correct explanation of A.

b) Both A and R is true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

c) A is true but R is False.

d) Both A and R is False.

55. Identify the correct sentences

i) Democracy can succeed only when the government take action supporting the tax and revenue collecting systems.

ii) Democratic Government is the best form of Government.

a) i only

b) ii only

c) both i and ii