

Chapter-3
Worksheet-1

Choose the correct option:

1. How many seats are reserved in the Lok Sabha for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes?
 - (a) 47
 - (b) 60
 - (c) 84
 - (d) 100

2. Our country is divided into:
 - (a) 500 constituencies
 - (b) 543 constituencies
 - (c) 550 constituencies
 - (d) 552 constituencies

3. The number of Lok Sabha constituencies in Uttar Pradesh is:
 - (a) 80
 - (b) 82
 - (c) 84
 - (d) 90

4. The number of Lok Sabha constituencies in Delhi is:
 - (a) 2
 - (b) 4
 - (c) 6
 - (d) 7

5. The minimum age required for being a voter is:
 - (a) 25 years
 - (b) 21 years
 - (c) 18 years
 - (d) 15 years

6. 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

7. Who led the 'Nyaya Yudh'?

- (a) Chaudhary Charan Singh
- (b) Chaudhary Devi Lal
- (c) Ajit Singh
- (d) None of these

8. 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

9. What is meant by the term 'constituency'?

- (a) Place where the copy of constitution is kept
- (b) A particular area from where voters elect a representative to the Lok Sabha / Vidhan Sabha
- (c) A body of voters
- (d) None of the above

10. In India, elections for which of these bodies are held after every five years?

- (a) Rajya Sabha
- (b) Lok Sabha and Vidhan Sabha
- (c) Vidhan Parishad
- (d) Only Lok Sabha

Answer the following Questions.

11. Rekha is an officer in-charge of ensuring free and fair elections in an assembly constituency in a state. Describe what she should focus on for each of the following stages of election:

- (a) Election campaign
- (b) Polling day
- (c) Counting day

- 12.** Can we draw the following conclusions from the information given in this chapter? Give two facts to support your position for each of these.
- (a) Election Commission of India does not have enough powers to conduct free and fair elections in the country.
 - (b) There is a high level of popular participation in the elections in our country.
 - (c) It is very easy for the party in power to win an election.
 - (d) Many reforms are needed to make our elections completely free and fair.
- 13.** What do you mean by election? Why is it needed in a Democracy?
- 14.** What choices are given to voters during elections?
- 15.** Enumerate the demerits of an electoral competition?
- 16.** How is electoral competition helpful to political parties and leaders to win elections?
- 17.** What is meant by 'seat' in elections? Explain with example.
- 18.** Explain any three conditions which make the election process more democratic.
- 19.** Why were the Constitution makers worried about certain weaker sections of the country? What did they do to bring them in the mainstream?
- 20.** What legal declaration is required to be submitted by each candidate who wishes to contest an election?