

**Chapter-3**  
**Worksheet-2**

**Choose the correct option:**

1. What is an election held for only one constituency to fill the vacancy caused due to the death or resignation of a member called?
  - (a) By-election
  - (b) Mid-term election
  - (c) General election
  - (d) None of these
  
2. Constituencies called 'wards' are made for the election to:
  - (a) Parliament
  - (b) State Legislative Assembly
  - (c) State Legislative Council
  - (d) Panchayats and municipal bodies
  
3. Which of these is not a part of the district and local level bodies?
  - (a) Panchayats
  - (b) Municipalities
  - (c) Corporations
  - (d) Lok Sabha
  
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) Any of these
  
5. What are the details the candidates have to give 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. Name the body which conducts the elections in India.
  - (a) Supreme Court

- (b) Parliament
- (c) Cabinet
- (d) Election Commission

7. When on election duty, under whose control does the government officers work?

- (a) Central Government
- (b) Election Commission
- (c) District Magistrate
- (d) District Court

8. 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

9. The Election Commission is:

- (a) An elected body
- (b) An appointed body
- (c) An independent body
- (d) both (b) and (c)

10. Which of the following statement is incorrect?

- (a) All citizens above the age of 21 can vote in an election
- (b) Every citizen has the right to vote regardless of caste religion or gender
- (c) Some criminals and persons with unsound mind can be denied the right to vote in rare situations
- (d) It is the responsibility of the government to get the names of all eligible voters put in the voters list

**Answer the following Questions.**

11. How does our Election Law regulate campaigns?

12. What is meant by code of conduct? How does it control the activities of parties and candidates?

13. What is an Election Commission? Who appoints the Chief Election Commissioner and how can he/she be removed?

14. Explain the role of the Election Commission in the election.
15. How can you say that free and fair elections are held in India?
16. How do general elections differ from by-elections?
17. What do you mean by “voters’ list”? What is its significance?
18. What do you know about Voter ID card?
19. How can we check the quality of the election process?
20. How are results declared once the polling is over?

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