

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

**Choose the correct option:**

1. What is the age of a person who can contest election for the Lok Sabha in India?
  - (a) 25 years
  - (b) 30 years
  - (c) 35 years
  - (d) 40 years
  
2. Voter's List is also known as:
  - (a) Election Number
  - (b) Voter Identity Card
  - (c) Electoral Roll
  - (d) None of these
  
3. Which of the following statements is against the democratic process of elections?
  - (a) Parties and candidates should be free to contest elections
  - (b) Elections must be held regularly immediately after the term is over
  - (c) The right to vote should be given to the selected people only
  - (d) Elections should be conducted in a free and fair manner
  
4. 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
  
5. Who has given the slogan 'Garibi Hatao'?
  - (a) Indira Gandhi
  - (b) Rajiv Gandhi
  - (c) Sonia Gandhi
  - (d) Pt. Nehru
  
6. The number of seats reserved for Scheduled Tribe in the Lok Sabha is:
  - (a) 39

- (b) 44
- (c) 47
- (d) 50

7. The number of seats reserved for Scheduled Castes in the Lok Sabha is:

- (a) 59
- (b) 84
- (c) 89
- (d) 99

8. If you are elected as the President of India which of the following decision can you take on your own?

- a) Select the person you like as Prime Minister.
- b) Dismiss a Prime Minister who has a majority in Lok Sabha.
- c) Ask for reconsideration of a bill passed by both the Houses.
- d) Nominate the leaders of your choice to the Council of Ministers.

9. Who among the following is a part of the political executive?

- a) District Collector
- b) Secretary of the Ministry of Home Affairs
- c) Home Minister
- d) Director-General of Police

10. Which of the following statements about the judiciary is false?

- a) Every law passed by the Parliament needs approval of the Supreme Court
- b) Judiciary can strike down a law if it goes against the spirit of the Constitution
- c) Judiciary is independent of the Executive
- d) Any citizen can approach the courts if her rights are violated

**Answer the following Questions.**

11. What does the turnout figure indicate?

12. Describe the procedure of voting on the polling day.

13. Give three reasons why the system of reserved constituencies was introduced by the constitution makers in India.

14. How can you say that Election Commission of India is independent and powerful?

15. How are elections held in India?
16. How does a party file a nomination for its candidates?
17. How is campaigning done for elections held in India?
18. How are polls conducted in India?
19. Describe the challenges to free and fair elections in India.
20. List the ways to regulate and ensure free and fair elections.

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