## CLASS 10 | Polity



## **CHAPTER-4 | Political Parties**



<ol> <li>Who founded the All India Trinamool Congress (AITC)?</li> </ol>	6. In the 2019 Lok Sabha elections, which party
A. B.R. Ambedkar	emerged as the largest with 303 seats?  A. INC
B. Kanshi Ram	B. BJP
C. Mamata Banerjee	C. CPI(M)
D. Syama Prasad Mukherjee (C)	D. BSP (B)
<b>Explanation:</b> The AITC was launched on 1 January 1998 under the leadership of Mamata Banerjee.	<i>Explanation:</i> The Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) became the largest party in 2019 with 303 seats.
2. Which political party was inspired by Ambedkar,	7. Which state party is an example of a "State-
Phule, Periyar, and Sahu Maharaj?	Centric Party"?
A. Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP)	A. Rashtriya Janata Dal
B. Bahujan Samaj Party (BSP)	B. Samajwadi Party
C. Nationalist Congress Party (NCP)	C. Biju Janata Dal
D. Communist Party of India (CPI) (B)	D. CPI (C)
Explanation: The BSP, formed in 1984 under Kanshi	<b>Explanation:</b> State-Centric Parties are focused on
Ram, drew inspiration from these leaders and	their state identity, such as the Biju Janata Dal in Odisha.
aimed to empower Dalits, OBCs, Adivasis, and minorities.	
	8. What is the significance of state parties in Indian
3. Which ideology forms the basis of the Communist	politics since the 1990s?
Party of India (CPI)?  A. Liberalism	A. They have declined in strength
	B. They merged with national parties
B. Marxism-Leninism	C. They have gained importance in national
C. Gandhian socialism	coalitions
D. Hindutva (B)	D. They only contest municipal elections (C)
Explanation: The CPI, founded in 1925, is based on	Explanation: Since the 1990s, state parties have
Marxism-Leninism, secularism, and democracy.	increasingly been part of national coalitions,
4. Which party led the United Progressive Alliance	strengthening federalism.
(UPA) government from 2004 to 2014?	9. The Communist Party of India – Marxist (CPI-M)
A. CPI(M)	remained in power for 34 years in which state?
B. BJP	A. Kerala
C. INC	B. Punjab
D. NCP (C)	C. West Bengal
Explanation: The Indian National Congress (INC) led	D. Andhra Pradesh (C)
the UPA government during this period.	Explanation: The CPI-M held power in West Bengal
5. What is the symbol of the All India Trinamool	continuously for 34 years.
Congress (AITC)?	10. Which party was formed in 1999 after a split in the
A. Lotus	Congress?
B. Hand O W N I O Q Q IVI I S	A. BJP G V O N B. CPP P
C. Flowers and Grass	C. NCP D. BSP (C)
D. Hammer and Sickle (C)	Explanation: The Nationalist Congress Party (NCP)
Explanation: The AITC's election symbol is "Flowers	was formed in 1999 after breaking away from
and Grass".	Congress.