

## Chapter - 5 | Universal Franchise and India's Electoral System

### QUIZ-01

1. What does universal adult franchise mean in India?

- A. Only men can vote
- B. Only literate citizens can vote
- C. Every citizen aged 18 and above can vote
- D. Only taxpayers can vote (C)

**Explanation:** Universal franchise ensures that every adult citizen above 18 can vote regardless of caste, gender, or income.

2. In which year was the voting age in India reduced from 21 to 18?

- A. 1950
- B. 1962
- C. 1988
- D. 1999 (C)

**Explanation:** The voting age was lowered to 18 in 1988 to expand democratic participation.

3. What is the meaning of a constituency?

- A. A group of political parties
- B. An area whose voters elect a representative
- C. A government department
- D. A group of ministers (B)

**Explanation:** A constituency is a defined area from which people elect their representative.

4. How many Lok Sabha constituencies were there in the 2024 elections?

- A. 400
- B. 480
- C. 543
- D. 600 (C)

**Explanation:** India had 543 parliamentary constituencies in the 2024 Lok Sabha elections.

5. Which body conducts national-level elections in India?

- A. State Election Commission
- B. Parliament
- C. Election Commission of India
- D. Supreme Court of India (C)

**Explanation:** The ECI is the constitutional body that conducts elections across India.

6. What is the main purpose of the Model Code of Conduct?

- A. To promote political parties
- B. To ensure free and fair elections
- C. To increase voter turnout
- D. To prepare voter lists (B)

**Explanation:** The MCC outlines rules to ensure fair practices during elections.

7. Which voting method is used in Lok Sabha elections?

- A. Proportional representation
- B. Single transferable vote
- C. First-Past-the-Post
- D. Open ballot (C)

**Explanation:** Lok Sabha elections follow the First-Past-the-Post system where the highest vote-getter wins.

8. How many Rajya Sabha members are nominated by the President?

- A. 5
- B. 10
- C. 12
- D. 15 (C)

**Explanation:** The President nominates 12 distinguished individuals to the Rajya Sabha.

9. Who elects the President of India?

- A. All citizens directly
- B. Only MPs
- C. Only MLAs
- D. An electoral college of MPs and MLAs (D)

**Explanation:** The President is elected indirectly by an electoral college of MPs and MLAs.

10. What was one significant reform introduced by T.N. Seshan?

- A. Abolishing voter lists
- B. Introducing voter IDs
- C. Removing EVMs
- D. Increasing campaign days (B)

**Explanation:** T.N. Seshan made voter IDs compulsory to prevent impersonation and ensure fair elections.