

CHAPTER-5 | Universal Franchise and India's Electoral System

QUIZ PART-02

1. Why does democracy work best when every eligible citizen can vote freely and fairly?
A. Because only leaders should decide the future
B. Because voting helps people express choices and shape the nation's future
C. Because elections are held only in cities
D. Because only educated citizens can participate (B)

Explanation: Democracy becomes stronger when all eligible citizens can vote freely and fairly. Voting allows people to express their choices and helps shape the future of the country.

2. Which institution conducts elections in India?
A. Parliament of India
B. Supreme Court of India
C. Election Commission of India
D. Ministry of Home Affairs (C)

Explanation: The Election Commission of India is responsible for conducting elections in the country. It ensures that elections are held in a free, fair, and well-organised manner.

3. Which special measure was introduced in 2024 to help some voters participate more easily?
A. Online voting for all citizens
B. Home voting for elderly persons and persons with disabilities
C. Voting only through mobile phones
D. Voting by school principals (B)

Explanation: In 2024, home voting was introduced for elderly persons and persons with disabilities in certain categories. This made voting easier for those who could not easily travel to polling stations.

4. Which of the following is an accessibility support mentioned for voters?
A. Only free transport for all citizens
B. Braille cards, ramps, wheelchairs, and postal ballots
C. Free internet at polling booths
D. Compulsory voting cards (B)

Explanation: Special accessibility measures such as braille-enabled voter support, ramps, wheelchairs, and postal ballots help make voting more inclusive for all eligible voters.

5. What role do such inclusive voting measures play in a democracy?
A. They reduce the importance of elections
B. They make democracy inclusive and fair
C. They allow only selected groups to vote
D. They remove the need for polling booths (B)

Explanation: These measures make democracy more inclusive and fair by ensuring that all eligible citizens, including the elderly and persons with disabilities, can participate in elections.

6. How do these measures increase voter participation in a neighbourhood?
A. By making voting compulsory
B. By reducing physical and social barriers and encouraging hesitant voters
C. By allowing children to vote
D. By cancelling identity checks (B)

Explanation: Such measures reduce difficulties faced by voters and encourage more people to vote. When voting becomes easier and more accessible, participation usually increases.

7. According to the chapter, how can technology assist voters?
A. By replacing all polling officers
B. Through online registration, app-based assistance, and audio or braille aids
C. By removing the voter list system
D. By letting anyone vote from anywhere without rules (B)

Explanation: Technology can support voters through online services, app-based help, braille support, and other assistive tools. These make the voting process more convenient and accessible.

8. Which of the following is a challenge faced by citizens in exercising voting rights?
A. Too many holidays during elections
B. Physical inaccessibility of polling booths
C. Excessive number of candidates in every booth
D. Lack of government schools (B)

Explanation: Some voters face difficulties in reaching or using polling booths, especially elderly persons and persons with disabilities. This can prevent them from exercising their voting rights easily.

9. Which of the following was mentioned as a reason why some eligible voters did not vote in 2024?
A. Social apathy and the belief that one vote makes no difference
B. Lack of parliamentary sessions
C. Absence of judges at polling stations
D. Too much online voting (A)

Explanation: Some people do not vote because they feel their single vote will not matter or because they are not interested enough. This voter apathy weakens democratic participation.

10. What do the Uttaramerur inscriptions show about early democratic practices?
A. Only kings selected representatives
B. Representatives were chosen through a transparent method
C. Voting was done only by soldiers
D. Elections were secret and never public (B)

Explanation: The Uttaramerur inscriptions describe a transparent method of selecting representatives. This shows that participatory and accountable practices existed in early Indian governance traditions.