

Chapter – 3 | Electoral Politics

QUIZ PART-01

1. Why do we need elections?
- A. To decide our daily meals
 - B. To determine our hobbies
 - C. To choose the weather
 - D. To pick our leaders (D)

Explanation : Elections are needed to choose leaders who will make decisions on behalf of the people.

2. What was the name of the movement led by Chaudhary Devi Lal in Haryana in 1987?
- A. Lok Yudh
 - B. Nyaya Yudh
 - C. Azadi Yudh
 - D. Samaj Yudh (B)

Explanation: Chaudhary Devi Lal led the 'Nyaya Yudh' movement in Haryana before the 1987 elections.

3. What is an election?
- A. A festival for entertainment
 - B. A system to regularly pick leaders and change them if needed
 - C. A method to organise games
 - D. A cultural program (B)

Explanation : Election is a system that allows people to regularly pick their leaders and change them if they wish.

4. Why can't people take all decisions directly?
- A. They are not interested
 - B. They lack time and knowledge
 - C. They are forced by leaders
 - D. They do not vote (B)

Explanation: People lack time and knowledge to take all decisions directly, which is why they elect representatives.

5. Which of these is NOT a choice voters make in an election?
- A. Who will form the government
 - B. Who will make laws
 - C. Which party's policies will guide the government
 - D. What food will be distributed (D)

Explanation: Voters choose leaders, lawmakers, and policies, not food distribution.

6. Which of these makes an election democratic?
- A. Only one candidate
 - B. No voting
 - C. Free and fair election
 - D. Winners are always unopposed (C)

Explanation : Free and fair elections are essential to make an election democratic.

7. What is one merit of electoral competition?
- A. It creates disunity
 - B. Leaders work harder to win
 - C. It leads to unhealthy competition
 - D. It encourages dirty tricks (B)

Explanation : Electoral competition makes leaders work harder to win by serving people better.

8. What is one demerit of electoral competition?
- A. Creates unity among all parties
 - B. Promotes long term policies
 - C. Causes disunity and unhealthy competition
 - D. Helps leaders ignore voters (C)

Explanation: Electoral competition can lead to disunity, dirty tricks, and unhealthy competition among leaders.

9. What is meant by 'one person, one vote'?
- A. Everyone can vote multiple times
 - B. Only leaders can vote
 - C. Each citizen has one vote of equal value
 - D. Only men can vote (C)

Explanation: 'One person, one vote' means every citizen's vote has equal value in elections.

10. What is an example given to explain how elections make leaders work better?
- A. Like a teacher punishing students
 - B. Like a shopkeeper treating customers well to keep them coming back
 - C. Like a doctor prescribing medicines
 - D. Like a farmer growing crops (B)

Explanation: The PDF compares leaders working for people to a shopkeeper treating customers well to keep them returning.