

Chapter - 3 | Electoral Politics

QUIZ-01

1. What is the minimum age required to contest an election in India?
A. 18 years
B. 21 years
C. 25 years
D. 30 years (C)

Explanation : The minimum age to be a voter is 18 years, but to contest elections, a person must be at least 25 years old.

2. What does the term 'constituency' refer to in elections?
A. The ruling political party
B. A group of ministers
C. A geographical area for electing a representative
D. A campaign slogan (C)

Explanation : A constituency is a geographical area from which voters elect one representative.

3. How many Lok Sabha constituencies are there in India?
A. 500
B. 543
C. 412
D. 600 (B)

Explanation : India has a total of 543 Lok Sabha constituencies.

4. What is the main function of the Election Commission of India?
A. Announce policies of the government
B. Conduct free and fair elections
C. Make laws
D. Maintain census records (B)

Explanation : The Election Commission is responsible for conducting free and fair elections.

5. What is an Electoral Roll?
A. A list of candidates
B. A list of elected representatives
C. A list of voters
D. A list of government schemes (C)

Explanation : The Electoral Roll is the official list of eligible voters.

6. What slogan did Indira Gandhi use in the 1971 Lok Sabha elections?
A. Save Democracy
B. Protect the Self-Respect of Telugus
C. Land to the Tiller
D. Garibi Hatao (D)

Explanation : In 1971, the Congress under Indira Gandhi used the slogan "Garibi Hatao."

7. What is the significance of a reserved constituency?
A. Only educated candidates can contest
B. Only rich candidates can contest
C. Only SC or ST candidates can contest
D. Only ministers can vote (C)

Explanation : In a reserved constituency, only Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe candidates can contest elections.

8. What is the maximum allowed expenditure by a candidate in a Lok Sabha constituency?
A. ₹10 lakh
B. ₹15 lakh
C. ₹25 lakh
D. ₹1 crore (C)

Explanation : The maximum allowed expenditure is ₹25 lakh for Lok Sabha elections.

9. What does NOT count as a fair electoral practice?
A. Free campaigning
B. Voters casting their own vote
C. Bribing voters for support
D. Use of party symbols (C)

Explanation : Bribing voters is an unfair and illegal electoral practice.

10. What is the outcome when a candidate secures the highest number of votes in a constituency?
A. A re-election is held
B. That candidate is declared elected
C. The election is cancelled
D. All votes are recounted (B)

Explanation : The candidate with the highest number of votes is declared the winner.