**CBSE**

**CLASS 10 | Polity**

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**CHAPTER-4 | Political Parties**

**QUIZ**
**PART-02**

1. In which country is the one-party system followed?
   A. India
   B. United States
   C. China
   D. United Kingdom                                    (C)
   *Explanation:* China follows a one-party system where only the Communist Party governs.

2. Why is a one-party system considered undemocratic?
   A. Because elections are too frequent
   B. Because it prevents competition for power
   C. Because parties change too often
   D. Because it has too many political groups        (B)
   *Explanation:* A one-party system lacks real competition; democracy requires at least two parties to compete for power.

3. Which two countries are examples of a two-party system?
   A. France and Germany
   B. India and Brazil
   C. United States and United Kingdom
   D. China and North Korea                            (C)
   *Explanation:* The United States and the United Kingdom have two-party systems where two main parties dominate.

4. What characterizes a multi-party system?
   A. Only two serious contenders for power
   B. No political parties are allowed
   C. Several parties compete with a reasonable chance of power
   D. A single party always governs                    (C)
   *Explanation:* In a multi-party system, more than two parties compete for power, often forming coalitions to govern.

5. Which alliance is an example of a coalition in India?
   A. National Democratic Alliance (NDA)
   B. United Nations Alliance
   C. Commonwealth Front
   D. ASEAN Bloc                                       (A)
   *Explanation :* The NDA is an example of a coalition formed by multiple parties in India.

6. What is a positive feature of the multi-party system?
   A. Political instability
   B. Variety of opinions get representation
   C. Only one ideology dominates
   D. Reduced competition in elections                (B)
   *Explanation:* A multi-party system allows representation of diverse interests and opinions.

7. What is a negative feature of the multi-party system?
   A. Lack of political choice
   B. Emergence of dictatorships
   C. Frequent instability and messy coalitions
   D. Suppression of local voices                      (C)
   *Explanation:* Multiparty systems often appear messy and can lead to unstable governments due to coalition politics.

8. Why can no single "best" party system exist for all countries?
   A. Because international organizations decide party systems
   B. Because the people change them every election
   C. Because party systems evolve based on society, history, and divisions
   D. Because only economic growth determines them                          (C)
   *Explanation:* Party systems evolve naturally depending on a country's history, society, regional divisions, and electoral system.

9. Why has India developed a multiparty system?
   A. To follow the USA model
   B. Due to social and geographical diversity
   C. To keep elections simple
   D. Because two parties are banned                   (B)
   *Explanation:* India's vast social and geographical diversity makes multiparty representation necessary.

10. What percentage of votes and seats must a party secure to be recognized as a national party in India?
    A. 10% votes in 2 states and 5 Lok Sabha seats
    B. 6% votes in 4 states and 4 Lok Sabha seats
    C. 5% votes in 3 states and 3 Lok Sabha seats
    D. 8% votes in 5 states and 6 Lok Sabha seats   (B)
    *Explanation:* To be recognized as a national party, a party must secure at least 6% of the total votes in Lok Sabha or Assembly elections in four states and win at least 4 Lok Sabha seats.