

Chapter – 3 | Electoral Politics

QUIZ PART-02

1. What happens after the five-year term of the Lok Sabha or Vidhan Sabha ends?
- A. They are automatically extended
 - B. The ruling party continues in power
 - C. They stand dissolved
 - D. New members are nominated (C)

Explanation: After five years, the term of the elected representatives ends, and the Lok Sabha or Vidhan Sabha stands dissolved.

2. What is the primary purpose of a General Election?
- A. To elect a new Prime Minister
 - B. To fill a single vacant seat
 - C. To elect new representatives for the entire Lok Sabha or Vidhan Sabha
 - D. To form a new political party (C)

Explanation: General elections are held in all constituencies to elect new representatives for the entire legislative body.

3. Which type of election is held when a member dies or resigns?
- A. Primary election
 - B. General election
 - C. Midterm election
 - D. By-election (D)

Explanation: A by-election is conducted to fill a vacancy due to resignation or death of a member.

4. What are electoral constituencies?
- A. Political parties competing in an election
 - B. Government offices for voting
 - C. Areas into which the country is divided for elections
 - D. Secret government divisions (C)

Explanation: Electoral constituencies are specific areas where voters elect one representative.

5. How many seats are reserved for Scheduled Castes (SC) in the Lok Sabha?
- A. 47
 - B. 100
 - C. 84
 - D. 50 (C)

Explanation: 84 seats in the Lok Sabha are reserved for Scheduled Castes.

6. What is the purpose of the Women's Reservation Act 2023?

- A. To ban male candidates in elections
- B. To create special constituencies for women
- C. To reserve one-third of seats for women in Parliament and Assemblies
- D. To increase the retirement age for women politicians (C)

Explanation: The Women's Reservation Act 2023 reserves one-third of the seats for women in Parliament and Legislative Assemblies.

7. Who can vote in Indian elections?
- A. Citizens aged 21 and above
 - B. Only men
 - C. Citizens aged 18 and above
 - D. Only government employees (C)

Explanation: Every Indian citizen aged 18 years and above has the right to vote.

8. What is the Electoral Roll commonly known as?
- A. Voter ID
 - B. Election List
 - C. Citizens' Registry
 - D. Voters' List (D)

Explanation: The Electoral Roll is the list of eligible voters, commonly known as the voters' list..

9. How often is the voters' list updated?
- A. Every year
 - B. Every 10 years
 - C. Before every election
 - D. Every 5 years (D)

Explanation: The voters' list is updated every five years to include new voters and remove outdated entries.

10. Is the Election Photo Identity Card (EPIC) mandatory for voting?
- A. Yes, it's the only valid ID
 - B. No, it is not mandatory
 - C. Only during national elections
 - D. Only for urban areas (B)

Explanation: While voters are encouraged to carry EPIC, it is not mandatory; other ID proofs can be used.