

## CHAPTER-3 | Electoral Politics

QUIZ  
PART-01

1. Why do we need elections in a democracy?

- A. To pick our leaders
- B. To decide our daily meals
- C. To determine our hobbies
- D. To choose the weather (A)

**Explanation:** Elections are necessary so that citizens can choose their representatives and leaders who will govern them.

2. Which leader launched the 'Nyaya Yudh' movement during the Haryana state assembly elections in 1987?

- A. Rajiv Gandhi
- B. Chaudhary Devi Lal
- C. Morarji Desai
- D. Indira Gandhi (B)

**Explanation:** Chaudhary Devi Lal led the 'Nyaya Yudh' movement and played a major role in the Haryana elections of 1987.

3. What is the main purpose of an election?

- A. To allow people to change leaders regularly
- B. To provide entertainment
- C. To create disputes among citizens
- D. To support only one political party (A)

**Explanation:** Elections provide a system for people to regularly select and change their leaders.

4. Which of the following is NOT a reason why people cannot take all decisions directly?

- A. People lack time
- B. People lack knowledge
- C. People lack interest
- D. People cannot handle all decisions (C)

**Explanation:** The main reasons are lack of time and knowledge, not lack of interest.

5. In an election, what choices do voters have?

- A. They choose who makes laws
- B. They choose who forms the government
- C. They choose which party's policies guide governance
- D. All of the above (D)

**Explanation:** Voters choose lawmakers, the government, and the guiding party policies.

6. Which of the following is NOT a feature of a democratic election?

- A. One person, one vote
- B. Regular elections
- C. Free and fair elections
- D. Rulers appointed by the military (D)

**Explanation:** In a democracy, rulers are chosen through fair elections, not military appointments.

7. What is a drawback of electoral competition?

- A. Leaders work harder to win
- B. It may lead to unhealthy competition and dirty tricks
- C. It gives voters multiple choices
- D. It ensures accountability (B)

**Explanation:** Electoral competition can sometimes create disunity and unfair practices.

8. What is a benefit of electoral competition?

- A. Leaders work harder to win elections
- B. Leaders can ignore voters
- C. Elections stop happening
- D. It makes everyone rich instantly (A)

**Explanation:** Electoral competition ensures leaders serve the people sincerely to gain their votes.

9. What ensures that an election is democratic?

- A. Only one candidate contesting
- B. Regular, free, and fair elections with multiple candidates
- C. Rulers chosen by hereditary rights
- D. Citizens having no choice (B)

**Explanation:** For elections to be democratic, they must be regular, free, fair, and offer genuine choices.

10. Why are elections compared to shopkeepers treating customers well?

- A. Because politicians sell goods
- B. Because leaders serve people better to win elections, like shopkeepers serve customers to retain them
- C. Because elections are for profit-making
- D. Because customers can boycott shops (B)

**Explanation:** Just as shopkeepers care for customers to keep them, leaders work for people to win elections.