

CHAPTER-3 | Electoral Politics

QUIZ
PART-03

- What is the minimum age required to contest elections in India?
A. 18 years B. 21 years
C. 25 years D. 30 years (C)
Explanation: A candidate must be at least 25 years old to contest elections in India.
- What is a Party Ticket?
A. A pass to attend election rallies
B. The right to vote for a party
C. A symbol and official support given by a political party to its candidate
D. A voter's identity card (C)
Explanation: When political parties officially choose candidates and assign them their symbol, it is called a Party Ticket.
- What must every candidate submit before contesting elections?
A. Only their educational certificate
B. A Nomination Form, Security Deposit, and legal declaration of criminal cases, assets, and qualifications
C. A letter from the President
D. Only proof of age (B)
Explanation: Candidates must submit nomination papers, deposit money, and declare pending cases, assets, and qualifications.
- How long does the official election campaign period last?
A. One week B. Two weeks
C. One month D. Three months (B)
Explanation: Election campaigns officially run for two weeks between the final list of candidates and the polling date.
- Which slogan was given by Indira Gandhi in the 1971 elections?
A. Save Democracy
B. Garibi Hatao (Remove Poverty)
C. Land to the Tiller
D. Protect the Self-Respect of the Telugus (B)
Explanation: In 1971, Indira Gandhi used the slogan "Garibi Hatao" to highlight poverty eradication.

- What is the maximum election expenditure allowed for a Lok Sabha constituency?
A. ₹10 lakh B. ₹15 lakh
C. ₹20 lakh D. ₹25 lakh (D)
Explanation: A candidate cannot spend more than ₹25 lakh for a Lok Sabha election campaign.
- Which of the following is prohibited under the Model Code of Conduct?
A. Using places of worship for campaigns
B. Using government vehicles for elections
C. Announcing big policy decisions after elections are declared
D. All of the above (D)
Explanation: The Model Code of Conduct restricts use of religion, government machinery, and big decisions during campaigns.
- Where are polling booths usually set up?
A. Shopping malls
B. Private homes
C. Schools and government offices
D. Railway stations (C)
Explanation: Polling booths are commonly located in schools or government buildings.
- What voting method is currently used in India?
A. Paper ballots
B. Online voting
C. Electronic Voting Machines (EVMs) with VVPAT
D. Mobile phone voting (C)
Explanation: Voting in India is done through EVMs, and now also supported by VVPAT for verification.
- Who is declared elected in a constituency after counting votes?
A. The candidate chosen by majority party
B. The candidate with the highest number of votes
C. The candidate selected by the Election Commission
D. The candidate supported by the President (B)
Explanation: The winner is the candidate who secures the highest votes in the constituency.