

(TOPIC- ELECTORAL POLITICS)

Section A – MCQs (1 × 3 = 3 Marks)

1. (c) Election Commission
2. (b) 18 years
3. (b) Booth capturing

Section B – Short Answer Questions (2 × 3 = 6 Marks)

Q4. Explain the meaning of “Universal Adult Franchise”. (2)

Every citizen above the age of 18 has the right to vote.

No discrimination on the basis of caste, religion, gender, or economic status.

Q5. Why are reserved constituencies important? (2)

They ensure representation of Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs).

Protects the rights of marginalized groups and makes democracy inclusive.

Q6. Mention two challenges faced by the Election Commission. (2)

Preventing booth capturing and electoral malpractices.

Controlling use of money and muscle power. (Any two relevant points)

Section C – 3-Mark Questions (3 × 2 = 6 Marks)

Q7. Why is it necessary to have free and fair elections? (3)

People get the right to choose their representatives.

Ensures accountability of leaders to the people.

Prevents misuse of power and upholds democratic values.

Q8. Functions of the Election Commission of India. (3)

Conducts and supervises free and fair elections.

Prepares and updates the voter list.

Monitors election campaigns, code of conduct, and expenses. (Any three)

Section D – Case Study (5 Marks)

Q9A. What does the Election Commission do to ensure free and fair elections? (2)
Regulates campaigns, monitors election expenditure, prevents malpractices.
Orders re-poll if irregularities are found.

Q9B. Why is controlling election expenditure important? (2)
Prevents unfair advantage to rich candidates.
Ensures equal opportunity for all contestants.

Q9C. Which value is reflected in strict action taken? (1)
Fairness / Equality / Integrity of democracy (Any one)
