

8. Elections held after the term of 5 years of Lok Sabha are called-

- (a) Mid-term elections
- (b) General elections
- (c) By-elections
- (d) Special elections

9. What is an election held for only one constituency to fill the vacancy caused due to the death or resignation of a member called?

- (a) By-election
- (b) Mid-term election
- (c) General election
- (d) None of these

10. Into how many constituencies is the country divided for Lok Sabha elections?

- (a) 544
- (b) 543
- (c) 560
- (d) 535

11. Constituencies called 'wards' are made for the election to

- (a) Parliament
- (b) State Legislative Assembly
- (c) State Legislative Council
- (d) Panchayats and municipal bodies

12. How many seats are reserved in Lok Sabha for the Scheduled Tribes?

- (a) 40
- (b) 41
- (c) 51
- (d) 71

13. Which of these is not a part of the district and local level bodies?

- (a) Panchayats
- (b) Municipalities
- (c) Corporations
- (d) Lok Sabha

14. Which of the options given below is applicable to the principle of Universal Adult Franchise?

- (a) Only rich and educated can vote
- (b) Only men can vote
- (c) All citizens aged 18 and above can vote
- (d) Only employed people can vote

15. For voting, the voter has to show which of these as identity proof?

- (a) Ration card
- (b) Driving license
- (c) Election Photo Identity Card
- (d) None of these

16. What is the minimum age required to contest an election to Lok Sabha?

- (a) 20 years
- (b) 18 years
- (c) 25 years
- (d) 30 years

17. What are the details the candidates have to give in the legal declaration before contesting the elections?

- (a) Serious criminal cases pending against them
- (b) Details of assets and liabilities of the candidate and his or her family
- (c) Educational qualification of the candidate
- (d) All the above

18. What is a set of norms and guidelines, which is to be followed by political parties and contesting candidates during the election time, called?

- (a) Discipline Roll
- (b) Code of Conduct
- (c) Conduct rules
- (d) Both (a) and (b)

19. Name the body which conducts the elections in India

- (a) Supreme Court
- (b) Parliament
- (c) Cabinet
- (d) Election Commission

20. How is the Chief Election Commissioner (CEC) chosen?
(a) Appointed by the President (b) Elected by the people
(c) Elected by the MPs (d) Elected by MPs and MLAs
21. When on election duty, under whose control does the government officers work?
(a) Central Government (b) Election Commission
(c) District Magistrate (d) District Court
22. In India, who votes in a larger proportion in the elections?
(a) Poor and illiterate (b) Rich and privileged (c) Educated people (d) Women
23. What does the term 'incumbent' mean?
(a) The current holder of a political office (b) The candidate contesting the election
(c) The outgoing candidate of the dissolved House (d) None of the above
24. An electoral malpractice in which a person assumes the identity of another for unlawful Purpose is
(a) Incumbent (b) Rigging (c) Impersonation (d) Turnact
25. The Election Commission is:
(a) An elected body (b) An appointed body
(c) An independent body (d) both (b) and (c)
26. Which of the following is not allowed while carrying out election campaign?
(a) Giving money to voters to cast vote for candidates (b) Using TV channels
(c) Door to door canvassing (d) Contacting voters on phone
27. Which of the following statement is incorrect?
(a) All citizens above the age of 21 can vote in an election
(b) Every citizen has the right to vote regardless of caste religion or gender
(c) Some criminals and persons with unsound mind can be denied the right to vote in rare situations
(d) It is the responsibility of the government to get the names of all eligible voters put in the voters list
28. "Save Democracy" slogan was given by which of the following political party in 1977 Lok Sabha elections?
(a) Congress Party (b) Janata Party (c) Telugu Desam Party (d) Left Front
29. What is the age of a person who can contest election for the Lok Sabha in India?
(a) 25 years (b) 30 years (c) 35 years (d) 40 years
30. In our country, elections are conducted by an independent and powerful body which is known as
(a) Election Commission (b) Parliament (c) Judiciary (d) Lok Sabha

31. Voter's List is also known as:
(a) Election Number (b) Voter Identity Card (c) Electoral Roll (d) None of these
32. What is the tenure of the Lok Sabha?
(a) 9 years (b) 4 years (c) 5 years (d) 6 years
33. Which of the following statements is against the democratic process of elections?
(a) Parties and candidates should be free to contest elections
(b) Elections must be held regularly immediately after the term is over
(c) The right to vote should be given to the selected people only
(d) Elections should be conducted in a free and fair manner
34. Which state has the largest vidhan sabha in the country?
(a) Maharashtra (b) U.P. (Uttar Pradesh) (c) Andhra Pradesh (d) West Bengal
35. Reserved Constituencies ensures
(a) Right to equality (b) Proper representation to all religious groups
(c) Proper representation to the weaker sections of society (d) None of these
36. Which of the following has the largest Lok Sabha constituency in India?
(a) Maharashtra (b) U.P. (c) Himachal Pradesh (d) Bihar
37. Who has given the slogan 'Garibi Hatao'?
(a) Indira Gandhi (b) Rajiv Gandhi (c) Sonia Gandhi (d) Pt. Nehru
38. The number of Lok Sabha constituencies at present is
(a) 541 (b) 546 (c) 543 (d) 540