

ELECTION AND REPRESENTATION

Q1: Which of the following resembles most a direct democracy?

- a. Discussions in a family meeting
- b. Election of the class monitor
- c. Choice of a candidate by a political party
- d. Decisions taken by the Gram Sabha
- e. Opinion polls conducted by the media

Q2: Which of the following resembles most a direct democracy?

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Q3: Which of the following tasks are not performed by the Election Commission?

- a. Preparing the Electoral Rolls
- b. Nominating the candidates
- c. Setting up polling booths
- d. Implementing the model code of conduct
- e. Supervising the Panchayat elections

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Q5: Which of the following is common to the method of election of the members of Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha?

- a. Every citizen above the age of 18 is an eligible voter
- b. Voter can give preference order for different candidates
- c. Every vote has equal value
- d. The winner must get more than half the votes

Q6: Which of the following is common to the method of election of the members of Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha?

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Q7: In the First Past the Post system, that candidate is declared winner who

- a. Secures the largest number of postal ballots
- b. Belongs to the party that has highest number of votes in the country
- c. Has more votes than any other candidate in the constituency
- d. Attains first position by securing more than 50% votes

Q8: In the First Past the Post system, that candidate is declared winner who

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Q9: What is the difference between the system of reservation of constituencies and the system of separate electorate? Why did the Constitution makers reject the latter?

Q10: What is the difference between the system of reservation of constituencies and the system of separate electorate? Why did the Constitution makers reject the latter?

Q11: Which of the following statements are incorrect? Identify and correct them by substituting, adding or rearranging only one word or phrase.

- a. FPTP system is followed for all the elections in India.
- b. Election Commission does not supervise Panchayat and Municipal elections.
- c. President of India cannot remove an Election Commissioner.
- d. Appointment of more than one Election Commissioners in the Election Commission is mandatory.

Q12: Which of the following statements are incorrect? Identify and correct them by substituting, adding or rearranging only one word or phrase.

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Answers

Answer 1:

- b. Election of the class monitor
- d. Decisions taken by the Gram Sabha

Answer 2:

- b. Election of the class monitor
- d. Decisions taken by the Gram Sabha

Answer 3:

- b. Nominating the candidates
- e. Supervising the Panchayat elections

Answer 4:

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Answer 5:

- c. Every vote has equal value

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Answer 7:

- c. Has more votes than any other candidate in the constituency

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Answer 9:

In a system of reservation of constituencies, the candidates are from that social section for which the seat is reserved and all voters, irrespective of their social group, vote for any of them. In a system of separate electorate, the candidate of a particular community can only be elected by the voters of her/his community.

The latter was rejected by the Constitution makers because it went against their purpose of unity, secularism and a state that is free from discrimination.

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Answer 11:

- a. Incorrect. FPTP system is only followed for election to Panchayats, Legislative Assemblies and the Lok Sabha.
- b. Correct.
- c. Incorrect. President of India can remove an Election Commissioner on the recommendation of both houses of the Parliament.
- d. Incorrect. Appointment of more than one Election Commissioner in the Election Commission is not mandatory but it is an established practice through consensus to ensure accountability.

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