

Vidya Bhawan Balika Vidyapeeth
Shakti Uthana Ashram Lakhisarai
Date-04.07.2020

Class: Xth Subject :Politicalscience
Ch.Poltical Parties

Read the following question and answer and try to understand then write in the H.W.Copy.

Q.1.What is meant by a political party ?

Ans.Political party is a group of people who come together to contest elections and to hold power in the government. They agreeh on some policies to ; collective goodagreehh seek to implement those policies by winning popugoodagreehh through elections. Thus political parties tend to fill political offices and exercise political power.

Q.2.What are the three main components of a political party?

Ans.The leaders;
The active members; and
The followers

Q.3.How many parties are needed in any democratic system to compete in elections and provide a fair chance for the competing parties to come to power?

Ans.At least two parties.

Q.4.What is the source of inspiration of the 'Bhartiya Janata Party'?

The source of inspiration of the Bhartiya Janata Party or the BJP is ancient Indian culture and values.

Q.5.In which state does 'Biju Janata Dal' exist as a regional party?

Ans.Odisha (Orissa)

Q.6.In which state does the 'Rashtriya Lok Dal' exist as a regional party?

Ans.Uttar Pradesh

Q.7.What is a recognised political party?

Ans.A recognised political party is a party, recognised by the 'Election Commission' with all the privileges and facilities.

Q.8.What does Universal Adult Suffrage stand for?

Ans.Universal Adult suffrage stands for the 'Right to Vote'.

Q.9.Given one point of difference between a pressure group and a political party.

Ans.A pressure group is an organized or unorganized body that seeks to promote its interests while a political party is a body that seeks to attain political power by contesting elections.

Q.10.Which special privilege is given to recognised political parties by the Election Commission?

Ans.RPP are given a special election symbol. Only official candidates of that party can use the election symbol.

Q.11.Name the national political party which draws inspiration from the teachings of Sahu Maharaj, Mahatma Phule, Naicker and Babasaheb Ambedkar.

Ans.Bahujan Samaj Party.

Q.12.Name any two regional parties of West Bengal.

Ans.Forward BLOCK (1940),
TRINAMOOOL CONGRESS (1997).

Q.13.What is the guiding philosophy of Bhartiya Janata Party?

Ans.The source of inspiration of Bharatiya Janata Party is the ancient Indian culture and values. Cultural nationalism (Hindutva) is an important element in its conception of Indian nationhood and politics.

Q.14.Name any one political party that has national level political organisation but not recognised

as a national political party.

Ans.State parties like the Samajwadi Party, Samata Party and Rashtriya Janata Dal have national level political organisations with units in several states but are not recognised as national parties.

Q.15.Why did India adopt multi-party system? Give reasons.

Ans.India adopted multi-party system because:

India is a large country and has social and geographical diversities..
It is easy to absorb different diversities in a multi-party system.

Q.16..Why do political parties involve partisanship?

Ans.Partisanship is marked by a tendency to take a side and inability to take a balanced view on an issue. Parties reflect fundamental political divisions in a society. Parties are a part of the society and they involve partisanship.

Q.17.Mention the ideology of Indian National Congress.

Ans.Under the leadership of Jawaharlal Nehru, the Indian National Congress sought to build a modern secular democratic republic in India. The party propagates secularism and welfare of the weaker sections and minorities of society. It supports new economic reforms but with a human face.

Q.18.Name any one political party of India which grew out of a movement.

Ans.Asom Gana Parishad.

=====

SUBJECT TEACHER MUKESH KUMAR

=====