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Class 10 Subject political science

MCQs Chapter 6 Political Parties

Read the following MCQ and give the most appropriate Answer :

Question 1. Give the meaning of 'Alliance'.

- (a) Two parties together form the government.
- (b) Leftist and Rightist together form the government.
- (c) When state and national parties together form the government.
- (d) When several parties in a multiparty system join for the purpose of contesting elections and winning power.

2. The political party which believes in Marxism-Leninism is [AI2011]

- (a) Nationalist Congress Party.
- (b) Communist Party of India.
- (c) Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam (DMK)
- (d) Bahujan Samaj Party

3. Which one of the following is considered the best form of government?

- (a) Democracy
- (b) Dictatorship
- (c) Monarchy
- (d) Military Rule

4. Select the statement related to the advantages of multiparty system

- (a) Multi-party system provides limited choice to voters.
- (b) There is a chance of conflict.
- (c) Provides choice to the voters.
- (d) In Multi-party system regional parties get the representation.

5. Political parties are allotted symbols by [CBSE 2012]

- (a) The government of India
- (b) The constitution of India

- (c) The party leaders
- (d) The Election Commission

6. A recognised political party is one that

- (a) is registered with the Election Commission of India.
- (b) is given a unique Election symbol
- (c) gets some other facilities recognised by the Election Commission
- (d) All of these

7. An Affidavit signifies (Legal);

- (a) Signed document where a person makes a sworn statement regarding his or her antecedents.
- (b) A law to check the menace.
- (c) Legal document to declare the academic qualification.
- (d) All of the above

8. What is an ideological one-party system?

- (a) Party based on suppression of other parties.
- (b) Party based on coercion.
- (c) Party based on ideological reasons; coercion and suppression of other parties.
- (d) Party based on communist ideology.

9. Name the oldest political party of India.

- (a) Bahujan Samaj Party
- (b) Indian National Congress (Congress Party)
- (c) The Communist Party
- (d) Bharatiya Janata Party

Question 10. Recognised political parties stand for:

- (a) Parties recognised by the Election Commission with all the privileges and facilities.
- (b) Parties that are present in only one of the federal units.
- (c) Parties that are present in several and all units of the federation.
- (d) Communal parties based on regional diversities.

11. Political parties are most visible institutions in a democracy because

- (a) even less educated citizens know about political parties.
- (b) for ordinary citizens democracy is equal to political parties.
- (c) parties have become identified with social : and political divisions.

(d) most people in a democracy are not critical of political parties.

Which of the above statements is false?

12. The number of political parties registered with the Election Commission of India is

- (a) 750 parties
- (b) more than 750 parties
- (c) Less than 750 parties
- (d) 705 parties

13. Which party is only allowed to rule in China?

- (a) Socialist party
- (b) Communist party
- (c) Liberal party
- (d) Maoist party

14. 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?

- (a) Less than two
- (b) At least two parties
- (c) More than two parties
- (d) At least three parties

Question 15. An example of a country where two-party system exists

- (a) India
- (b) United Kingdom
- (c) China
- (d) Pakistan

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