

Sudha Manojkumar

School : Bhavans Vidya Mandir, Girinagar, Kadavanthara, Kochi, Kerala

Democratic Politics II / Political Parties

Q1. a) Core Concept: Challenges to political parties, Pg 85

- b) Learning outcome: Examine the challenges faced by political parties.
- c) Typology: Picture based

Which of the following challenge to political party is depicted in his cartoon?

- a) Meaningful choice of the voters
- b) Dynastic succession
- c) Money and muscle power
- d) Lack of internal democracy



Ans. C

Q 2.

a) Core Concept: National parties/ State parties, Pg. 79

b) Learning outcome: Differentiate between state party and national party

c) Typology: **Match the column**

List 1	List 2
A. Congress party	1. National Democratic Alliance
B. Bharatiya Janata party	2. State Party
C. Communist Party of India	3. United Progressive Alliance
D. Telangana Rashtra Samiti	4. Left Front

A. A3,B1 C2,D4

B.

A3,B4 C1,D2

C.

A3,B1 C4,D2

D. A4, B3, C1, D2

Ans. C

Q3.

a) Core Concept: How many parties do we have, Pg. 77

b) Learning outcome: Understands the meaning of alliance.

c) Typology: MCQ

What is 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 election and winning power.

Ans. d

Q 4.

- a) Core Concept: How can parties be reformed
- b) Learning outcome: Understands the meaning of defection, Pg. 85
- c) Typology: MCQ

Q) What does defection mean?

- A. Leaving all the parties
 - B. Moving of a person from one party to another party for some personal benefit.
 - C. Moving of a person from opposition party to a ruling party.
 - D. Moving of a person from ruling party to a opposition ruling party. **Ans. b**
-

Q 5.

- a) Core Concept: How can parties be reformed, Pg.85
- b) Learning outcome: Identify and understand the recent efforts taken by the government to reform political parties.
- c) Typology: Assertion reason

Assertion (A): It is mandatory for every candidate who contests election to file an AFFIDAVIT.

Reason (R) : The Supreme Court passed an order to reduce the influence of money and criminals.

- a) Both A and R are True and R is the correct explanation of A
- b) Both A and R are True and R is not the correct explanation of A
- c) Assertion is True and Reason is False
- d) Assertion is False and Reason is True

Ans. a

Name of the teacher : Jyotiee Verma

Name of the school. : Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan's Mehta Vidyalaya KG Marg New, Delhi
Subject : CIVICS
Name of the chapter: POLITICAL PARTIES

Core concept : Role of Political parties in a democracy.

Learning outcome: Students will evaluate the role of political parties in a democracy.

Typology : MCQ

Which of the following is an example of a political party fulfilling its role in a democracy by facilitating informed decision-making?

- A) Spreading false information to discredit opponents.
- B) Organizing public debates to discuss various policy options.
- C) Silencing opposition voices through intimidation.
- D) Promising vague benefits without specific plans.

Ans: B) Organizing public debates to discuss various policy options.

Core concept: Role of citizens in response to political party ideologies.

Learning outcome: Students will assess the ethical responsibilities of citizens in response to political party ideologies.

Typology: MCQ

Q.2: If a political party promotes discriminatory policies, what ethical responsibility should responsible citizens uphold?

- A) Support the party for diversity of opinions.
- B) Actively protest against the party's discriminatory ideology and advocate for inclusivity and equality.
- C) Ignore the situation as it is a matter of political preference.
- D) Criticize the party but take no further action.

Ans: B) Actively protest against the party's discriminatory ideology and advocate for inclusivity and equality.

Core concept: ordinary citizens involvement with political parties.

Learning outcome: Students will understand how ordinary citizens can engage with political parties.

Typology : MCQ

Q3. How can ordinary citizens contribute to the improvement of political parties in a democracy?

- A) By not participating in elections to express their dissatisfaction.
- B) By forming their own political parties to challenge existing ones.
- C) By actively engaging with political parties, attending meetings, and advocating for

transparency, accountability, and good governance.
D) By supporting political parties without question to maintain stability.

Ans : C) By actively engaging with political parties, attending meetings, and advocating for transparency, accountability, and good governance.

Core concept: Consequences of a lack of political diversity within political parties.
Learning outcome: Students will analyze the consequences of a lack of political diversity within political parties.
Typology: MCQ

Q4. In a country with a two-party system, how might the absence of political diversity within the parties affect the democratic process?
A) It ensures a stable and balanced government.
B) It limits the range of policy options and potentially excludes the representation of various viewpoints.
C) It increases citizen engagement in the political process.
D) It leads to excessive division and conflict within society.
Ans: B) It limits the range of policy options and potentially excludes the representation of various viewpoints.

Core concept: Importance of political parties in a democracy
Learning outcome: Students will critically assess the role of political parties in a democracy.
Typology: Assertion Reason based question

Q.5 Assertion (A): Political parties play a crucial role in representing diverse interests and viewpoints in a democracy.
Reason (R): They provide a platform for citizens to express their views and participate in the political process.
A) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
B) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
C) A is true, but R is false.
D) A is false, but R is true.
Ans: Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.

Core concept: Ethical responsibilities of citizens in response to the behavior of political parties
Learning outcome: Students will evaluate the ethical responsibilities of citizens in response to the behavior of political parties
Typology: Assertion Reason based question

Q.6:Assertion (A): Responsible citizens should actively protest against political parties that engage in corrupt practices.

Reason (R): It is essential to uphold ethical standards and promote transparency in political processes.

- A) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- B) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- C) A is true, but R is false.
- D) A is false, but R is true.

Ans: A) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.

Bhavan's B.P. Vidya Mandir, Chinchbhuvan, Nagpur

Name of the Teacher: Smt Tracey Raulkar

Subject: Social Science – Democratic Politics

Name of the lesson: Ch 4 Political Parties

Question 1.

Core Concept

Why do we need political parties?

Expected Learning Outcomes: To compare and contrast the Political Parties.

Typology: Assertion and Reasoning

In the following questions, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). mark the correct choice .

1. Assertion (A): India has a Multi Party System.

Reasoning (R): The Multi Party System often appears very messy and leads to political instability.

- (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (B) Both A and R are true, but R is the Not the correct explanation of A.
- (C) A is true but R is false
- (D) A is false and R is true.

Answer: Option (B) is correct.

2. Assertion (A): India has a Multi Party System.

Reasoning (R): The Multi Party System often appears very messy and leads to political instability.

- A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- B) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- C) A is true but R is false.
- (D) A is false and R is true.

Answer: Option (B) is correct.

3. Assertion (A): Political Parties are easily one of the most visible institutions in a democracy.

Reasoning (R): For most ordinary citizens, democracy is equal to political parties.

- A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- B) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- C) A is true but R is false.
- (D) A is false and R is true.

Answer: Option (A) is correct.

Question 2

Core Concept

National and Regional Parties And Their Challenges and reforms.

Expected Learning Outcomes: Enumerates the role, purpose and number of political parties.

Typology: Choose the correct one:

- (A) In a democracy, a large number of similar opinions have to be grouped together to provide a direction in which policies can be formulated by the governments.
- (B) That is what the parties do.
- (C) A party reduces a vast multitude of opinions into a few basic positions which it supports.
- (D) A government is expected to formulate its policies on the line taken by the opposition party.

Answer: Option (D) is correct.

Question 3.

Typology: Match the following:

Column A	Column B
i) Congress Party	a) National Democratic Alliance
ii) Bharatiya Janata Party	b) State Party
iii) Communist Party of India-Marxist	c) United Progressive Alliance
iv) Telugu Desam Party	d) Left Front

- A) i)-d), ii)-c), iii)-b), iv)-a)
- B) i)-c), ii)-a), iii)-d), iv)-b)
- C) i)-a), ii)-b), iii)-c), iv)-d)
- D) i)-d), ii)-c), iii)-b), iv)-a)

Answer: Option B) is correct.

Question 4. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

The era of 1990s witnessed the rise of regional political parties along with the beginning of the period of coalition government, at the Centre. Coalition government is formed when no single party can prove majority and many parties enter alliance to form a government at the centre. In a coalition government the alliance parties share common agendas and work towards attaining mutual goals. It has led to a new form of power sharing where autonomy of State governments was duly respected. The trend was supported by the Supreme Court which made it difficult for the Central government to dismiss state government arbitrarily.

- Questions: 1. How did the era of 1990s prove for the growth of the regional parties?
2. Under what conditions a coalition government gets formed?
3. Give two merits and demerits of coalition government.

Answers:

