

Que. 9. Answer in brief.

- (1) Explain the functions of the Election Commission.
- (2) Write some additional information about the post of the Election Commissioner.
- (3) Explain the meaning of the Code of Conduct.
- (4) State the challenges in conducting free and fair elections.

Chapter 3. Political Parties

Que. 6. Choose the correct option from the given options and complete the sentences.

(1) When people come together and participate in electoral process, to acquire political power, such organizations are called.....

- (a) Government
- (b) Society
- (c) Political parties
- (d) Social Organizations

(2) National Conference is a party in State.

- (a) Orissa
- (b) Assam
- (c) Bihar
- (d) Jammu and Kashmir

(3) Justice Party a non-Brahmin movement was transformed into Political Party.

- (a) Assam GanParishad
- (b) Shiv Sena
- (c) DravidMunnetraKazhagam
- (d) Jammu and Kashmir National Conference

(4) To achieve power is the main objective of

- (a) Social organizations

- (b) Political parties
- (c) Cultural organizations
- (d) Students' organizations

Que.7. State whether the following statements are true or false. Give reasons for your answers.

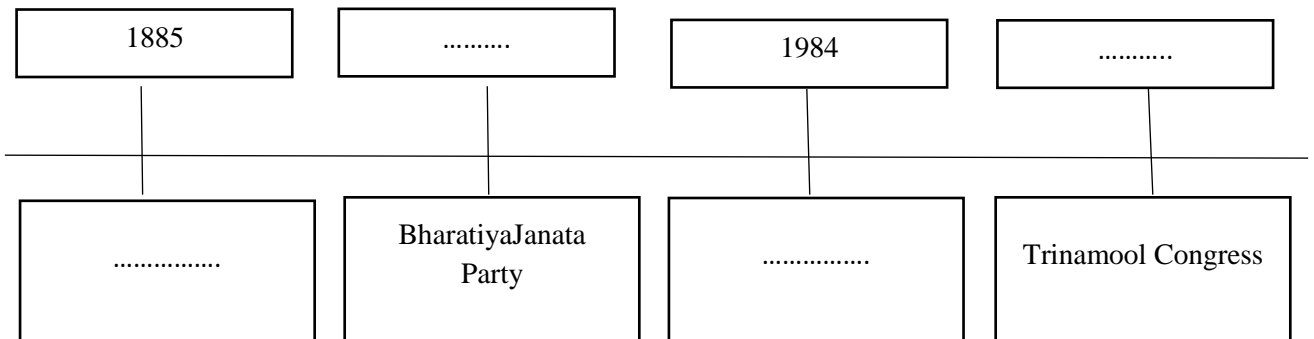
- (1) Political parties act as a link between government and people.
- (2) Political parties are social organizations.
- (3) Coalition politics leads to instability.
- (4) Shiromani Akali Dal is a national party.

Que. 8. (A) Explain the following concepts.

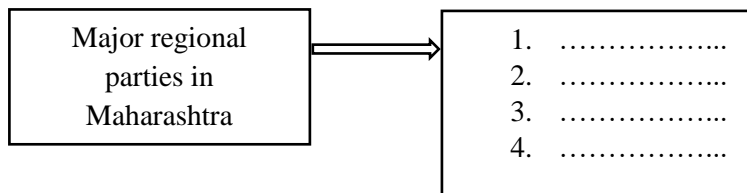
- (1) Regionalism
- (2) National Parties
- (3) Regional Parties

(B) Complete the activity.

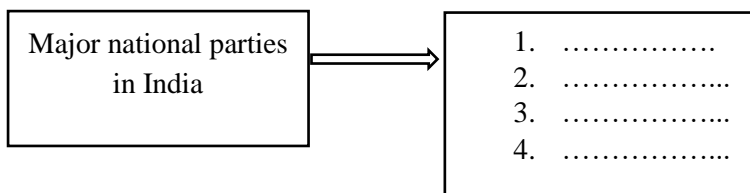
(1) Complete the time-line (political parties and their establishment years):



(2) Complete the following chart:



(2) Complete the following chart:



Que. 9. Answer in brief.

- (1) What are the major characteristics of political parties?
- (2) What changes have been taken place in the nature of political parties in India?
- (3) State the difference between an ideology and an agenda.

Chapter 4. Social and Political Movements

Que. 6. Choose the correct option from the given options and complete the sentences.

(1) is the main demand of farmers movement.

- (a) Right to cultivate on the forest land
- (b) To get the right price for agricultural product
- (c) Protection of consumers
- (d) Building of dams

(2) To increase agricultural production and become self-sufficient with regard to food grains was initiated.

- (a) Water revolution
- (b) Green revolution
- (c) Industrial revolution
- (d) White revolution

(3) is known as 'Waterman of India'.

- (a) Dr.RajendrasinhRana
- (b) MedhaPatkar
- (c) Anna Hazare
- (d) Disha Ravi

Que.7. State whether the following statements are true or false. Give reasons for your answers.

- (1) Movements are not important in a democracy.
- (2) Movements do not need a strong leadership.
- (3) Consumer movement can into existence.
- (4) The Green revolution divided the farmers into rich farmers and poor farmers.

Que. 8. (A) Explain the following concepts.