

Explore Political Parties MCQs For CBSE Class 10

1) _____ is a group of people who come together to contest elections and hold power in the government.

- a) Pressure Group
- b) Political Party
- c) Interest Group
- d) Business Lobby

Answer: Option (b)

2) The _____ has officially banned wall writing by parties during election times.

- a) Parliament
- b) President
- c) Election Commission
- d) Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG)

Answer: Option (c)

3) Political parties reflect fundamental _____ in a society. Parties are about a part of the society and thus involve PARTISANSHIP.

- a) social divisions
- b) economic divisions
- c) religious divisions
- d) political divisions

Answer: Option (d)

4) In countries like India, _____ choose candidates for contesting elections.

- a) top party leaders
- b) members of party
- c) supporters of party
- d) none of the above

Answer: Option (a)

5) A government is expected to base its policies on the line taken by the _____.

- a) opposition parties
- b) ruling party
- c) President
- d) Parliament

Answer: Option (b)

6) Many of the pressure groups are the extensions of _____ among different sections of society

- a) legislature
- b) government
- c) political parties
- d) bureaucracy

Answer: Option (c)

7) The rise of political parties is directly linked to the emergence of _____.

- a) monitory democracies
- b) direct democracies
- c) representative democracies
- d) constitutional democracies.

Answer: Option (c)

8) Many political parties protested against POSCO, the Korean steel company for being permitted by the State Government to export iron ore from _____ to feed steel plants in China and Korea.

- a) Andhra Pradesh
- b) Tamil Nadu
- c) West Bengal
- d) Odisha

Answer: Option (d)

9) In India, _____ parties are registered with the Election Commission of India

- a) less than 750
- b) less than 75
- c) less than 100
- d) more than 750

Answer: Option (d)

10) The _____ and the United Kingdom are examples of a two-party system.

- a) United States of America
- b) Russia
- c) China

d) Canada

Answer: Option (a)

11) Which of the following is an example of multi party system?

- a) India
- b) New Zealand
- c) Canada
- d) All of the above

Answer: Option (d)

12) Which of the following statements are true about political parties?

- a) The proportion of those who said they were members of some political party was lower in India than many advanced countries like Canada, Japan
- b) Over the last three decades the proportion of those who report to be members of political parties in India has gone down steadily
- c) The proportion of those who say they feel 'close to a political party' has also gone down in India
- d) None of the above

Answer: Option (d)

13) National parties have their units in various states, but by and large, all these units follow the same policies, programmes and strategy that is decided at the _____.

- a) national level
- b) state level
- c) district level

d) village level

Answer: Option (a)

14) A party that secures at least six per cent of the total votes in an election to the Legislative Assembly of a State and wins at least _____ is recognised as a State party.

- a) two seats
- b) three seats
- c) one seat
- d) four seats

Answer: Option (a)

15) A party that secures at least six per cent of the total votes in Lok Sabha elections or Assembly elections in four States and wins at least _____ in the Lok Sabha is recognised as a national party.

- a) one seat
- b) two seats
- c) four seats
- d) three seats

Answer: Option (c)

16) According to the given classification, there were _____ national recognised parties in India in 2006.

- a) seven
- b) six
- c) five

d) ten

Answer: Option (b)

17) Indian National Congress (INC) is one of the oldest parties of the world founded in _____

- a) 1885
- b) 1880
- c) 1888
- d) 1889

Answer: Option (a)

18) Bahujan Samaj Party (BSP) is a national party formed in _____ under the leadership of Kanshi Ram.

- a) 1964
- b) 1974
- c) 1994
- d) 1984

Answer: Option (d)

19) Communist Party of India - Marxist (CPI-M) was founded in _____. It supports socialism, secularism and democracy and opposes imperialism and communalism.

- a) 1978
- b) 1964
- c) 1968
- d) 1954

Answer: Option (b)

20) Berlusconi was the Prime Minister of _____. His company owns TV channels, the most important publishing company, a football club (AC Milan).

- a) Italy
- b) France
- c) Spain
- d) Germany

Answer: Option (a)

