



GRADE: X

QUESTION BANK (2023-24)
SOCIAL SCIENCE

Ch: Political Parties

Qn. No	All Questions are Compulsory	Marks allocated
	SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS	
1	What are the components of a political party? Answer: (i) The leaders: The leaders contest elections and, if they win, perform the administrative jobs. (ii) The active members: The active members attend party meetings and are close to the party leaders. They can be called the assistants of the leaders. (iii) The followers: The followers are dedicated workers of the party. They work under the able guidance of the active members.	3
2	Serious efforts were made by the legal organizations to reform political parties in India." Support the statement. Answer: (i) The Supreme Court has made it mandatory for the candidates contesting elections to produce an affidavit giving details of property and cases pending against them. (ii) Anti-defection law has been passed by amending the constitution to prevent elected MLAs and MPs from changing their parties. (iii) The Election Commission has made it mandatory for the political parties to hold organizational elections and file their income tax returns.	3
13	What is the difference between a national party and a state party? Answer: There are three major differences between a national party and regional/state party: (i) National parties have influence all over the country or in several states of India. The influence of a state party is limited to a state or region. (ii) National parties take interest in national as well as international issues; whereas regional or state parties are interested in promoting regional/state interest only. (iii) The national parties have to harmonies the national as well as state interests; whereas state parties usually stand for greater autonomy for states.	3

14	<p>Explain the different kinds of party system in politics. Answer:There are three kinds of party system in politics-</p> <p>(i) One-party System- In some countries only one party is allowed to control and run the government. These are called one-party systems. In China, only the communist party is allowed to rule.</p> <p>(ii) Two Party System- In some countries, power usually changes between two main parties, such a party system is called two party system. The United States of America and the United Kingdom are examples of two-party system.</p> <p>(iii) Multi-party System- If several parties compete for power and more than two parties have a reasonable chance of coming to power either of their own strength or in alliance with others, we call it a multi-party system.</p>	3
15	<p>Examine the advantages of two-party system. Ans:(I) Stable government -the government in this party system would be very stable as it comes to power by a majority.</p> <p>(II) Strong opposition-in this party system the position of opposition party is very strong and effective as there is only one party from the opposition.</p> <p>(III) Responsible government- this system best reconciles responsiveness with order and representative government with effective governance.</p>	3
16	<p>How do money and muscle power play an important role in elections? Explain. Answer:(i) They try to select or nominate those candidates who can raise money or provide muscle power.</p> <p>(ii) Sometimes, wealthy people and big companies also get involved in the democratic politics for their own interest and influence decision-making process.</p> <p>(iii) In many cases, candidates with criminal records, who can win elections, are supported.</p>	
	LONG ANSWER	
16	<p>What are the Functions of a political party? Ans: (i) Parties contest elections. (ii) Parties put forward different policies and programs and the voters choose from them. (iii) Parties play a decisive role in making laws for a country. (iv) Parties form and run governments. (v) Those parties that lose in the elections play the role of opposition to the parties in power, by voicing different views and criticizing the government for its failures or wrong policies. (vi) Parties shape public opinion. They raise and highlight issues. (vii) Parties provide people access to government machinery and welfare schemes implemented by governments.</p>	5

17	<p>Suggest and explain any five ways to reform political parties in India.</p> <p>Ans. Suggestions to reform political parties in India:</p> <p>(i) Regulation of party's internal affairs: A law should be made to regulate the internal affairs of political parties. It should be made compulsory for political parties to maintain a register of their members, to follow their own constitution, to have an independent authority, etc.</p> <p>(ii) Ensure women's participation: It should be made mandatory for political parties to give a minimum number of tickets, about one-third, to women candidates.</p> <p>(iii) State funding: There should be state funding of elections. The government should give money to parties to support their election expenses to avoid corruption.</p> <p>(iv) The pressure of public opinion: Political parties can be reformed if people put pressure on them. This can be done through petitions, propaganda, and agitations. Pressure groups and media play an important role in this.</p> <p>(v) Public participation: Political parties can improve if those who want this join political parties. The quality of democracy depends on the degree of public participation.</p>	5
	<p>Explain the functions of the opposition parties.</p> <p>Ans. Functions of the opposition parties:</p> <p>(i) They oppose the government by voicing different views.</p> <p>(ii) They criticize the government for its failure and wrong policies.</p> <p>(iii) They mobilize opposition to the government.</p> <p>(iv) Opposition parties safeguard the liberty and rights of people by monitoring the activities of the ruling party.</p> <p>(v) It keeps a check on the dictatorial behavior of the ruling party.</p>	
18	<p>No party system is ideal for all countries and all situations.' Justify the statement with arguments.</p> <p>Answer:No party system is ideal for all countries and all situations. This statement can be justified giving the following arguments.</p> <p>(i) A one-party system cannot be considered a good option because the voters do not have any choice and it is not a democratic option.</p> <p>(ii) A two-party system cannot be considered ideal for a country because in this system, power usually shifts from one party to the other. Several other parties with better programs and policies may exist, contest elections and win a few seats, but only the two party have serious chance of forming government.</p> <p>(iii)A multiparty system also cannot be considered a good option because it often appears messy and leads to political instability. In this system the government is formed by various parties and ideologies coming together which may further raise issues and conflicts.</p>	5

19	<p>Explain the factors that have led to the weakening of the caste system in India.</p> <p>Answer:Reasons which have contributed to changes in caste system:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">i)Efforts of political leaders and social reformers like Gandhiji, B.R. Ambedkar who advocated and worked to establish a society in which caste inequalities are absent.ii)Socio-economic changes such as:<ul style="list-style-type: none">o urbanizationo growth of literacy and educationo occupational mobilityo weakening of landlord’s position in the villageo breaking down of caste hierarchy have greatly contributed.iii)The Constitution of India prohibited any caste-based discrimination and laid the foundations of policies to reverse the injustices of the caste system.iv)Provision of fundamental rights has played a major role because these rights are provided to all citizens without any discrimination.	5
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