INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: X	Department: Social Science	Sub: CIVICS
Chapter-4 Work Sheet:4	Topic: Political Parties	Year: 2026-27

A) MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. **What is a political party?**
A. A group of people who come together only to organise social events.
B. A group of people who come together to contest elections and hold power in the government.
C. A group of government officers appointed to make laws.
D. A group formed to settle disputes between states.

2. **Which of the following are the three components of a political party?**
A. The President, the Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers.
B. The leaders, the active members and the followers.
C. The voters, the judges and the civil servants.
D. The candidates, the police and the election officers.

3. **Which of the following is an important function of political parties?**
A. To conduct the work of the judiciary.
B. To appoint all government officials directly.
C. To contest elections and put forward policies and programmes.
D. To replace the Constitution after every election.

4. **Match the following and choose the right options:**

a) One-party system	i) India
b) Two-party system	ii) China
c) Multi-party system	iii) United States of America

Options:
A. a-(ii), b-(iii), c-(i)
B. a-(i), b-(ii), c-(iii)
C. a-(iii), b-(i), c-(ii)
D. a-(ii), b-(i), c-(iii)

5. **Why has India adopted a multi-party system?**
A. India has a small population with similar interests.
B. The Constitution does not allow political parties.
C. India is a large and diverse country, and different groups have different interests.
D. Only regional parties are allowed to contest elections.

6	**Who gives recognition to political parties as national or State parties?** A. The Supreme Court of India. **B. The Election Commission of India.** C. The Parliament Secretariat. D. The Ministry of Home Affairs.
7	**Which challenge to political parties arises when power is concentrated in the hands of a few leaders?** **A. Lack of internal democracy.** B. Federal division of power. C. Universal adult franchise. D. Coalition government.
8	**When top positions in a political party are passed on to family members, it is known as:** A. Defection. B. Coalition politics. **C. Dynastic succession.** D. Political participation.
9	**Which of the following is a challenge caused by the growing role of money and muscle power in politics?** A. Parties become more internally democratic. **B. Rich people and influential groups may have greater influence over party decisions.** C. Elections become unnecessary. D. All candidates get equal opportunities automatically.
10	**The law that seeks to prevent elected representatives from changing political parties is related to:** A. The Right to Information Act. **B. The Anti-Defection Law.** C. The Consumer Protection Act. D. The Representation of the People Act only.

B) Assertion/Reason Questions:

In the questions given below, there are statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R).
Read the statements and choose the correct option:

1	**Assertion (A):** Political parties are a necessary condition for a democracy. **Reason (R):** Political parties bring together different views; help to form governments and provide a way to support or oppose the government. Options: **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.
2	**Assertion (A):** Political parties play an important role in shaping public opinion. **Reason (R):** Political parties raise and highlight issues of public concern through their activities, campaigns and debates. Options: **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.

C) Read the extract and answer the questions that follow:

Political parties are one of the most visible institutions in a democracy. They contest elections, put forward policies and programmes, and form and run governments. Parties that lose elections play the role of the opposition by criticising the government and keeping a check on its actions. However, political parties face several challenges, such as lack of internal democracy, dynastic succession, the growing influence of money and muscle power, and the lack of meaningful choice for voters. Reforms are therefore needed to make parties more transparent, accountable and democratic.

Q1. Mention one important function of political parties in a democracy.
Ans: Political parties contest elections and present policies and programmes.
Q2. What role do opposition parties play in a democracy?
Ans: Opposition parties criticise the government and keep a check on its actions.
Q3. What is meant by dynastic succession?
Ans: Dynastic succession means passing leadership or party positions from one generation of a family to another.
Q4. Explain any one challenge faced by political parties.
Ans: One challenge is the lack of internal democracy, where important decisions are taken by a few top leaders.