INDIAN SCHOOL NIZWA - WORKSHEET

CIVICS WORKSHEET
Ch.6 Political Parties
(Question Bank)

Name: _____ Date:_____ Class X Sec: ___

I	VERY SHORT ANSWERS (1 MARK)
1.	Why one party system is not considered a good democratic system?
2.	Why did India adopt multi-party system?
3.	Name the alliance formed by the Congress Party.
4.	What is the guiding philosophy of Bharatiya Janta Party?
5.	The Bahujan samaj party stands for what?
6.	What is the requirement laid down by the election commission for a political party to be recognised as a state party?
7.	The BJP formed the government in1998 as the leader of an alliance. Name the alliance.
8.	What is the criteria to recognise as a national political party in India?
9.	If all the decisions of a political party are made by a single family and all other members are neglected, then which challenge is being faced by that party?
10.	Why do political parties involve partisanship?
11.	What is an affidavit?
12.	Which institution allots symbols to political parties?
13.	What does the term coalition government imply?
14.	Under whose leadership was the Bahujan samaj party formed?
15.	Which two parties were formed after their split with parent party?
16.	How does the new system of affidavit reduce the money and muscle power in politics?
17.	Which constitutional bodies suggest reforms in political parties?
II	SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (3 MARK)
1	"All over the world , people express their dissatisfaction with the failure of political parties to perform their functions well. Analyse the statement with examples.
2	'Dynastic succession is one of the most serious challenge before the political parties." Analyse.
3	"Political parties are rightly called the government in disguise. Justify the statement in reference to

	democratic politics by giving five arguments.
4	Explain any three legal institutional amendments made by different institutions to reform political parties and their leaders. OR Elucidate some of the recent efforts taken in our country to reform political parties and their leaders.
5	Name the national party which gets inspiration from India's ancient culture and values. Name four features of that party.
6	Explain two functions each of the ruling party as well as the opposition parties.
7	Which national party opposes imperialism and communalism? Discuss two of its main features.
8	"Increase in the number of states or regional parties' strengthened democracy in India".Comment.
9	Why is it believed that political parties need to face and overcome the challenge of dynastic succession to remain effective instruments of democracy? Explain.
10	How has multi- party system strengthened democracy in India? Explain Ans.a)multi party system has given the opportunities to a variety interests and opinions to enjoy political representation. For example. In India more than 750 political parties are registered with the Election Commission. b)multiparty system is more representative and accountable to democratic ideals. c) It creates a system of internal checks and balances within a coalition government.
III	LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (5 MARKS)
1	State the various function political parties perform in a democracy.
2	Name the political party which gets inspiration from India's ancient culture and values. Mention four features of that party.
3	Name the national political party which espouses secularism and welfare of weaker section and minorities. Name any four features of that party.
4	Examine the advantages and disadvantages of two party system. Ans. **Advantages a) stable government:** the government in this party system would be very stable as it comes to power by a majority and thus there will be continuity of policies and programmes. **b) Strong opposition:** in the bi party system the opposition will be strong and effective as only one party forms the opposition. **c) Responsible government:** this system best reconciles responsiveness with order and representative government with efficient governance. **Disadvantages: a) undemocratic:** sometimes the two party system is considered undemocratic as the ideological choice is very limited between two parties. The opinion of the people cannot be expressed properly. **b) Cabinet dictatorship:** since the party comes to power by an absolute majority, it is difficult to remove it and it can result in the dictatorship of the cabinet.
5	Suggest and explain any five effective measures to reform political parties.