

## Chapter 23 Elections in India

**Instructions:** Each question has four options, choose the correct answer.

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**1. Which article of the Indian Constitution provides for the establishment of Election Commission?**

- (a) Article 324
- (b) Article 325
- (c) Article 326
- (d) Article 327

**Answer: (a) Article 324**

**2. The concept of Universal Adult Franchise in India is based on:**

- (a) Property qualification
- (b) Educational qualification
- (c) One person one vote
- (d) Tax payment basis

**Answer: (c) One person one vote**

**3. The minimum voting age in India was reduced from 21 to 18 years by which constitutional amendment?**

- (a) 61st Amendment Act, 1988
- (b) 42nd Amendment Act, 1976
- (c) 44th Amendment Act, 1978
- (d) 73rd Amendment Act, 1992

**Answer: (a) 61st Amendment Act, 1988**

**4. Who appoints the Chief Election Commissioner of India?**

- (a) Prime Minister
- (b) President
- (c) Parliament
- (d) Chief Justice of India

**Answer: (b) President**

**5. The tenure of Election Commissioners is:**

- (a) 5 years or until 65 years of age
- (b) 6 years or until 65 years of age
- (c) 6 years or until 62 years of age
- (d) At the pleasure of the President

**Answer: (b) 6 years or until 65 years of age**

**6. Which article of the Constitution provides for elections to the House of People and Legislative Assemblies?**

- (a) Article 327
- (b) Article 328
- (c) Article 329
- (d) Article 330

**Answer: (a) Article 327**

**7. The Model Code of Conduct comes into force:**

- (a) When elections are announced
- (b) Six months before elections
- (c) After nomination process is completed
- (d) Only during polling

**Answer: (a) When elections are announced**

**8. What is the maximum gap between two sessions of Parliament?**

- (a) 3 months
- (b) 6 months
- (c) 9 months
- (d) 1 year

**Answer: (b) 6 months**

**9. Which constitutional amendment introduced the anti-defection law?**

- (a) 52nd Amendment
- (b) 61st Amendment
- (c) 73rd Amendment

(d) 86th Amendment

**Answer: (a) 52nd Amendment**

**10. The Voter Verified Paper Audit Trail (VVPAT) was introduced in India in:**

(a) 2011

(b) 2013

(c) 2015

(d) 2017

**Answer: (b) 2013**

**11. Which system of voting is adopted for elections to Lok Sabha and State Legislative Assemblies?**

(a) First Past the Post System

(b) Proportional Representation

(c) Single Transferable Vote

(d) Mixed Member Proportional

**Answer: (a) First Past the Post System**

**12. The elections to Rajya Sabha and Presidential elections follow which system?**

(a) First Past the Post System

(b) Proportional Representation

(c) Direct election

(d) Single Non-Transferable Vote

**Answer: (b) Proportional Representation**

**13. What is the maximum limit of election expenses for Lok Sabha constituency in bigger states?**

(a) ₹50-70 lakhs

(b) ₹70-95 lakhs

(c) ₹25-30 lakhs

(d) ₹10-15 lakhs

**Answer: (b) ₹70-95 lakhs**

**14. The Electoral Photo Identity Card (EPIC) was introduced in India in:**

(a) 1993

(b) 2000

(c) 2004

(d) 2009

**Answer: (a) 1993**

**15. Who can be appointed as Election Commissioner?**

(a) Only retired judges

(b) Only IAS officers

(c) Any person qualified to be Supreme Court judge

(d) Only senior politicians

**Answer: (c) Any person qualified to be Supreme Court judge**

**16. The term 'Constituency' means:**

(a) A geographical area represented by an elected official

(b) A group of voters

(c) A polling booth

(d) An election district

**Answer: (a) A geographical area represented by an elected official**

**17. The Delimitation Commission is appointed by:**

(a) Election Commission

(b) President

(c) Parliament

(d) Supreme Court

**Answer: (b) President**

**18. Which article prohibits discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex in electoral rolls?**

(a) Article 325

(b) Article 326

(c) Article 327

(d) Article 328

**Answer: (a) Article 325**

**19. The right to vote is a:**

- (a) Fundamental Right
- (b) Constitutional Right
- (c) Legal Right
- (d) Natural Right

**Answer: (c) Legal Right**

**20. Which constitutional amendment lowered the voting age from 21 to 18 years by amending Article 326?**

- (a) 42nd Amendment
- (b) 44th Amendment
- (c) 61st Amendment
- (d) 73rd Amendment

**Answer: (c) 61st Amendment**

**21. The Electronic Voting Machines (EVMs) were first used in India in:**

- (a) 1982 in Kerala
- (b) 1998 in Delhi
- (c) 2004 General Elections
- (d) 2014 General Elections

**Answer: (a) 1982 in Kerala**

**22. The Election Commission prepares electoral rolls for elections to:**

- (a) Parliament only
- (b) State Legislatures only
- (c) Parliament and State Legislatures
- (d) All elections in India

**Answer: (c) Parliament and State Legislatures**

**23. The 'None of the Above' (NOTA) option was introduced in India in:**

- (a) 2011
- (b) 2013
- (c) 2014
- (d) 2015

**Answer: (b) 2013**

**24. Who has the power to decide disqualification of members of Parliament?**

- (a) President
- (b) Election Commission
- (c) Speaker/Chairman
- (d) Supreme Court

**Answer: (c) Speaker/Chairman**

**25. The Representation of People Act was enacted in:**

- (a) 1950
- (b) 1951
- (c) 1952
- (d) 1953

**Answer: (b) 1951**

**26. What is the minimum age to become a member of Lok Sabha?**

- (a) 21 years
- (b) 25 years
- (c) 30 years
- (d) 35 years

**Answer: (b) 25 years**

**27. Which article provides for reservation of seats for SCs and STs in Lok Sabha?**

- (a) Article 330
- (b) Article 331
- (c) Article 332
- (d) Article 333

**Answer: (a) Article 330**

**28. The Chief Election Commissioner can be removed from office by:**

- (a) President

- (b) Prime Minister
- (c) Parliament by impeachment
- (d) Supreme Court

**Answer: (c) Parliament by impeachment**

**29. The 'Electoral Bond' scheme was introduced in India in:**

- (a) 2016
- (b) 2017
- (c) 2018
- (d) 2019

**Answer: (c) 2018**

**30. What is the tenure of a member of Rajya Sabha?**

- (a) 5 years
- (b) 6 years
- (c) 4 years
- (d) 3 years

**Answer: (b) 6 years**

**31. The first General Elections in independent India were held in:**

- (a) 1947-48
- (b) 1951-52
- (c) 1952-53
- (d) 1954-55

**Answer: (b) 1951-52**

**32. Who decides disputes regarding disqualification of members of State Legislature?**

- (a) Governor
- (b) Election Commission
- (c) Speaker
- (d) High Court

**Answer: (c) Speaker**

**33. The VVPAT machines are used along with EVMs to:**

- (a) Increase voting speed
- (b) Provide voter verifiability
- (c) Reduce election costs
- (d) Prevent booth capturing

**Answer: (b) Provide voter verifiability**

**34. Which system is used for election of President of India?**

- (a) First Past the Post
- (b) Proportional Representation
- (c) Single Transferable Vote
- (d) Direct Election

**Answer: (c) Single Transferable Vote**

**35. The concept of 'One Nation, One Election' refers to:**

- (a) Simultaneous elections for Lok Sabha and State Assemblies
- (b) Uniform electoral rolls
- (c) Common election dates
- (d) Single election commission

**Answer: (a) Simultaneous elections for Lok Sabha and State Assemblies**

**36. The Election Commission does NOT conduct elections for:**

- (a) President
- (b) Vice President
- (c) Speaker of Lok Sabha
- (d) Both (a) and (b)

**Answer: (c) Speaker of Lok Sabha**

**37. What is the maximum limit of election expenses for Assembly constituency in bigger states?**

- (a) ₹20-28 lakhs
- (b) ₹30-40 lakhs
- (c) ₹50-60 lakhs

(d) ₹10-15 lakhs

**Answer: (a) ₹20-28 lakhs**

**38. The 'National Voters' Day' is celebrated on:**

(a) January 25

(b) January 26

(c) November 26

(d) December 9

**Answer: (a) January 25**

**39. The Election Commission recognizes a political party as a national party if it:**

(a) Secures 6% votes in four or more states

(b) Wins 2% seats in Lok Sabha

(c) Is recognized in four states

(d) Both (a) and (c)

**Answer: (d) Both (a) and (c)**

**40. Who was the first Chief Election Commissioner of India?**

(a) K.V.K. Sundaram

(b) S.P. Sen Verma

(c) Sukumar Sen

(d) T. Swaminathan

**Answer: (c) Sukumar Sen**

BREAKTHROUGH POINT