

Political Parties (Important Assertion/Reason Questions for class 10th)

Must practice these Assertion/Reason questions of Political Parties in order to score better in your exams.

A stands for Assertion and R stands for Reason.

Q.1 Assertion (A): Political parties are one of the most visible institutions in a democracy.

Reason (R): Political parties represent social and political divisions and promote partisan interests.

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.

Q.2 Assertion (A): Political parties are necessary in a democracy.

Reason (R): Political parties help in grouping similar opinions and provide a direction for policy formulation by governments.

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.

Q.3 Assertion (A): Political parties are necessary for the formation of a stable government in a democracy.

Reason (R): Without political parties, every candidate would be independent, making it difficult to make major policy promises and provide stable governance.

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.

Q.4 Assertion (A): Political parties play a key role in shaping public opinion.

Reason (R): Parties raise and highlight issues and sometimes launch movements to address public grievances.

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.

Q.5 Assertion (A): Opposition parties do not contribute to the democratic process.

Reason (R): Opposition parties criticize government policies and voice alternative views.

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.

Q.6 Assertion (A): A one-party system is not considered a democratic option.

Reason (R): A democratic system must allow at least two parties to compete in elections and provide a fair chance for all parties to come to power.

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.

Q.7 Assertion (A): In a two-party system, only two main parties have a serious chance of forming the government.

Reason (R): The two-party system allows several other parties to exist, contest elections, and win a few seats, but only two parties usually win a majority of seats.

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.

Q.8 Assertion (A): The multiparty system in India allows a variety of interests and opinions to enjoy political representation.

Reason (R): India's social and geographical diversity requires more than two or three parties to represent the country's population effectively.

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.

Q.9 Assertion (A): The party system in any country evolves over time based on its unique social and political circumstances.

Reason (R): Countries can freely choose their type of party system to suit their current political needs.

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.

Q.10 Assertion (A): The Indian National Congress (INC) is known for its centrist ideology.

Reason (R): The INC supports both secularism and the welfare of weaker sections.

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.

Q.11 Assertion (A): The Bahujan Samaj Party (BSP) mainly represents Dalits, Adivasis, and OBCs.

Reason (R): The BSP draws inspiration from social reformers like Babasaheb Ambedkar and Mahatma Phule.

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.

Q.12 Assertion (A): Most major political parties in India are classified as 'State parties' by the Election Commission.

Reason (R): The rise of regional parties has made the Indian Parliament more politically diverse.

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.

Q.13 Assertion (A): Political parties are easily one of the most visible institutions in a democracy.

Reason (R): For most ordinary citizens, democracy is equal to political parties.

Options:

- a. A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
- b. 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

Q.14 Assertion: Parties try to persuade people why their policies are better than others.

Reason: They seek to implement these policies by winning popular support through elections.

Options:

- a. A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
- b. 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

Answers:

1. Answer: Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.

Explanation: Political parties are highly visible in a democracy because they are closely associated with democratic processes, such as elections. However, this visibility is not solely due to their role in representing social divisions or promoting partisan interests.

2. Answer: Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.

Explanation: Political parties are essential in a democracy because they help consolidate diverse opinions into structured policies, making it easier for governments to formulate policies that reflect public opinion.

3. Answer: Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.

Explanation: Political parties help create a stable government by allowing candidates to present unified policies. Without parties, individual candidates cannot make collective policy promises, leading to unstable governance.

4. Answer: Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.

Explanation: Political parties influence public opinion by raising issues and leading movements that resonate with the people, shaping societal perspectives accordingly.

5. Answer: A is false, but R is true.

Explanation: Opposition parties are essential to democracy as they provide alternative viewpoints, criticize government actions, and help keep the ruling party accountable.

6. Answer: Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.

Explanation: A one-party system limits political competition, which is a fundamental aspect of democracy. Democratic systems require multiple parties to ensure fair competition and a choice for voters.

7. Answer: Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.

Explanation: In a two-party system, although other parties may exist, the majority of power and political control are maintained by two dominant parties, making them the primary contenders for government formation.

8. Answer: Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.

Explanation: Due to India's diverse society, a multiparty system allows a broader spectrum of views and interests to be represented, which aligns with the requirements of India's social and geographical diversity.

9. Answer: A is true, but R is false.

Explanation: Party systems develop gradually due to historical, social, and political factors rather than being a matter of choice. Each country's system reflects its unique circumstances and cannot be chosen freely.

10. Answer: Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.

Explanation: The INC is indeed centrist, focusing on policies that support secularism and minority welfare. Its ideology centers on balanced policies without leaning far right or left. The support for secularism and the welfare of weaker sections aligns with its centrist stance, making Reason a correct explanation for the Assertion.

11. Answer: Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.

Explanation: The BSP primarily represents Dalits, Adivasis, and OBCs, inspired by social reformers like Ambedkar and Phule, who fought for marginalized communities' rights.

12. Answer: Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.

Explanation: The classification of parties as 'State parties' is based on their electoral performance at the state level, while Reason addresses the broader impact of regional parties on political diversity.

13. Answer: Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.

Explanation: Parties put up candidates, make the government, and are seen daily in the news. So people see parties the most. Also, people mostly experience democracy through party. So, they equate democracy with parties.

14. Answer: Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A

Category

1. Assertion/Reason

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