



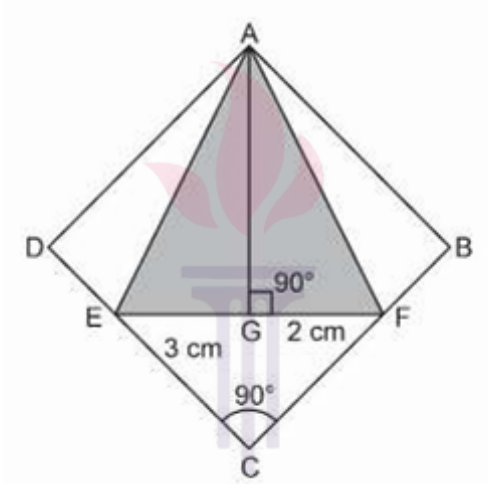
EDUDEVS
Upskilling Education

COMPETENCY ASSESSMENT
CLASS - IX

EDUDEVS
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(ii) The length of IG is half of the length of GC. Write a proof for the statement.

Question 3. In the given figure, $\triangle AFB \cong \triangle AFG$, $\triangle ADE \cong \triangle AGE$ and $\angle EAF = 45^\circ$.



(i) What is the measure of $\angle DAB$?

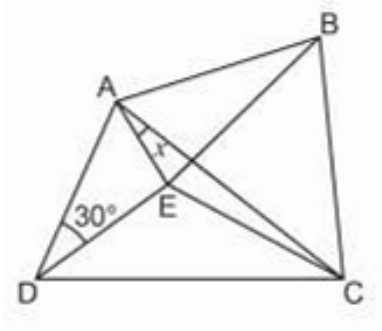
- A. 60°
- B. 90°
- C. 120°
- D. 135°

(ii) What is the length of AD?

(iii) What is the area of the shaded region?

- A. 12.5 cm^2
- B. 15 cm^2
- C. 20 cm^2
- D. 36 cm^2

Question 4. In the quadrilateral ABCD given below, $\angle DAC = 90^\circ$ and $AB = AC = AD = DE = EB$.



(i) What is the value of $\angle EAC$?

- A. 15°
- B. 30°
- C. 45°
- D. 90°

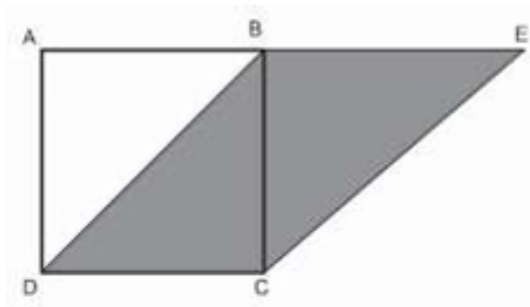
(ii) Which type of quadrilateral is ABCE?

- A. Rhombus
- B. Kite
- C. Trapezium
- D. Parallelogram

(iii) What is the value of $\angle ABE$?

- A. 20°
- B. 30°
- C. 45°
- D. 60°

Question 5. In the figure given below, ABCD is a square of area 144 cm^2 and BECD is a parallelogram.



(i) What is the length of CE?

- A. 12 cm
- B. 14.4 cm
- C. $12\sqrt{2}$ cm
- D. 24 cm

(ii) What is the measure of $\angle DCE$?

- A. 45°
- B. 90°
- C. 120°
- D. 135°

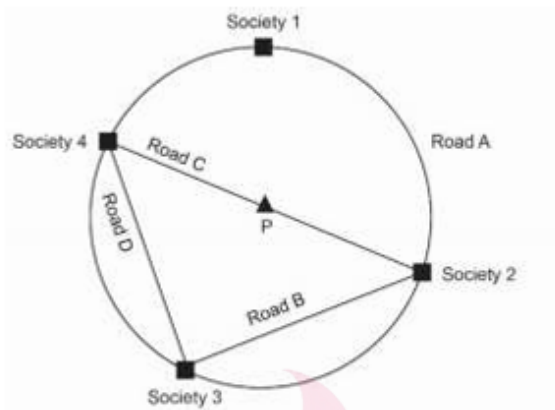
(iii) Shashi claims that all parallelograms between two parallel lines and the same base are congruent. Justify

Upskilling Education

(iv) The area of a triangle and a parallelogram are equal. Which of the following statements is true for them?

- A. The base length and the altitude of the triangle and the parallelogram are the same.
- B. Both the triangle and the parallelogram lie between the same set of parallel lines and their bases are the same.
- C. The base length and the corresponding altitude of the triangle are two times the base length and the corresponding altitude of the parallelogram.
- D. Either the corresponding base length or the corresponding altitude of the triangle is the double of the parallelogram's base length or altitude.

Question 6. Given below is the map giving the position of four housing societies in a township connected by a circular road A.



Society 2 and 3 are connected by straight road B, society 4 and 2 are connected by straight road C and society 4 and 3 are connected by road D. Point P denotes the position of a park. The park is equidistant to all four societies. Rubina claims that it is not possible to construct another circular road connecting all four societies.

(i) Which of the following options justifies Rubina's claim?

- A. Equal chords of congruent circles subtend equal angles at the centre.
- B. The perpendicular from the centre of a circle to a chord bisects the chord.
- C. There is a unique circle passing through three non-collinear points.
- D. Points equidistant from a given point will lie on a circle.

(ii) What is the position of the park P with respect to road A?

- A. Chord
- B. Centre
- C. Sector
- D. Segment

Question 7. A charity surveys the people of a village for their haemoglobin counts. 25 out of 100 adult females in the village were tested. The result is given in this table.

Haemoglobin (mg/dl) counts	No. of females
5	3
6	3
7	2
8	5
9	1
10	1
11	3
12	4
13	2
14	1

(i) A haemoglobin counts below 12 is considered deficient. What proportion of females in the survey can be considered deficient?

- A. $\frac{3}{25}$
- B. $\frac{4}{25}$
- C. $\frac{18}{25}$
- D. $\frac{22}{25}$

(ii) What is the median haemoglobin counts (mg/dl) of the females in the survey?

- A. 8
- B. 9
- C. 9.5
- D. 12.5

Question 8. Raju designs a hut for homeless people. The hut is a combination of a cuboid and a right cone. The top of the hut is a cone with radius 4 m and height 1 m. It is made of economical material. The loor of the tent is covered with rugs. The total height of the tent is 4.5 m. The cuboidal part of the tent is 6 m long and 5 m wide.

(i) What is the outer surface area (in m^2) of the hut?

- A. 77
- B. $77+4\pi\sqrt{17}$
- C. $137+4\pi\sqrt{17}$
- D. $137+4\pi(4+\sqrt{17})$

(ii) The length and width of a rug used for the floor are 2.6 m and 2 m respectively. What is the minimum number of rugs required to cover the floor of the tent house?

Question 9. This is the picture of an ice-cream cone.



The radius of the cone is 4 cm and the height is 15 cm. An ice-cream seller keeps $\frac{1}{4}$ of it empty

What is the volume (in cm^3) of the empty part of the cone?

- A. 12π
- B. 15π
- C. 19π
- D. 20π

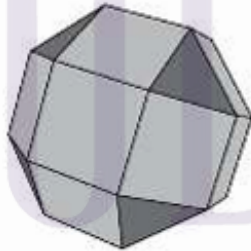
Question 10: Five friends Anchal, Amisha, Mahi, Vaishu and Sahar are living in a hostel. At the end of every month, they calculate the expenses on food and shopping. The table given below shows their monthly expenses for the month of November.

Name	Anchal	Amisha	Mahi	Vishu	Sahar
Expenditure (in Rs)	3000	5000	6000	4500	7000

(i) Which graphical representation method would best represent the data given?

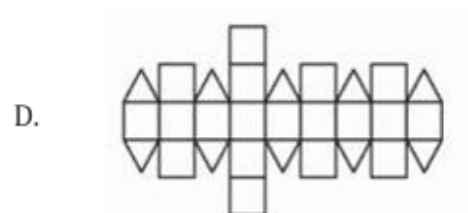
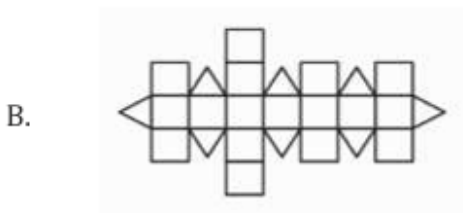
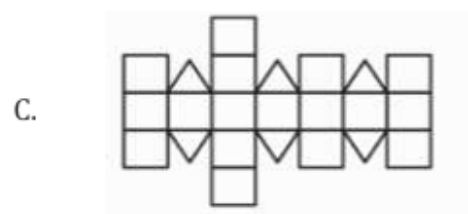
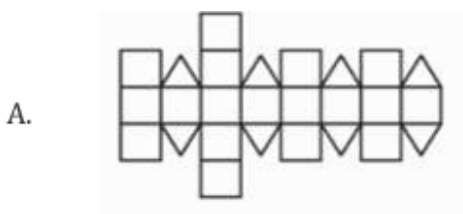
(ii) What is the average expense of the friends for the month of November?

Question 11. This is the picture of a gas balloon filled with helium gas.

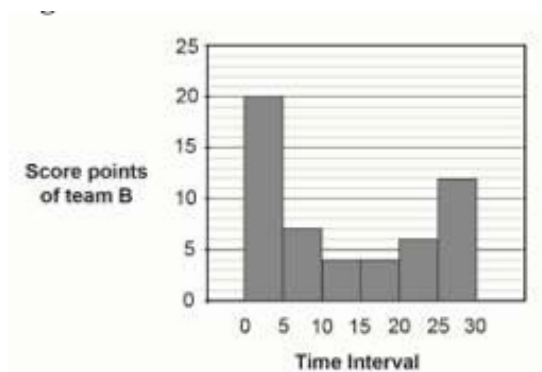


This balloon has 18 faces that are square in shape and 8 equilateral faces that are triangular.

Which of the following is the net of the balloon?



Question 12. Draws a graphical representation of the points scored by team B. His graphical representation is given below



Suman says, "Arun's graphical representation is not appropriate." Do you agree with Suman? Mention YES or NO. Give reason to justify your choice.

SCIENCE

Question 13. The atomic mass of four elements are given below.

	Carbon	Helium	Calcium	Nitrogen
Atomic mass (u)	12	4	40	14

(i) Molar mass is the mass of 1 mole of an element or a compound. Which element has the highest molar mass?

- A. Carbon
- B. Helium
- C. Calcium
- D. Nitrogen

(ii) What is the unit for molar mass?

- A. u
- B. g
- C. mg
- D. kg

(iii) In which of these elements is the mass of 1 mole atom equal to the mass of 1 mole molecule?

- A. H_2
- B. O_2
- C. He
- D. O_3



Question 14. The picture shows the symbol for sodium.



(i) What does the number 23 represent for sodium?

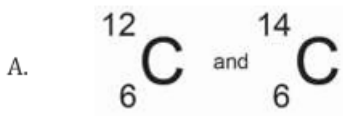
(ii) What can be concluded about sodium from the symbol?

- A. It contains 11 neutrons.
- B. It contains 12 protons.
- C. It contains 12 neutrons.
- D. It contains 34 electrons.

(iii) Which of these statements about the isotopes of an element is correct? Circle 'Yes' or 'No' for the correct response.

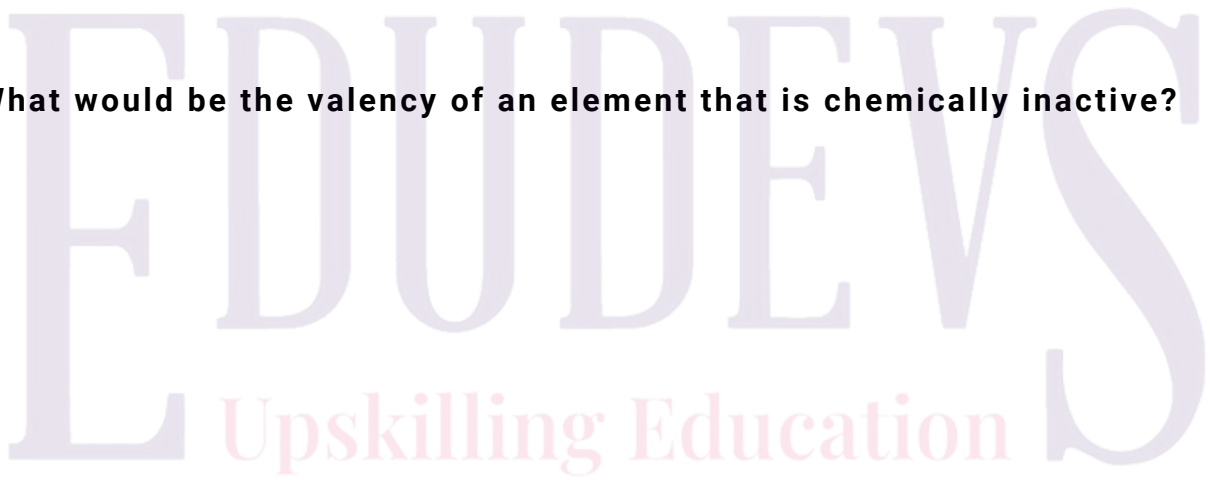
Is the statement correct?	Yes or No
The isotopes have the same chemical properties.	Yes / No
The isotopes have the same number of neutrons.	Yes / No
The isotopes have the same number of electrons.	Yes / No

(iv) Which of the following atoms are isobars?



(v) What would be the valency of an element that is chemically inactive?

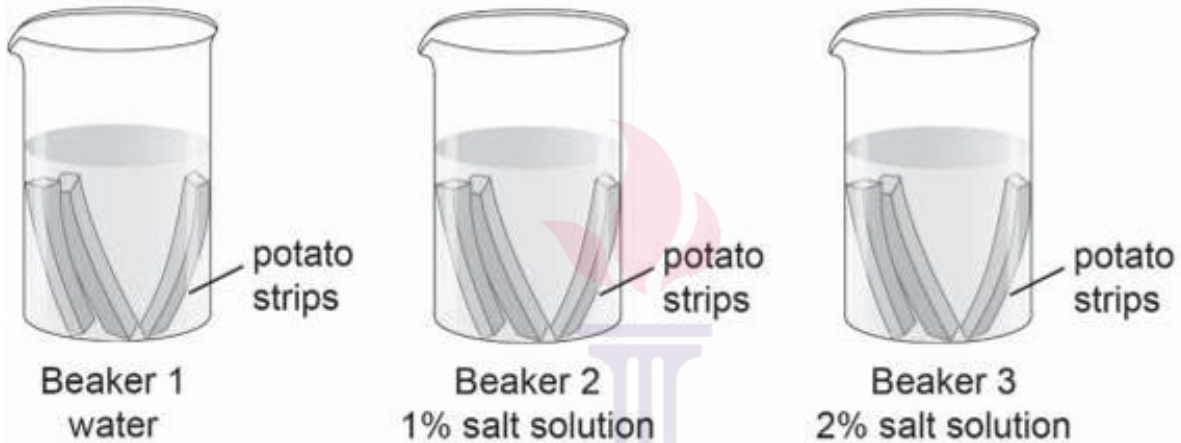
- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 5



Question 15. Sania conducts an experiment to know how plant cells lose or gain water through osmosis. She cuts out 5 cm long potato strips. She puts three potato strips in each of the following beakers:

- Beaker 1 containing only water
- Beaker 2 containing 1% salt solution
- Beaker 3 containing 2% salt solution

Sania leaves the potato strips in the beaker for 5 hours



She records the length of the potato strips in each beaker after 5 hours

	Length of the potato strip before placing in the beaker (cm)	Length of the potato strip after 5 hours in the beaker (cm)
Beaker 1 water	5.0	5.3
	5.0	5.2
	5.0	5.2
Beaker 2 1% salt solution	5.0	5.0
	5.0	5.0
	5.0	4.9
Beaker 3 2% salt solution	5.0	4.8
	5.0	4.9
	5.0	4.7

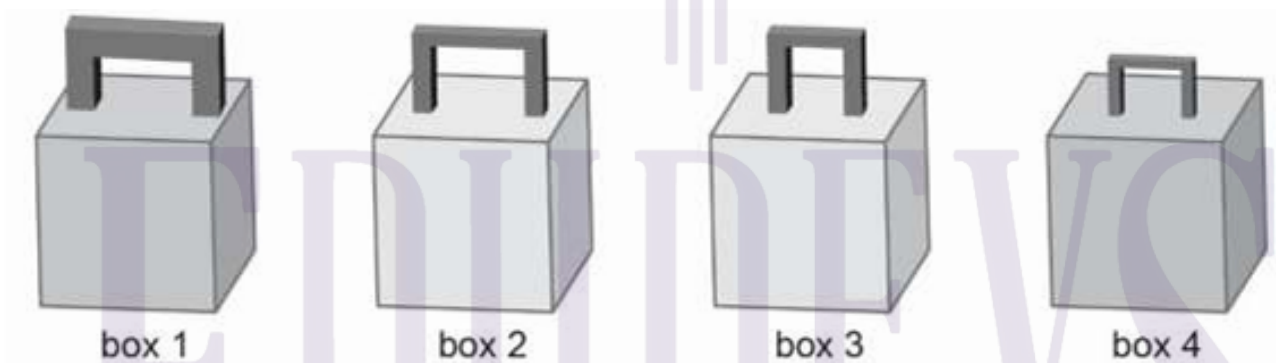
(i) What can Sania conclude from her experiment?

- A. Salt molecules from the cell move out when kept in water
- B. Cells gain water through osmosis when kept in salt solution.
- C. Cells in salt solution first gain water and then gradually lose water
- D. Water molecules move out of the cell based on the amount of salt in the solution.

(ii) In which beaker was the concentration of water molecules inside and outside the potato cells likely to be the same? Explain your answer.

(iii) Why did Sania place three potato strips in each beaker?

Question 16. Ayesha has four solid boxes. The handles of the boxes are of different thickness and size. All the boxes along with their handles have the same mass.



(i) Ayesha tries to lift the four boxes one by one. A. Box 1 Which box will be the most difficult to lift?

- A. Box 1
- B. Box 2
- C. Box 3
- D. Box 4

(ii) Which box has the most weight? Explain your answer

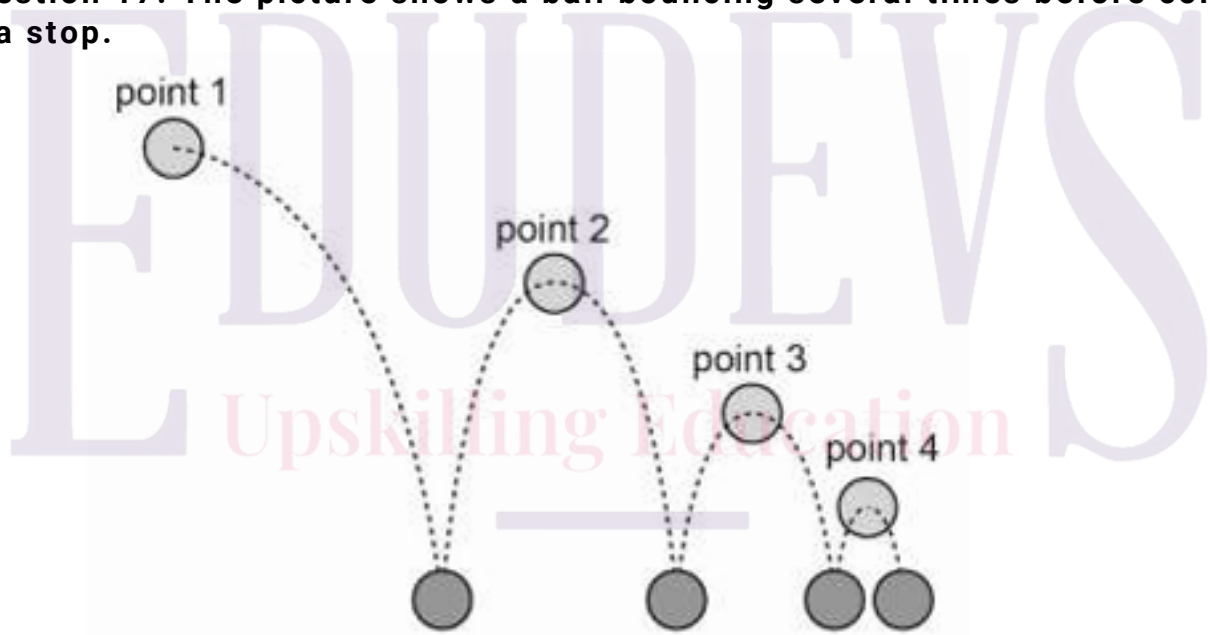
(iii) Which box has the most weight? Explain your answer.

$$\text{Relative density of an object} = \frac{\text{Density of the object}}{\text{Density of water}}$$

(iii) An object floats on water. What should be the relative density of the object?

(iv) Why is it essential for deep-sea diving vessels to be built of thick sheets of steel?

Question 17. The picture shows a ball bouncing several times before coming to a stop.



(i) At which point was the potential energy of the ball maximum?

- A. Point 1
- B. Point 2
- C. Point 3
- D. Point 4

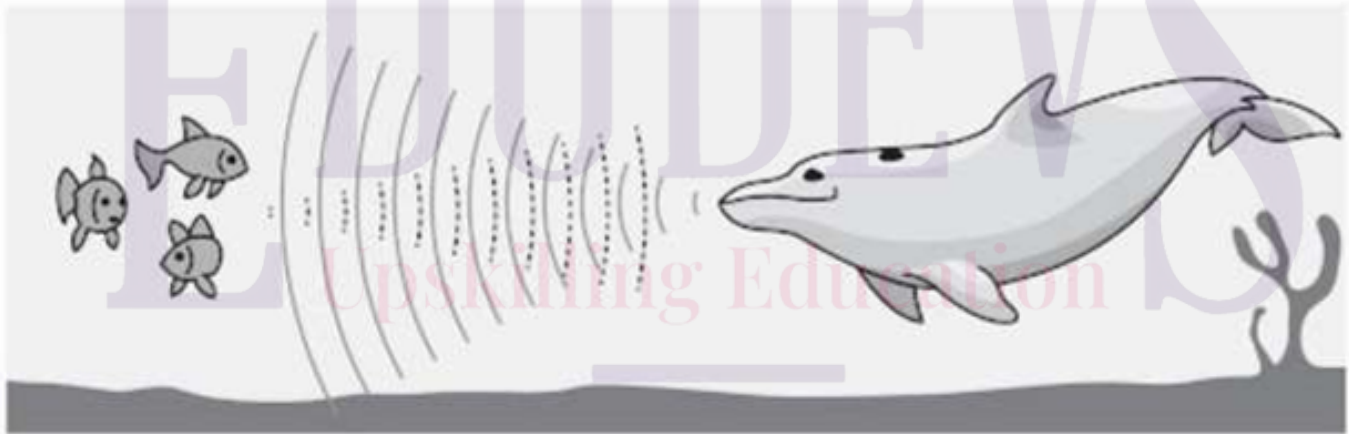
(ii) What would be the shape of the ball at the moment it hit the surface?



(iii) Which of these factors caused the ball to stop bouncing?

- A. Only gravity
- B. Only air resistance
- C. Hardness of the surface and gravity
- D. Conversion of energy and air resistance

Question 18. Dolphins can locate their prey underwater by using sound waves. They release sound waves that travel, hit the prey and reflect to them.

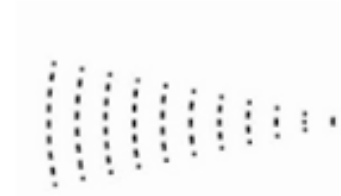


(i) What do the two types of waves represent?

Use the labels below to fill in the boxes.

- emitted sound waves
- reflected sound waves

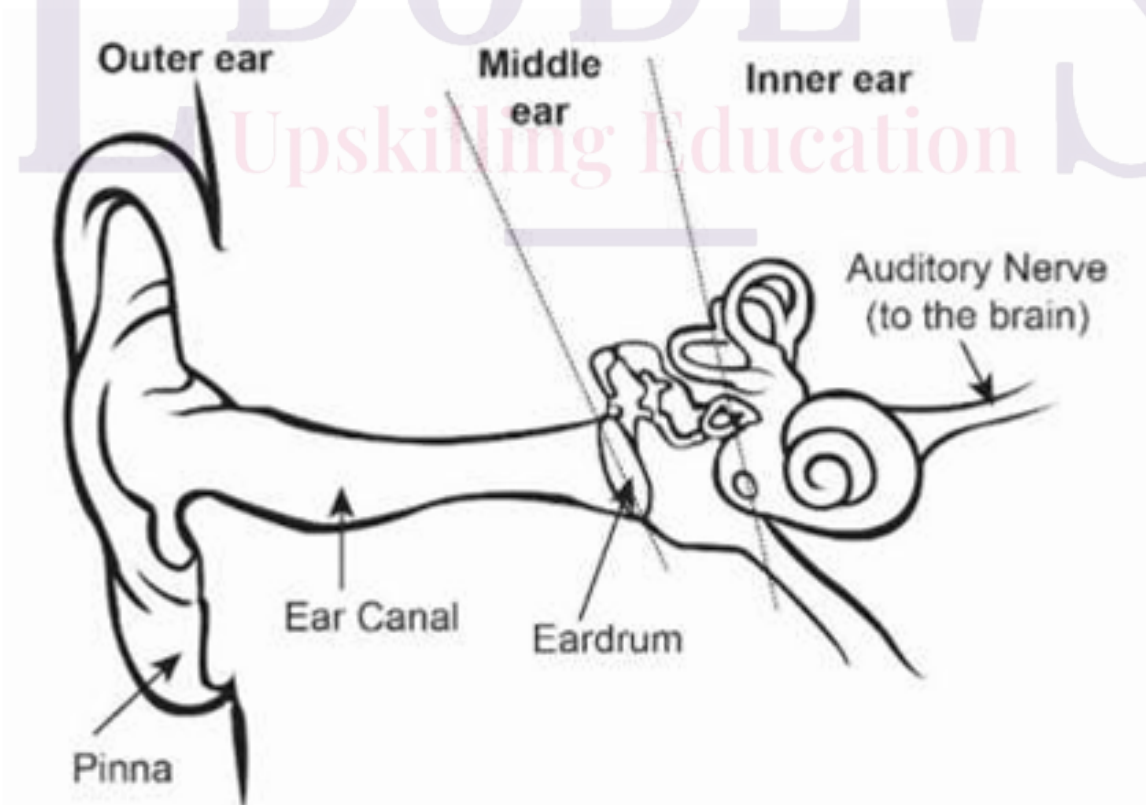




(ii) Which of these can the dolphin also find out by using the sound waves? Circle 'Yes' or 'No' for the correct response.

Can the dolphin find this by using the sound waves?	Yes or No
Is there any predator nearby?	Yes/No
Is there any obstacle in the path of its travel?	Yes/No
At what depth from the water surface is it travelling?	Yes/No

Question 19. The diagram shows the structure of the human ear. The three basic divisions are outer ear, middle ear and inner ear.



(i) Which division of the human ear contains bones?

(ii) What is likely to cause loss of hearing when a pointed object is inserted into the ear?

- A. Cut in the ear canal
- B. Puncture in the pinna
- C. Rupture of the ear drum
- D. Rupture of the auditory nerve

(iii) In which of these conditions will an echo be heard?

- A. A man playing drums on a beach.
- B. A man reciting poems in a small room.
- C. A man shouting from the middle of an open farm.
- D. A man shouting from a place that is surrounded by hills.

Question 20. Composite fish culture is a process of growing different types of fish in the same pond. The diagram shows a composite fish culture pond.



(i) Which of these is true about composite fish culture? Circle 'Yes' or 'No' for the correct response.

Is this true about composite fish culture?	Yes or No
Organic manure provides food for the soil microorganisms.	Yes/No
Some of the fish are scavengers and feed on dead organisms.	Yes/No
The different types of fish can live in similar water temperatures.	Yes/No

(ii) Which of these is a likely advantage of composite fish culture?

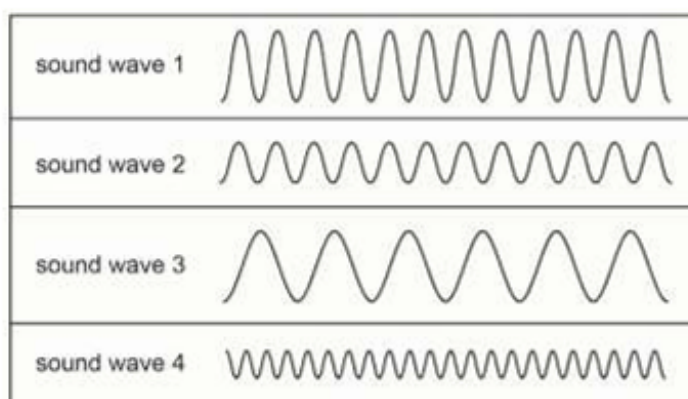
- A. Fish grow better when different species live together.
- B. All areas of the pond are utilized for better fish production
- C. Fish eat less food when grown in composite culture ponds.
- D. Dissolved oxygen level is higher in composite culture ponds.

(iii) Oysters are cultivated in inland water bodies for food. What else can be obtained from the cultivation of oysters?

- A. Pearl
- B. Sponge
- C. Platinum

(iv) Why does poultry farming involve crossbreeding between two pure breeds of chicken?

Question 21. The picture shows four sound waves.



(i) Which sound wave has the highest frequency?

- A. Sound wave 1**
- B. Sound wave 2**
- C. Sound wave 3**
- D. Sound wave 4**

(ii) Which two sound waves have almost the same loudness?

- A. Sound wave 1 and sound wave 2**
- B. Sound wave 2 and sound wave 4**
- C. Sound wave 1 and sound wave 3**
- D. Sound wave 3 and sound wave 4**

(iii) Which of these is the frequency of an infrasound?

- A. 10 Hz**
- B. 75 Hz**
- C. 15000 Hz**
- D. 35000 Hz**



ENGLISH

Question 22. Read the given passage and answer the following questions:

Evelyn confesses that she is something of a workaholic. "I've just got to work ... often harder than classical musicians. But the rewards are enormous." Apart from the regular concerts, Evelyn also gives free concerts in prisons and hospitals. She also gives high priority to classes for young musicians. Ann Richlin of the Beethoven Fund for Deaf Children says, "She is a shining inspiration for deaf children. They see that there is nowhere that they cannot go.

(i) "I've just got to work ... often harder than classical musicians. But the rewards are enormous." The statement above shows that Evelyn was

- A. Persistent
- B. Talented
- C. Reliable
- D. Honest

(ii) Why does Evelyn give free concerts in prisons and hospitals?

- A. She knows it offers enormous rewards.
- B. She is empathetic towards people in prisons and hospitals.
- C. She knows it is hard work.
- D. She knows she is an inspiration.

Question 23. Read the given passage and answer the following questions:

Albert Einstein was born on 14 March 1879 in the German city of Ulm, without any indication that he was destined for greatness. On the contrary, his mother thought Albert was a freak. To her, his head seemed much too large. At the age of two-and-a-half, Einstein still wasn't talking. When he inally did learn to speak, he uttered everything twice. Einstein did not know what to do with other children, and his playmates called him "Brother Boring." So the youngster played by himself much of the time. He especially loved mechanical toys. Looking at his newborn sister, Maja, he is said to have said: "Fine, but where are her wheels?"

(i) What did Albert Einstein's mother think about him?

- A. He did not know what to do with children**
- B. He was destined for greatness**
- C. He was a genius**
- D. He was a freak**

(ii) "Fine, but where are her wheels?" Why did Einstein ask the above question about his newborn sister?

- A. He did not want to share his toys with her.**
- B. He thought she was a mechanical toy.**
- C. He knew that she could not walk.**
- D. He wanted to make people laugh.**

Question 24. Again I heard that sound from above. Why is the sound mentioned multiple times?

- A. To distract the reader from what was really happening.**
- B. To emphasise the poor state of the house**
- C. To show how anxious the narrator was**
- D. To create a sense of suspense**

Question 25. Read the given passage and answer the following questions:

I said I'd pack. I rather pride myself on my packing. Packing is one of those many things that I feel I know more about than any other person living. (It surprises me myself, sometimes, how many such things there are.) I impressed the fact upon George and Harris and told them that they had better leave the whole matter entirely to me. They fell into the suggestion with a readiness that had something uncanny about it. George spread himself over the easy-chair, and Harris cocked his legs on the table. This was hardly what I intended. What I had meant, of course, was, that I should boss the job, and that Harris and George should potter about under my directions, I pushing them aside every now and then with, "Oh, you!" "Here, let me do it." "There you are, simple enough!" – really teaching them, as you might say. Their taking it in the way they did irritated me. There is nothing does irritate me more than seeing other people sitting about doing nothing when I'm working.

(i) It surprises me myself, sometimes, how many such things there are. What does the statement above suggest?

- A. The writer thought highly of himself.**
- B. The writer did not expect to be overwhelmed by packing.**
- C. The writer knew that there were more things for him to learn.**
- D. The writer felt that his friends did not follow his instructions while packing.**

(ii) How did George and Harris's response to the writer's suggestion make him feel?

- A. Regretful**
- B. Annoyed**
- C. Betrayed**
- D. Desperate**

(iii) The first paragraph suggests that the writer is _____.

- A. Skilled**
- B. Arrogant**
- C. Stubborn**
- D. Respected**

(iv) Why did George and Harris agree to let the writer do the packing?

(ii) How did George and Harris's response to the writer's suggestion make him feel?

- A. Regretful
- B. Annoyed
- C. Betrayed
- D. Desperate



(iii) The first paragraph suggests that the writer is _____.

- A. Skilled
- B. Arrogant
- C. Stubborn
- D. Respected

Question 26. The 'holy man' who visited Santosh's mother shared the attitude of the society towards girls. Justify the statement.

Question 28. Read the passage given below and fill in the blanks by choosing the most appropriate word from the given options:

When India got Independence from the British, most things associated with

(a)..... British were done away with, but some of

(b)..... pretty letter-boxes managed to survive. These letter-boxes have

(c)..... nostalgic aura about them. Some are over 150 years old. Now they all bear the logo of the Indian Postal Services.

- (a) (i) and (ii) an (iii) a (iv) the
 (b) (i) an (ii) the (iii) but (iv) an
 (c) (i) a (ii) an (iii) the (iv) nor

Question 29. In the following passage one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing word along with the word that comes before and the word that comes after it.

	Before	Missing	After
Festivals gifting go hand in hand while	(a)
its fun be inundated with beautiful gifts,	(b)
giving to others equally satisfying, and more	(c)
so when gifts are appropriate	(d)

Question 30. Rearrange the following words or phrases into meaningful sentences:

e.g.: bravery/greatness/on one's/depends.

Greatness depends on one's bravery.

(a) is a / whoever / great soul / is / man / brave / of

(b) end of / is to / the / life / true / never / know / ends / that / life.

(c) the fear itself / life / the / we / to fear / only / have / thing / is

Question 31. Read the passage given below and fill in the blanks by choosing the most appropriate word from the given options:

When India got Independence from the British, most things associated with

(a)..... British were done away with, but some of

(b)..... pretty letter-boxes managed to survive. These letter-boxes have

(c)..... nostalgic aura about them. Some are over 150 years old. Now they all bear the logo of the Indian Postal Services.

- (a) (i) and (ii) an (iii) a (iv) the**
(b) (i) an (ii) the (iii) but (iv) an
(c) (i) a (ii) an (iii) the (iv) nor

Social Science

Question 31. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:

On the morning of 14 July 1789, the city of Paris was in a state of alarm. The king had commanded troops to move into the city. Rumours spread that he would soon order the army to open fire upon the citizens. Some 7,000 men and women gathered in front of the town hall and decided to form a peoples' militia. They broke into a number of government buildings in search of arms. Finally, a group of several hundred people marched towards the eastern part of the city and stormed the fortress-prison, the Bastille, where they hoped to find hoarded ammunition. In the armed fight that followed, the commander of the Bastille was killed and the prisoners released – though there were only seven of them. Yet the Bastille was hated by all because it stood for the despotic power of the king. The fortress was demolished and its stone fragments were sold in the markets to all those who wished to keep a souvenir of its destruction. The days that followed saw more rioting both in Paris and the countryside. Most people were protesting against the high price of bread. Much later, when historians looked back upon this time, they saw it as the beginning of a chain of events that ultimately led to the execution of the king in France, though most people at the time did not anticipate this outcome.

Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option:

(i) On 14th July, 1789 the people of the _____ estate attacked the Bastille prison and freed all the prisoners signalling the start of the _____.

- A. first, civil war
- B. fourth, Russian war
- C. second, movement
- D. third, revolution

(ii) Which of the following statement is incorrect?

- A. The Bastille was the fortress-prison.
- B. The Bastille stood for the democratic power of the king.
- C. On the morning of 14 July 1789, the people of Paris stormed Bastille
- D. All are correct

(iii) In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and chose the correct option:

Assertion (A): The people of France storm the Bastille.

Reason (R): They were hopeful to find King Louis XIV and commander of the Bastille there.

- A. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
- B. Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- C. A is correct but R is wrong.
- D. Both A and R are wrong.

(iv) What was the immediate cause of rioting in Paris?

- A. Atrocities by the commander
- B. The high price of bread
- C. The killing of women and children
- D. All of these

Question 32. Read the extracts and answer the question that follows:

The Himalayas, geologically young and structurally fold mountains stretch over the Himalayas northern borders of India. These mountain ranges run in a west-east direction from the Indus to the Brahmaputra. The Himalayas represent the loftiest and one of the most rugged mountain barriers of the world. They form an arc, which covers a distance of about 2,400 Km. Their width varies from 400 Km in Kashmir to 150 Km in Arunachal Pradesh. The altitudinal variations are greater in the eastern half than those in the western half. The Himalaya consists of three parallel ranges in its longitudinal extent. A number of valleys lie between these ranges. The northern most range is known as the Great or Inner Himalayas. It is the most continuous range consisting of the loftiest peaks with an average height of 6,000 metres. It contains all the prominent Himalayan peaks.

The folds of Great Himalayas are asymmetrical in nature. The core of this part of Himalayas is composed of granite. It is perennially snow bound, and a number of glaciers descend from this range.

(i) The Great or Inner Himalayas is also known as?

(ii) Give two features of the folds of Great Himalayas.

(iii) Give two features of the Inner Himalayas.

Question 33. Why is there no educational qualification for holding such an important position when some kind of educational qualification is needed for any other job in the country?

Educational qualifications are not relevant to all kinds of jobs. The relevant qualification for selection to the Indian cricket team, for example, is not the attainment of educational degrees but the ability to play cricket well. Similarly, the relevant qualification for being an MLA or an MP is the ability to understand people's concerns, problems and to represent their interests. Whether they can do so or not is examined by lakhs of examiners – their voters – after every five years.

Even if education was relevant, it should be left to the people to decide how much importance they give to educational qualifications. In our country, putting an educational qualification would go against the spirit of democracy for yet another reason. It would mean depriving a majority of the country's citizens the right to contest elections. If, e.g, a graduate degree like B.A., B.Com or B.Sc was made compulsory for candidates, more than 90 per cent of the citizens will become ineligible to contest elections.

Which of the following is necessary in India to take part in an election?

- (a) To fill a nomination form**
- (b) To give some money as security deposit**
- (c) To give detail of the assets and liabilities of the candidates**
- (d) All of the above**

Q34. Which of the following kinds of job does not require educational qualification?

- (a) Player as India cricket team**
- (b) Art director in a publication**
- (c) Candidate for post of chef in a reputed hotel**
- (d) Both (b) and (c)**

Q35. Every candidate who wants to take part in election make the personal details public. The reason behind this is

- (a) to give important personal information to the chief election commission**
- (b) Every candidate who wants to take part in election make the personal details public to provide an opportunity to the voters to take decision on the basis of the information**
- (c) to provide information for the educated citizen of the region**
- (d) Both (a) and (b)**

Q36. Which of the following is relevant qualification for being an MLA or an MP?

- (a) Ability to understand people's concerns**
- (b) Ability to understand people's genuine problems**
- (c) Ability to represent people's interest**
- (d) All of the above**

Question 37. Which of the following will be happened if educational qualification of the candidate is given importance?

- (a) Only highly educated people can participate in an election**
- (b) Only people of high caste can participate in an election**
- (c) It would deprive a majority of the country's citizens the right to contest election**
- (d) None of the above**

Question 38. Educational qualification is not required for a candidate to take part in an election, but every candidate has to give his/her educational qualification. Do you think it will influence the voters in the long run?

- (a) Yes voters are influenced by the educational qualification of the candidate.**
- (b) Election Commission gives importance to the educational qualification of the candidate.**
- (c) In the long run, voters judge the work of the candidate and the party he belongs.**
- (d) None of the above**

Electoral politics is an integral part of democratic governance. Elections provide citizens with the opportunity to choose their representatives who will govern and make decisions on their behalf. In India, elections are conducted at various levels, including the Lok Sabha (the lower house of Parliament), State Legislative Assemblies, and local bodies like Municipal Corporations and Panchayats. The Election Commission of India is responsible for conducting free and fair elections in the country. The electoral process involves several steps, such as the preparation of electoral rolls, nomination of candidates, campaigning, voting, and counting of votes. Political parties play a crucial role in elections, as they contest and compete for seats. Voters evaluate candidates based on their party affiliation, track record, and manifesto before casting their votes. The electoral system in India aims to ensure the representation of diverse voices and provide equal opportunities for all eligible citizens to participate in the political process.

Question 39. What is the purpose of elections in a democratic system?

- a) To appoint administrative officials**
- b) To choose representatives who will govern on behalf of citizens**
- c) To establish a monarchy**
- d) To enforce law and order**

Question 40. Which body is responsible for conducting free and fair elections in India?

- a) President of India**
- b) Prime Minister of India**
- c) Election Commission of India**
- d) Supreme Court of India**

Question 41. At which levels are elections conducted in India?

- a) Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha, and State Legislative Assemblies**
- b) Municipal Corporations and Panchayats**
- c) Lok Sabha, State Legislative Assemblies, and local bodies**
- d) Municipal Corporations, Rajya Sabha, and Panchayats**

Question 42. What is the role of political parties in elections?

- a) They appoint the Election Commission officials**
- b) They conduct the voting process**
- c) They evaluate candidates' track record**
- d) They contest and compete for seats**

Question 43. How do voters evaluate candidates before casting their votes?

a) Based on their age and gender

b) Based on their family background

c) Based on their party affiliation, track record, and manifesto

d) Based on their religious beliefs



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