

## Worksheet: Election and Representation

IGCSE · Class 11 · Political Science · 3 questions · 14 marks

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ / 14

**Q1.** In a state assembly election, three parties contest 100 seats. Party A gets 40% of votes, Party B gets 35%, Party C gets 25%. Under FPTP (assume votes are evenly distributed), they win 55, 35, and 10 seats respectively. (a) Compare the actual seats won with what a PR system would give. (b) What problem does this reveal about FPTP? (c) Why did India still choose FPTP? *[4 marks]*

**Q2.** Explain the composition and independence of the Election Commission of India. How does the Constitution ensure the ECI remains independent of the ruling government? *[4 marks]*

**Q3.** Explain the system of reserved constituencies for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in India. Why was it adopted? What is the argument in favour of continuation, and what are the arguments for reviewing or ending reservation in legislatures? *[6 marks]*