

What is Democracy?

Question 1.

A democracy must be based on a free and fair election where those currently in power:

- (a) have a fair chance of winning
- (b) have a fair chance of losing
- (c) cannot be removed from their seats
- (d) none of the above

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) have a fair chance of losing

The currently in form have a fair chance of losing.

Question 2.

In Saudi Arabia:

- (a) men do not have the right to vote
- (b) women do not have the right to vote
- (c) both men and women have the right to vote
- (d) both men and women do not have the right to vote

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) women do not have the right to vote

In Saudi Arabia, women do not have the right to vote.

Question 3.

Estonia has made its citizenship rules in such a way that people belonging to:

- (a) African minority find it difficult to get the right to vote
- (b) American minority find it difficult to get the right to vote
- (c) Russian minority find it difficult to get the right to vote
- (d) all the above

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Russian minority find it difficult to get the right to vote

People belonging to Russian minority find difficult to get the right to vote.

Question 4.

In Fiji, the electoral system is such that the vote of an indigenous Fiji has more value than that of:

- (a) an African-Fijian
- (b) a Chinese-Fijian
- (c) an Indian-Fijian
- (d) Pakistani-Fijian

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) an Indian-Fijian

The vote of an indigenous Fiji has more value than that of an Indian-Fijian.

Question 5.

In a democracy, each adult citizen must:

- (a) have one vote and each vote must have two values
- (b) have two votes and each vote must have one value
- (c) have one vote and each vote must have one value
- (d) all the above

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) have one vote and each vote must have one value

Each adult citizen must have one vote and each vote must have one value.

Question 6.

Zimbabwe attained inde-pendence from white minority rule in:

- (a) 1960
- (b) 1970
- (c) 1980
- (d) 1990

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) 1980

It was in 1980.

Question 7.

A democratic government rules within limits set by:

- (a) the ruling government
- (b) the constitutional law
- (c) citizens right
- (d) constitutional law and citizens' rights

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) constitutional law and citizens' rights

Within limits set by constitutional law and citizens' rights.

Question 8.

Democracy is a form of government in which:

- (a) rulers elected by the government take all the major decisions
- (b) elections offer a choice and fair opportunity to the people to change the current rulers
- (c) the exercise of this choice leads to a government limited by basic rules of the constitution and citizen's rights
- (d) all the above

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) all the above
All the above factors favour democracy.

Question 9.

The correct argument/s of democracy is/are:

- (a) leaders keep changing in a democracy. This leads to instability
- (b) democracy is all about political competition and power play. There is no scope for morality
- (c) so many people have to be consulted in a democracy that it leads to delays
- (d) all the above

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) all the above
All the factors are arguments of democracy.

Question 10.

The worst recorded famine in world history is:

- (a) Bengal famine
- (b) Japanese famine
- (c) China's famine
- (d) American famine

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) China's famine
It was China's famine.

Question 11.

A democratic government is a better government because it is a more:

- (a) effective form of government
- (b) accountable form of government
- (c) powerful form of government
- (d) none of the above

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) accountable form of government
Because it is a more accountable form of government.

Question 12.

Democracy improves the:

- (a) dignity of the people
- (b) economy of the country
- (c) the quality of decision-making
- (d) all the above

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) the quality of decision-making
Democracy improves the quality of decision-making.

Question 13.

Democracy provides a method:

- (a) to build buildings
- (b) to fight poverty
- (c) to deal with differences and conflict
- (d) all the above

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) to deal with differences and conflict
Democracy provides a method to deal with differences and conflicts.

Question 14.

Democracy is the form of government in which:

- (a) people are elected by the rulers
- (b) rulers are not elected by the people
- (c) people themselves become rulers
- (d) rulers are elected by the people

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) rulers are elected by the people
Democracy is the form of government in which rulers are elected by the people.

Question 15.

In Pakistan, General Parvez Musharraf led a military coup in October:

- (a) 1997
- (b) 1998
- (c) 1999
- (d) 2000

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) 1999
It was in 1999.

Question 16.

General Musharraf overthrew a democratically elected government and declared himself the:

- (a) 'Prime Minister' of the country
- (b) 'President' of the country
- (c) 'Chief Executive' of the country
- (d) none of the above

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) 'Chief Executive' of the country
General Musharraf declared himself the 'Chief Executive' of the country.

Question 17.

In August 2002, President Musharraf issued a 'Legal Framework Order' that:

- (a) changed the policies of the country
- (b) changed the borders of the country
- (c) amended the constitution of Pakistan
- (d) all the above

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) amended the constitution of Pakistan
The order amended the Constitution of Pakistan.

Question 18.

The work of the civilian cabinet is supervised by the National Security Council which is dominated by:

- (a) ministers
- (b) civil officers
- (c) military officers
- (d) all the above

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) military officers
It is dominated by military officers.

Question 19.

In a democracy the final decision making power must rest with:

- (a) the President
- (b) the Prime Minister
- (c) those who did not vote
- (d) those elected by the people

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) those elected by the people
In a democracy, the final decision-making power must rest with those elected by the people.

Question 20.

In China, elections are regularly held after every five years for electing the country's parliament, called:

- (a) Quanguo Renmin Daibiao Dahui
- (b) Renmin Quanguo Daibiao Dahui

- (c) Daibiao Quanguo Renmin Dahui
- (d) none of the above

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Quanguo Renmin Daibiao Dahui
The Parliament is called Quanguo Renmin Daibiao Dahui (National People's Congress.)

Question 21.

The National People's Congress has nearly members elected from all over China.

- (a) 2000
- (b) 3000
- (c) 4000
- (d) 5000

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) 3000
It has nearly 3000 members elected from all over China.

Question 22.

In China, before contesting elections, a candidate needs the approval:

- (a) of the army
- (b) of the people
- (c) of the government
- (d) of the Chinese Communist Party

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) of the Chinese Communist Party
A candidate needs the approval of the Chinese Communist Party.

Question 23.

Since its independence in 1930, Mexico holds elections after every:

- (a) four years to elect its President
- (b) five years to elect its President
- (c) six years to elect its President
- (d) seven years to elect its President

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) six years to elect its President
After every six years elections are held in Mexico.

Question 24.

Mexico has:

- (a) been under a military rule before

- (b) been under a dictator's rule before
- (c) had never been under a military or dictator's rule before
- (d) all the above

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) had never been under a military or dictator's rule before
Mexico has never been under a military or dictator's rule.

Question 25.

Until 2000, every election in Mexico was won by a party called:

- (a) PRI
- (b) RIP
- (c) PIR
- (d) IRP

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) PRI
The party was called IRP (Institutional Revolutionary Party).

[Write true \(T\) or false \(F\)](#)

1. A democracy is a form of government in which the rulers are elected by the people.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

2. Every government in contemporary world wants to be called a democracy, even if its not so.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

3. In Pakistan, General Parvez Musharraf lead a military coup in 'November' 1998.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

4. General Musharraf later changed his designation to President and in 2004 held a referendum in the country that granted him a five-year extension.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

5. Syria is a small east Asian country.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

6. According to the 'Legal Framework Order', the President of Pakistan, can dismiss the national or provincial assemblies.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

7. The work of the civilian cabinet is supervised by a National Security Council which is dominated by military officers.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

8. In a democracy, the final decision-making power rest with the people.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

9. In China, elections are held after every six years for the electing the parliament.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

10. The National People's Congress of China, does not have the power to appoint the President of the country.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

11. Before contesting elections a candidate in China, needs the approval of the Chinese Communist Party.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

12. Since its independence in 1930, Mexico holds elections after every six years to elect its President.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

13. Until 2005, every election in Mexico, was won by a party called PRI.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

14. The PRI was known to indulge many dirty tricks to win elections.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

15. In Saudi Arabia, women have the right to vote.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

16. Democracy is based on a fundamental principle of political equality.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

17. In a democracy, each adult citizen must have one vote and each must have one value.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

18. Zimbabwe attained independence from white minority rule in 1985.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

19. Since 1985, Zimbabwe has been ruled by ZANU-PF, the party that led the freedom struggle.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

20. A democratic government cannot do whatever it likes, simply because it has won an election.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

21. A democratic government rules within limits set by constitutional law and citizens rights.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

22. In democracy, rulers elected by the people cannot take all the major decisions.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

23. In democracy, elections offer a choice and fair opportunity to the people to change the current rulers.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

24. Democracy also leads to instability.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

25. In democracy, many people have to be consulted thus, it leads to delays.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

26. Democracy can not lead to corruption for it is based on electoral competition.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

27. China's famine of 1958-1961 was the worst recorded famine in world history.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

28. A democratic government is a better government because it is a more accountable form of government.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

29. In a diverse country like India, democracy keeps our country together.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

30. Democracy does not enhance the dignity of citizens.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

[Match the following](#)

1.

Column A	Column B
1. General Musharraf led a military coup in	(a) 1930
2. Musharraf held a referendum in the country in	(b) 1980
3. Mexico got independent in	(c) 1958
4. Zimbabwe attained independence in	(d) 1999
5. Famine in China	(e) 2002

► [Answer](#)

2.

Column I	Column II	Column III
1. General Musharraf overthrew a democratically elected government and	(a) those elected	A. Chief Ex. Of the country
2. Syria is a small	(b) vote must have	B. country

3. In a democracy, the final decision-making power must rest with	(c) of	C. by the people
4. In a democracy, each adult citizen must have one vote and each	(d) west Asian	D. one value
5. Democracy enhances the dignity	(e) declared himself the	E. citizens

▼ Answer

Answer:

Column I	Column II	Column III
1. General Musharraf overthrew a democratically elected government and	(e) declared himself the	A. Chief Ex. Of the country
2. Syria is a small	(d) west Asian	B. country
3. In a democracy, the final decision-making power must rest with	(a) those elected	C. by the people
4. In a democracy, each adult citizen must have one vote and each	(b) vote must have	D. one value
5. Democracy enhances the dignity	(c) of	E. citizens

Fill in the blanks

1. Elections have been held regularly in Zimbabwe, and always won by

▼ Answer

Answer: ZANU-PF

2. In Zimbabwe, President is popular but also uses unfair practices in elections.

▼ Answer

Answer: Mugabe

3. The example of Zimbabwe shows that popular of the rulers is necessary in a democracy.

▼ Answer

Answer: approval

4. Everyone should be equal in the of the law.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: eyes

5. There are some conditions that apply to the way a government in run after the

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: elections

6. In a democracy, every major decisions has to go through a series of

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: consultations

7. Every office has certain rights and responsibilities assigned by the institution and the law.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: bearer

8. A democratic government rules within limits set by constitutional law and rights.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: citizens

9. In a democracy, rulers elected by the people take all the decisions.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: major

10. Democracy leads to as leaders keep changing.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: instability

11. Democracy has no scope for because it is all about political competition and power play.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: morality

12. Democracy leads to completion for it is based on competition.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: electoral

13. Nearly crore people died in China's famine of 1958-1961.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: three

14. A democratic government is a better government because it is a more form of government.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: accountable

15. Democracy enhances the of citizens.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: dignity
