

Outcomes of Democracy

Assertion & Reason Type Questions

In the following questions given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option:

- a. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- b. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- c. Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.
- d. Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.

Q 1. Assertion (A): Democracy is a legitimate government.

Reason (R): Regular, free and fair elections are the spirit of democracy.

Answer : A

Q 2. Assertion (A): Democracy stands much superior to any other form of government in promoting dignity and freedom of individuals.

Reason (R): The passion for respect and freedom of citizens is the basis of democracy.

Answer : A

Q 3. Assertion (A): Democracy is based on the idea of deliberation and negotiation.

Reason (R): Democratic government develops a mechanism for citizens to take active part in decision-making.

Answer : B

Q 4. Assertion (A): Democracy is a guarantee of economic development.

Reason (R): The difference in the rates of economic development between less developed countries with dictatorships and democracies is negligible.

Answer : D

Q 5. Assertion (A): Bangladesh is a country where more than half of its population lives in luxury.



Reason (R): Sometimes the poor find it difficult to meet their basic needs of life, such as food, clothing, house, education and health.

Answer : D

Q 6. Assertion (A): Democracy increases not only expectations but also complaints.

Reason (R): Complaining is itself a testimony to the success of democracy.

Answer : B

