

## 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.

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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.

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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.

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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.

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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.

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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.

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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.

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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.

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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.

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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.

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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.

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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.

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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.

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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.

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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.

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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.

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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.

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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.

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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.

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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.)

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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.

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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.

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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.

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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.

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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).

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[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

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

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

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

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

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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



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5. Syria is a small east Asian country.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

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

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

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

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

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

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

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

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

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

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

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

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

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

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

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

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

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

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

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

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

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

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

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

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

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

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

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

▼ [Answer](#)



Answer: False

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

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

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

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

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

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

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

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

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24. Democracy also leads to instability.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

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

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

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

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

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

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

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

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

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

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

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30. Democracy does not enhance the dignity of citizens.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

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[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](#)

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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



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

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: eyes

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

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: elections

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

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: consultations

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

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: bearer

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

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: citizens

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

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: major

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10. Democracy leads to ..... as leaders keep changing.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: instability

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

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: morality

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

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: electoral

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

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: three

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

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: accountable

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15. Democracy enhances the ..... of citizens.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: dignity

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