

CBSE Test Paper - 01

Chapter - 22 Outcomes of Democracy

1. There is an overwhelming support for the idea of Democracy all over the world because democratic government _____. **(1)**
 - a. provides employment
 - b. is people's own government
 - c. creates gender equality
 - d. creates economic equality
2. The first step towards thinking carefully about the outcomes of democracy is to recognize that democracy is just a form of _____. **(1)**
 - a. Ruling party
 - b. Politics
 - c. Government
 - d. Opposition party
3. Some delay is bound to take place because Democracy is based on the idea of _____. **(1)**
 - a. Transparency and Deliberation
 - b. Deliberation, Negotiation and Transparency
 - c. Deliberation and Negotiation
 - d. Negotiation and Transparency
4. Democracy is preferred over dictatorship everywhere except which country? **(1)**
 - a. India
 - b. Nepal
 - c. Pakistan
 - d. Bangladesh
5. Which of the following is true with respect to Democratic government? **(1)**

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- a. Democratic government is legitimate government
 - b. All are true
 - c. Democratic government is people's own government.
 - d. It may be slow, less efficient, not always very responsive or clean
6. What does the term 'ultra-rich' mean? **(1)**
 7. From the text, find out the per capita income level of middle-income countries as per World Development Reports. **(1)**
 8. Which system can reduce the possibility of tension and conflict among different groups of society? **(1)**
 9. Which form of government is considered best? **(1)**
 10. 'Democracy always respond to the needs of people'. Analyze the statement. **(3)**
 11. What is meant by an accountable, responsive and legitimate government? Explain. **(3)**
 12. List the various aspects and conditions which help in giving a clear definition of democracy. **(3)**
 13. Why is it said that democracy is not free from all evils? Explain. **(3)**
 14. How can democracy accommodate the dignity of women and caste discrimination in one system? **(5)**
 15. 'Corruption is a serious problem faced by the Indian Democratic System'. Explain. **(5)**

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Answers

1. b. is people's own government

Explanation: A democratic government is people's own government. That is why there is an overwhelming support for the idea of democracy all over the world.

2. c. Government

Explanation: The first step towards thinking carefully about the outcomes of democracy is to recognize that democracy is just a form of government. It can only create conditions for achieving something.

3. c. Deliberation and Negotiation

Explanation: Democracy is based on the idea of deliberation and negotiation. So, some delay is bound to take place.

4. c. Pakistan

Explanation: As per SDSA Team, State of Democracy in South Asia, Democracy is preferred over dictatorship everywhere except Pakistan

5. b. All are true

Explanation: Democratic government is certainly better than its alternatives: democratic government is legitimate government. It may be slow, less efficient, not always very responsive or clean. But a democratic government is people's own government. That is why there is an overwhelming support for the idea of democracy all over the world.

6. Highly wealthy.

7. According to the World Development Report, 2014 per capita income level of middle-income countries was more than US Dollar 1035 and less than US Dollar 12616.

8. Democracy has a plus point in resolving social differences, diversions and conflicts because it has evolved a mechanism to negotiate the differences. Democracy is based on the idea of deliberation and negotiation.

9. Democratic form of government is considered the best.

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10.
 - i. In a democracy the government is known as a responsive government as it responds to the needs of the people.
 - ii. A non-democratic government may or may not respond to the needs of the people. It all depends upon the wishes of the people who rule.
 - iii. A democracy requires the rulers to attend to the needs of people. Therefore, a democratic government is a better form of government because it is a more accountable form of government.
 - iv. In a democracy there is always a space for public discussions and has a room for correction of mistakes.
 11. **Accountable:** A democratic government develops a mechanism for citizens to take part in the decision-making process. For this free and fair elections, open debate on major policies, legislation, Right to information. such rights are given to the citizens.
Responsive: Democracy is a responsive government. It is responsive towards the needs and expectations of the citizens. It takes care and makes policies for the welfare of the citizens.
Legitimate: A democratic government is a legitimate government. It is elected by the people and people wish to be ruled by the representatives elected by them.
 12. The various aspects and necessary conditions which help in giving a clear definition of democracy are:
 - i. In democracy, the rulers are elected by the people and they take all the major decisions.
 - ii. Elections must be free and fair that gives an opportunity to the people to change the existing rulers.
 - iii. In democracy, all get choices and opportunities on an equal basis.
 - iv. Power sharing is the spirit of democracy and it is necessary to share power between government and social groups in a democracy.
 13.
 - i. Most democracies fall short of elections that provide a fair chance to everyone and in subjecting every decision to public debate.
 - ii. There is lack of transparency in many democratic countries. Democratic governments do not have a very good record when it comes to sharing information with citizens.
 - iii. Democracy often frustrate the needs of the people and often ignores the demand of a majority of its population.

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- iv. In a democracy, the government is expected to attend to the demands of the people and should be largely free from corruption. The record of democracies is not impressive on these two counts.
14. Democracy can adjust to the dignity of women and caste discrimination in one system in the following manner:
- i. By extending legal and political equality to women, to the weaker sections of society, to the marginalized.
 - ii. By guaranteeing fundamentals rights to all.
 - iii. Giving adequate representation to them and protection through various safeguards.
 - iv. This will give political voice to the marginalized and will increase their democratic consciousness.
 - v. This will enable women, lower casts and other disadvantaged groups to wage their struggle for justice, fairness with a legal backing.
15. Due to the following reasons we can say that corruption has become a serious problem for the Indian democracy.
- i. It has now become an accepted fact that leaders use money to win favour of the votes. This reason lessens the very spirit of democratic values.
 - ii. There is an ever increasing tendency among the political parties to give tickets to those who are rich. The parties think that they could win not only their own seats but also help the party monetarily.
 - iii. Now scams by leaders and governments have become a routine tale in the Indian democracy. Many of the popular leaders are facing trials for corruption charges against them.
 - iv. It has been seen that the wards of the prominent leaders of party easily get tickets for election. The party workers keep serving for years but sometimes outsiders get tickets.
 - v. It has now become a tradition that in many of the popular political parties, the chair is inherited. Corruption is hampering the development of the country. It is also affecting the economic growth of our country.