**BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVANS VIDYASHRAM JUBILEE HILLS**

**Class 9 WHAT IS DEMOCRACY? WHY DEMOCRACY? Social Science Name:***Siddhanth Yellanki*

**Objective questions**

**FILL IN THE BLANKS:**

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

2. General Pervez Musharraf led a military coup in Pakistan in 1999.

3. As President, Musharraf held a referendum in the country in 2002.

4. The final power in Pakistan rests with Army Officers and General Musharref.

5. China held elections regularly after every five years.

6. The government in China is always formed by the Communist Party.

7. Mexico holds elections after every six years.

8. PRI means Institutional Revolutionary party.

9. ZANU-PF party and Robert Mugabe leader has been ruling since freedom struggle in Zimbabwe.

10. The example of Zimbabwe shows that popular governments can be undemocratic.

11. A democratic government rules within limits set by constitutional law and citizen’s rights.

12. Elections offer a choice and fair opportunity to the people.pg 8

13. Rulers elected by the people take all the major decisions.

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

15. Democracy might lead to an unstable government as leaders keep changing.

16. Democracy might lead to corruption as it is based on political competition.

17. A democratic government is a better one as it is more accountable form of government.pg11

18. Democracy improves the quality of decision making.

19. Democratic method deals with differences and conflicts.

20. Democracy enhances the dignity of the citizens.

**ANSWER IN ONE WORD OR ONE SENTENCE:**

1. Who should take final decision in democracy? 1A:It should rest with those elected by people.

2.Give one reasons to prove that Pakistan under Musharraf is undemocratic.

2A: They formally have an elected parliament and government but the real power is with those who are not elected, Thus Pakistan under Musharraf is undemocratic.

3. Why always communist party only has been in power in china?

3A:As only those who are members of the Chinese Communist Party or eight smaller parties allied to it were allowed to contest elections held in 2002-03.

4. What dirty tricks were used by PRI to win elections in Mexico?

4A.The PRI was known to use many dirty tricks to win elections. All those who were employed in government offices had to attend its party meetings. Teachers of government schools used to force parents to vote for the PRI. Media largely ignored the activities of opposition political parties except to criticise them. Sometimes the polling booths were shifted from one place to another in the last minute, which made it difficult for people to cast their votes. The PRI spent a large sum of money in the campaign for its candidates

5. How is equal right to vote denied in--- Saudi Arabia, Estonia, Fiji.?

5A.In Saudi Arabia women do not have the right to vote. Estonia has made its citizenship rules in such a way that people belonging to Russian minority find it difficult to get the right to vote. In Fiji, the electoral system is such that the vote of an indigenous Fiji has more value than that of an Indian-Fijian.

6. Give any two unfair practices used by President Mugabe during elections in Zimbabwe.

6A.

* Opposition party workers are harassed and their meeting disrupted.
* Public protests and demonstrations against the government are declared illegal.

7. Write any two arguments against democracy.

7A.

* Leaders keep changing in a democracy. This leads to instability.
* Democracy is all about political competition and power play. There is no scope for morality.

8. Which feature of democracy is highlighted in the example of 'famine ' in china and India?

8A.A democratic government is a better government because it is a more accountable form of government.

9. How does democracy reduces the chances of rash and irresponsible decisions?

9A. Democracy is based on consultation and discussion. A democratic decision always involves many persons, discussions and meetings. When a number of people put their heads together, they are able to point out possible mistakes in any decision. This takes time. But there is a big advantage in taking time over important decisions. This reduces the chances of rash or irresponsible decisions.

10. What principle of democracy enhances the dignity of citizens?

10A.The strongest argument for democracy is not about what democracy does to the government. It is about what democracy does to the citizens. Even if democracy does not bring about better decisions and accountable government, it is still better than other forms of government. Democracy enhances the dignity of citizens.

11. What happens when rulers do not correct their mistakes?

11A.There is no guarantee that mistakes cannot be made in democracy. No form of government can guarantee that. The advantage in a democracy is that such mistakes cannot be hidden for long. There is a space for public discussion on these mistakes. And there is a room for correction. Either the rulers have to change their decisions, or the rulers can be changed. This cannot happen in a non-democratic government.

12. Why did the representative government become necessary in modern democracies?

12A.Modern democracies involve such a large number of people that it is physically impossible for them to sit together and take a collective decision. Even if they could, the citizen does not have the time, the desire or the skills to take part in all the decisions.

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