



**CLASS IX**  
**POLITICAL SCIENCE**  
**CHAPTER 1**  
**DEMOCRACY**

**SOLUTIONS**

**TEXTUAL QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS**

**A. Choose the correct answer from the alternative answers given in each case:**

- Q1. Military rule in Pakistan in 1999 was brought by \_\_\_\_\_**  
a) Ayub Khan  
b) Yahya Khan  
c) Zia -Ul-Haq  
d) Parvez Musharraf  
**Ans:** d) Parvez Musharraf
- Q2. A rally by the monks of Myanmar was organised in \_\_\_\_\_ against the military ruler.**  
a) August 2007  
b) September 2007  
c) October 2007  
d) December 2007  
**Ans:** b) September 2007
- Q3. In 1994, Nelson Mandela and his followers were successful in establishing a \_\_\_\_\_**  
a) Socialist Government  
b) Communist Government  
c) Military Government  
d) Popular Government  
**Ans:** d) Popular Government

**B. Answer the following questions in one sentence each:**

- Q1. In which year was the Soviet Union disintegrated?**  
**Ans:** The Soviet Union was disintegrated in 1991.
- Q2. When did General Parvez Musharraf bring back army rule in Pakistan?**  
**Ans:** General Parvez Musharraf brought back army rule in Pakistan in the year 1999.



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**Q3. Name the leader of the National League for Democracy of Myanmar who fought against military rule in that country.**

**Ans:** Aung San Suu Kyi was the leader of the National League for Democracy of Myanmar that fought against military rule.

**C. Give short answers to the following questions:**

**Q1. What is the concept of controlled democracy or guided democracy?**

**Ans:** The concept of controlled democracy or guided democracy found in Pakistan and in Indonesia. They do not have regular general election to choose rulers. Such countries are ruled by military dictators. Sometimes elections are held but not free and fair. The voters are forced to vote for the selected candidates. This is the concept of controlled or guided democracy.

**Q2. Give the definition of democracy.**

**Ans:** Democracy can be defined as “A Government of the people, by the people and for the people”.

**Q3. How is democracy superior to other alternative government?**

**Ans:** Democracy is better than any other forms of government in responding to the needs of the people. A non –democratic government may respond to the peoples’ need but it all depends on the wish of the rulers. Democracy is more accountable to the people than other form of governments. Thus, democracy is superior to other alternative government.

**Q4. What are the most important ideals of democracy?**

**Ans:** The most important ideals of democracy are equality and liberty.

**D. Answer the following questions:**

**Q1. Why did India follow democracy? Give the history that lead to the development of democracy in the country.**

**Ans:** The ideas of democracy developed mainly during the struggle for freedom in India. There was the need for political, social and economic equality of the whole people. It was natural that the constitution would be adopted after independence, would be a democratic constitution. It would ensure freedom and political equality to all sections of Indian citizens. Besides, the Indian political leaders like Mahatma Gandhi and Jawaharlal Nehru were democrats. Therefore, India followed democracy.



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**Q2. Why can't the communist have free and fair elections? Give reasons for why they cannot be called real democratic country.**

**Ans:** In the communist countries, there had been autocratic rule by a single party with an iron hand like that of Lenin, Stalin in USSR and Mao Zedong in China. But Mao and his followers claimed that they succeeded in establishing "New Democracy". However, in such governments public criticisms is completely banned. Hence, the communist countries cannot have free and fair elections.

**Q3. State how the dignity of man can be enhanced by democracy.**

**Ans:** Democracy enhances the dignity of citizens. It is based on political equality. The poorest and the least educated have the same status as the rich and educated on the principles of one man, one vote. Democracy has great educative value because it allows Freedom of Speech and Expression. These freedoms develop the personalities of citizens. All the citizens of a country have their rights without any discrimination on the basis of caste, creed, colour and sex.

### **EXTRA QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS**

**Q1. Who defined democracy as the government of many poor ?**

**Ans:** Aristotle defined democracy as the government of many poor.

**Q2. Name the two types of democracy.**

**Ans:** Direct democracy and indirect democracy.

**Q3. Give any two democratic principles.**

**Ans:**

a) Equality and Liberty are the two basic principles of democracy.

b) Democratic Government must be based on a free and fair election.

**Q4. Why was Nelson Mandela sentenced to life imprisonment in 1964 ?**

**Ans:** Nelson Mandela was sentenced to life imprisonment in 1964 because he opposed the Apartheid or racial segregation policy in South Africa.



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**Q5. Write any two merits of democracy.**

**Ans:** Two merits of democracy are:

- i) It is more accountable than any form of governments.
- ii) It is based on consultation and discussion.

**Q6. Give any two demerits of democracy.**

**Ans:** Two demerits of democracy are:

- i) Democracy emphasises quantity than quality. It is more expensive.
- ii) It leads to corruption for it is based on electoral competition.

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