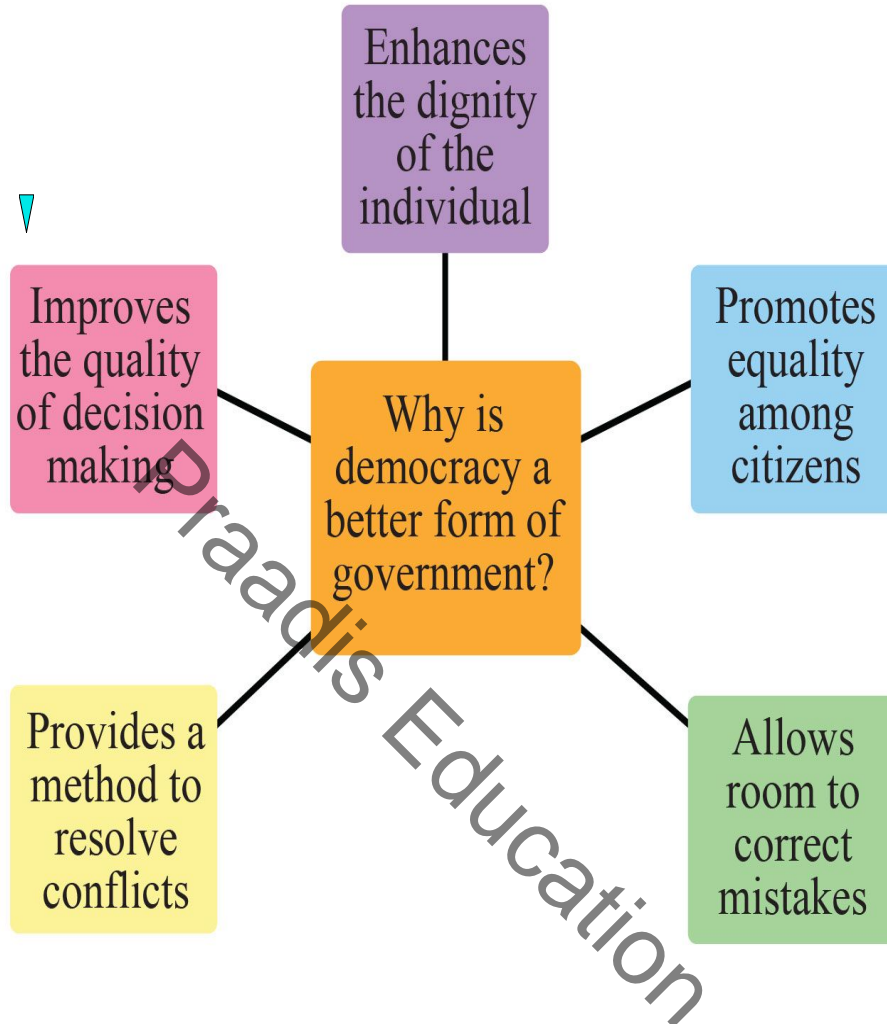


OUTCOMES OF DEMOCRACY



MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1	Democracy is considered as a better form of government because A. It ensures economic development. B. It guarantees economic equality C. It provides a method to resolve conflict. D. Option A and B
2	Identify the correct statement about democracy. A. It is free from corruption B. Democracy is free from social conflict. C. It is successful in eradicating poverty. D. It respects the individual dignity of citizens.

3

Greeting



11. The given image shows the effect of democratic politics on social differences. Which options are more appropriate in context of democracy?
- A. Democracy suppresses internal social differences.
 - B. Democracies lead to peaceful and harmonious life among Citizens
 - C. Democracies accommodate various social divisions
 - D. Option B and C

4

- A democratic government is elected by citizens and enjoys the confidence and trust of the citizens. This is known as
- A. A legitimate government,
 - B. A transparent government
 - C. A secular government
 - D. A stable government.

5

Table 1
Rates of economic growth for different countries (1950-2000)

Type of regimes and countries	Growth Rate
All democratic regimes	3.95
All dictatorial regimes	4.42
Poor countries under dictatorship	4.34
Poor countries under democracy	4.28

Read the given table carefully and select the correct statements from the given options:

- A. Dictatorial regimes have a slightly better record of economic growth.
- B. Democratic regimes have better economic growth.
- C. Poor countries under democracy have more economic growth.
- D. It is better to prefer dictatorship as it has better economic development.

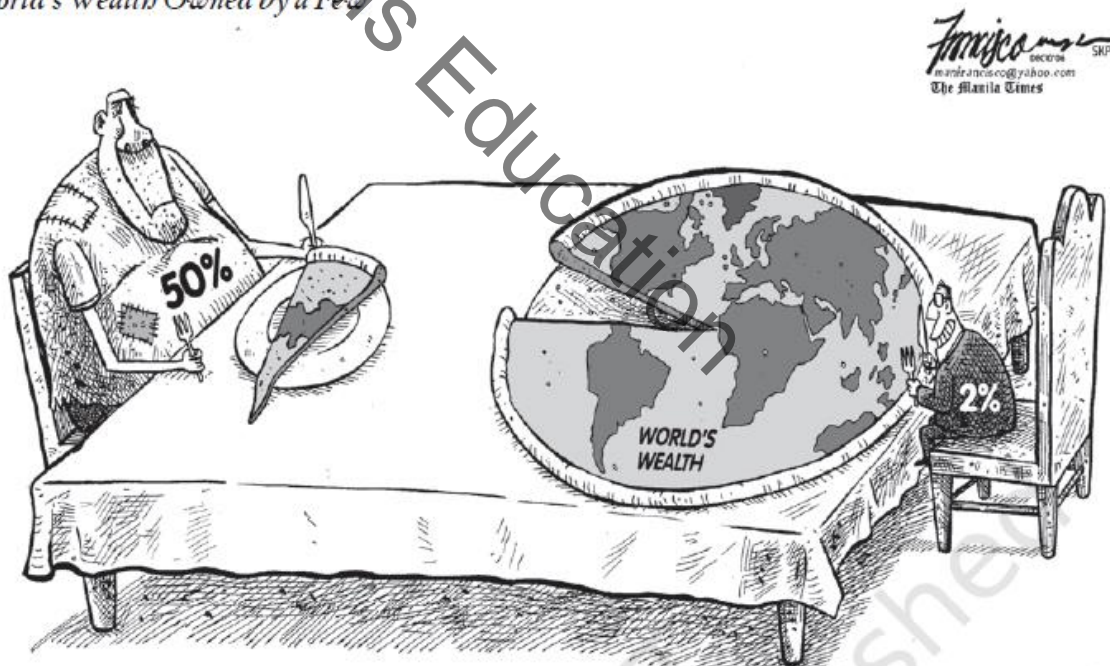
6 Choose the correctly matched pair from the following

- A Pakistan Democracy is preferred over dictatorship
- B Bangladesh More than half of its population lives in poverty
- C Belgium Has failed in negotiating differences among ethnic populations
- D Sri Lanka Here majority worked with the minority to produce a harmonious social life

7 Study the given cartoon. Select the incorrect statements from the given options:

- A. Half of the people in the world are poor and they possess very less resources.
- B. People in several poor countries are now dependent on the rich countries even for food supplies.
- C. In actual life, democracies do not appear to be very successful in reducing economic inequalities
- D. 2% of the poor people possess 50% resources of the world.

World's Wealth Owned by a Few



8 'Equal treatment of women is a necessary ingredient of a democratic society. This means that:

- A. Most societies across the world are now increasingly women dominated
- B. Women are actually always treated with respect.
- C. It is now easier for women to legally wage struggle for their rights

	D. Women are not ill-treated anywhere in the world.
9	Democracy stands much superior to any other form of government in----- ----- A. Reducing economic inequalities. B. Removing corruption. C. Bringing higher rate of economic growth D. Promoting dignity and freedom of the individual
10	Which of these factors do not play a role in the economic development of a country? A. Size of the population B. The language of the country. C. Cooperation from other countries. D. Economic priorities adopted by the Government.

ASSERTION AND REASON TYPE QUESTIONS

11	In the questions given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct code. Assertion (A): Democracies are based on political equality. Reason (R): All individuals have equal weight in electing representatives. A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. C. A is correct but R is wrong. D. A is wrong but R is correct
12	Assertion (A): Non-democratic regimes often turn a blind eye to or suppress internal social differences. Reason (R): They accommodate various social divisions. A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. C. A is correct but R is wrong. D. A is wrong but R is correct
13	Assertion (A) Democracy transforms people from the status of a subject into that of a citizen. Reason (R) Most individuals believe that their vote makes a difference to the way the governments run and to their own self-interest A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. C. A is correct but R is wrong. D. A is wrong but R is correct

SOURCE BASED MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

14	Read the case/source given and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct option. If you wanted to measure democracies on the basis of this expected outcome, you would look for the following practices and institutions: regular, free and fair elections; open public debate on major policies and legislations; and citizens' right to information about the government and
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its functioning. The actual performance of democracies shows a mixed record on this. Democracies have had greater success in setting up regular and free elections and in setting up conditions for open public debate. But most democracies fall short of elections that provide a fair chance to everyone and in subjecting every decision to public debate. Democratic governments do not have a very good record when it comes to sharing information with citizens.

(i) To measure democracies on the basis of expected outcomes which of the following practices and institutions would one look for?

- A. Regular, free and fair elections
- B. Open public debate on major policies
- C. Citizens' right to information about the government.
- D. All of the above.

(ii). If a government is sharing information with citizens, then we get which type of government?

- A. An unstable government
- B. A democratic government
- C. A stable government
- D. A transparent government

(iii). Which among the following outcomes do democracies have greater success?

- A. Regular and free elections
- B. Elections that provide a fair chance to everyone
- C. Sharing information with citizens.
- D All of the above.

(iv). Which of the following statements is correct?

- A. Democratic governments are very good in sharing information with citizens.
- B. Most democracies succeeded in subjecting every decision to public debate.
- C The actual performance of democracies shows a mixed record in outcomes of democracy.
- E. All the above.

CASE BASED QUESTION (Four Marks)

15 Read the given text and answer the given questions.

Let us think in terms of costs. Imagine a government that may take decisions very fast. But it may take decisions that are not accepted by the people and may therefore face problems. In contrast, the democratic government will take more time to follow procedures before arriving at a decision. But because it has followed procedures, its decisions may be both more acceptable to the people and more effective. So, a citizen who wants to know if a decision was taken through the correct procedures can find this out. She has the right and the means to examine the process of decision

	<p>making. This is known as transparency. This factor is often missing from a non-democratic government. Therefore, when we are trying to find out the outcomes of democracy, it is right to expect democracy to produce a government that follows procedures and is accountable to the people.</p> <p>(i) Why the decision taken by a democratic government is more acceptable? 1</p> <p>(ii) Which factor is often missing from a non-democratic government? 1</p> <p>To what extent democracy is transparent? Give reasons. 2</p>
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VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (Two Marks)

16 List out any two merits of democracy.

17 Read the data in the table given below and answer the question that follows:

Inequality of income in selected countries

Name of the Countries	% share of national income	
	Top 20 %	Bottom 20 %
South Africa	64.8	2.9
Brazil	63.0	2.6
Russia	53.7	4.4
USA	50.0	4.0
United Kingdom	45.0	6.0
Denmark	34.5	9.6
Hungary	34.4	10.0

Which two democratic countries have very high degree of inequalities?

18 Why is democracy unable to guarantee economic development?

19 What are the common features of democracy in most of the countries of the world?

20 When democracy is considered successful?

21 Why is there an overwhelming support to democracy all over the world?

22 'The fact that people are complaining is itself a testimony to the success of democracy' Prove the statement by giving two valid reasons.

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (Three Marks)

23 What are the differences between democracy and dictatorship in the decision making process?

24 How do democratic governments ensure transparency? Explain any three points.

25 "Democratic government is legitimate government?" Support the statement with arguments

26 Democracy accommodates social diversities." Support the statement with examples.

27 Explain any 3 ways in which democracies have been able to reduce inequality and poverty.

28	On the basis of which values will it be a fair expectation that democracy should produce a harmonious social life? Explain
29	'Democracy stands much superior in promoting dignity and freedom of the citizens.' Justify the statement
30	Analyse any three values that make democracy better.
31	Most distinctive feature of democracy is that its examination never gets over." Support the statement with appropriate arguments.
32	What is the basis of democracy and what are its advantages?
LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (Five Marks)	
33	"Democratic system is better than any other form of government." Support the statement with examples
34	How does democracy produce an accountable, responsive and legitimate government?
35	"In actual life, democracies do not appear to be very successful in reducing economic inequalities." Explain the statement giving an example.
36	What are the factors which are responsible for the economic development of the country? Does democracy provide guarantee of economic development?
37	Explain how democracies lead to peaceful and harmonious life among citizens.

Pradis Education

POLITICAL SCIENCE
CHAPTER 7
OUTCOMES OF DEMOCRACY
ANSWER KEY

MCQ		
1	C.	
2	D.	
3	D.	
4	A.	
5	A.	
6	B.	
7	D.	
8	C.	
9	D.	
10	B.	
ASSERTION AND REASON TYPE QUESTIONS		
11	A.	Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. Democracies are based on the principle of political equality. It provides one vote with equal value to all its adult citizen.
12	B.	A is correct but R is wrong. A is correct because Non democratic regimes do not appreciate social differences rather they suppress these differences. R is wrong because they do not accommodate social differences.
13	A.	Democracy transforms people from the status of a Subject into that of a citizen. Thus, most of the individuals believe in a democracy that their vote makes a difference to the way the governments run and their own self-interest. Hence, both A and R statements justify each other
SOURCE BASED MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS		
14	(i). D. All of the above. (ii) D. A transparent government (iii) A. Regular and free elections. (iv) C. The actual performance of democracies shows a mixed record in outcomes of democracy.	
15	(i) Democratic governments follow procedures before arriving at a decision. 1 (ii) Transparency. 1 (iii) Democracy ensures that decision making will be based on norms and procedure. Every citizen has the right and means to examine the process of decision making. 2 (Any other two relevant points)	

VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (Two Marks)

16	Promotes equality among citizens; Enhances the dignity of the individual; Improves the quality of decision-making; Provides a method to resolve conflicts; and Allows room to correct mistakes (Any two)	
17	South Africa and Brazil.	
18	Economic development depends on several factors: country's population size, global situation, The Rich Get Buff cooperation from other countries, economic priorities adopted by the country, etc.	
19	They have formal constitutions, they hold elections, they have parties and they guarantee rights of citizens.	
20	The democracy is considered successful when the rulers are elected by the people and take all major decision in favour of all people. Elections offer a free choice and opportunity to the people. Choice available to all the people is based on political equality.	
21	Because it is accountable responsive and legitimate government. Promotes equality among citizens; Enhances the dignity of the individual (Any two)	
22	It shows that people have developed awareness and the ability to expect and to look critically at power It shows the it transforms people from the status of a subject into that of a citizen.	

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (Three Marks)

23	<p>Democracy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(i) Based on the idea of deliberation and negotiation(ii) Decisions are acceptable to people and are more effective.(iii) A citizen has the right and the means to examine the process of decision-making. There is transparency. <p>Autocracy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(i) Do not have to bother about majorities and/or public opinion, thus can be quick and efficient in decision-making.(ii) May take decisions not accepted by the people.(iii) Transparency is missing from a non-democratic form of government. There is no accountability of the government to the people.	
24	<ul style="list-style-type: none">(i) Democratic government ensures that the decision-making process is based on proper norms and procedures.(ii) (ii) Citizens have the right to examine the process of decision making.(iii) (iii) A democratic government develops mechanisms for the citizens to hold the government accountable and mechanism for citizens to take part in decision making whenever they think fit.	

25	<p>(I)A democratic government is called legitimate government because it is people's own government.</p> <p>(b) It may be slow, less efficient and not very responsive and clean, but it is people's government.</p> <p>(c) People wish to be ruled by representatives elected by them. Democracy's ability to generate its own support makes it more legitimate. People of South Asia, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, India, Pakistan and Nepal have no doubt about the suitability of democracy for their own country.</p>	
26	<p>i Democracies develop a procedure to reduce the possibility of social differences becoming explosive or violent.</p> <p>ii No society can fully and permanently resolve conflicts among different groups. But we can certainly learn to respect these differences and can evolve a mechanism to negotiate these differences.</p> <p>iii Ability to handle social differences divisions and conflicts is thus a definite plus point of democratic regimes iv Example: Belgium - has successfully negotiated differences among its ethnic population.</p>	
27	<p>1. Democracy gives equal rights to the people; it does not discriminate on the basis of sex, religion, color, caste etc.</p> <p>3. Democracy provides equal opportunity for economic activities</p> <p>3. In order to reduce poverty and inequality democracies made efforts to promote a more transparent form of government and thus provide people with rights such as Right to Information etc.</p>	
28	<p>1) A democratic country looks into the needs and aspirations of every section of society.</p> <p>2) It is also able to handle social conflicts, divisions and differences.</p> <p>3) Accommodating the demands of the underprivileged, the backward sections of the society and the minority communities through democratic principles, helps in building a more inclusive and a harmonious society.</p> <p>(Any other relevant points)</p>	
29	<p>(i) The passion for respect and freedom are basis of democracy.</p> <p>(ii) Democracy has strengthened the claims of the disadvantaged and discriminated castes for equal status and equal opportunity.</p> <p>(iii) Long struggles by women have got them respect and equal treatment. In India, 1/3rd of seats have been reserved for women in local bodies.</p>	
30	<p>(i) Provides equality among citizens. (ii) Enhances the dignity of the individual. (iii) Improves the quality of decision making. (iv) Provides methods to resolve conflicts. (v) Allows to correct mistakes. (vi) Guarantees rights of citizens. (Any three points)</p>	

31	<p>(i) As people get some benefits of democracy, they ask for more.</p> <p>(ii) People always come up with more expectations from the democratic set up.</p> <p>(iii) They also have complaints against democracy. The government always has to satisfy their public by fulfilling their demands or else they get removed.</p>	
32	<p>Democracy is based on the idea of deliberation and negotiation. Deliberation and negotiation have an advantage as they ensure that the decisions taken are acceptable to all the people.</p> <p>These deliberations and negotiation may make the decision late but they provide quality decisions.</p>	
Long Answer questions (Five Marks)		
33	<p>Democratic system is better than any other form of government because of following reasons.</p> <p>(i) It promotes equality among citizens. E.g. Rule of law</p> <p>(ii) It enhances the dignity of the individual. E.g. Fundamental rights.</p> <p>(iv) It improves the quality of decision making. E.g. Discussion and debate in various platforms</p> <p>(v) It provides a method to resolve conflicts.</p> <p>(vi) It allows room to correct mistakes. (Explain any 5 points with examples)</p>	
34	<p>Democracy produces an accountable government because it provides regular, free and fair elections regularly. Open discussions are held on all major issues and legislations. Democracy gives its citizens the right to information about the government and its functioning.</p> <p>Democracy provides a responsive government as it is formed by elected representatives of the people. These representatives discuss the problems of the society and make policies and programmes accordingly. The representatives also ensure that the programmes are implemented.</p> <p>Democracies follow a constitution, so they are legitimate. The laws of the country are applicable to everyone, even to the government members. Free and fair elections are held in democracies and the people have the power to eliminate parties they are not happy with, in the next election. (Any 5 points)</p>	
35	<p>(i) The wealth and means are accumulated in hands of a few people and their share in the total income of the country has been increasing.</p> <p>(ii) However, the people at the bottom of society find it difficult to meet even their basic needs of life such as food, clothing, house, education and health. Not only that, their incomes have been declining.</p> <p>(iii) The deprived people are a large ratio of voters and no party will like to lose their votes.</p>	

	<p>(iv) Yet democratically elected governments do not appear to be attentive to the cause of the poor.</p> <p>(v) Thus democracies do not appear to be very successful in reducing economic inequalities. (Any 5 points)</p>	
36	<p>Economic development depends on several factors: country's population size, global situation, The Rich Get Buff cooperation from other countries, economic priorities adopted by the country, etc.</p> <p>Most of the countries were ruled and exploited by big powers. We cannot say that democracy is a guarantee of economic development. But we can expect democracy not to lag behind dictatorships in this respect. (Any 5 points)</p>	
37	<p>Only the Democratic government is a form of government which provides accommodation to social differences and conflicts by making everybody learn how to respect every individual's opinion as differences can never be suppressed completely.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Democracy ensures inclusion of every group including minorities and its interests in the decision making. • It reduces the probability of violence due to social differences and conflicts between different kinds of people. • It provides right to equality, equality before the law, and equal opportunities of work and prohibition of discrimination on the grounds of religion, race, caste, gender or place of birth to every citizen or individual. • It also ensures various other fundamental rights of the citizen. <p>(Any 5 points)</p>	