

**Chapter – 10 | Grassroots Democracy –  
Part 1: Governance (Part-4)****QUIZ-01**

1. What is the meaning of the term "governance"?

- A. The process of making rules only
- B. The process of taking decisions, organizing life, and ensuring rules are followed
- C. Implementing justice in society only
- D. Creating laws for the government only (B)

**Explanation:** Governance involves decision-making, organizing societal functioning, and ensuring rule compliance.

2. What is the primary role of the legislature?

- A. To execute laws
- B. To interpret laws
- C. To make new laws or amend existing ones
- D. To maintain law and order (C)

**Explanation:** The legislature is responsible for law-making and updating existing legal frameworks.

3. What does the "separation of powers" ensure in a government?

- A. Unity among all organs of government
- B. That each organ checks and balances the other
- C. The dominance of the judiciary
- D. Executive control over all functions (B)

**Explanation:** Separation of powers prevents misuse of authority by ensuring mutual checks among the three branches.

4. How many levels of government exist in India?

- A. One
- B. Two
- C. Three
- D. Four (C)

**Explanation:** India has three levels of governance: Local, State, and Central.

5. What is the meaning of the motto "Satyameva Jayate"?

- A. Truth alone triumphs
- B. Victory is for the brave
- C. Justice for all
- D. Equality in governance (A)

**Explanation:** "Satyameva Jayate" translates to "Truth alone triumphs," symbolizing the value of truth in governance.

6. Who is the nominal head of the Central Government in India?

- A. Ministers
- B. Chief Minister
- C. President
- D. Governor (C)

**Explanation:** The President is the ceremonial or nominal head of the Central Government.

7. What defines a direct democracy?

- A. Citizens elect representatives
- B. Citizens directly participate in decision-making
- C. The judiciary controls all decisions
- D. Citizens are not involved in governance (B)

**Explanation:** In direct democracy, people directly influence decisions without intermediaries.

8. Which ancient motto means "Where there is dharma, there is victory"?

- A. Satyameva Jayate
- B. Dharmameva Jayate
- C. Yato Dharmastato Jayah
- D. Dharma Rakshati Rakshitah (C)

**Explanation:** "Yato Dharmastato Jayah" is the Supreme Court's motto and emphasizes justice through dharma.

9. Why are rules necessary in a society?

- A. To promote competition
- B. To maintain order and harmony
- C. To enforce strict discipline
- D. To prevent individuality (B)

**Explanation:** Rules help manage behavior and ensure peaceful coexistence in society.

10. What is one of the main responsibilities of the judiciary?

- A. To make laws
- B. To implement policies
- C. To interpret and enforce laws
- D. To oversee government finances (C)

**Explanation:** The judiciary ensures justice by interpreting laws and addressing legal disputes.