

## CHAPTER-5 | Outcomes of Democracy

QUIZ  
PART-02

1. Which of the following is an expectation from democracy regarding inequality?
- To maintain existing economic gaps
  - To reduce economic disparities
  - To eliminate political participation
  - To strengthen domination of elites (B)

**Explanation:** Democracies are expected to reduce inequalities, though in practice they often fail to achieve this.

2. What trend has been observed in democracies regarding wealth distribution?
- Wealth is equally distributed
  - Poor are gaining majority control
  - Economic inequalities are growing
  - Poverty is fully eradicated (C)

**Explanation:** Democracies show growing economic inequality where the ultra-rich hold disproportionate wealth.

3. Why do political parties often avoid addressing poverty directly?
- Poor people do not vote
  - Poor countries reject democracy
  - They fear losing the votes of the rich
  - They want to secure poor votes but avoid structural change (D)

**Explanation:** Poor form a large voting bloc, so parties avoid angering them but also hesitate to address poverty deeply.

4. Which example shows that democracies can successfully manage diversity?
- North Korea
  - Belgium
  - Sri Lanka
  - China (B)

**Explanation:** Belgium managed diverse linguistic and regional groups through democratic accommodation.

5. Which condition is essential for democracy to handle social differences successfully?
- Permanent dominance of majority community
  - Suppression of minority groups
  - Respecting minorities and ensuring they are not excluded from power
  - Allowing only economic elites to rule (C)

**Explanation:** Democracy succeeds when minorities are respected and not permanently excluded from decision-making.

6. What does democracy teach about differences?
- To eliminate them completely
  - To suppress dissenting groups
  - To respect and negotiate differences peacefully
  - To ignore cultural variations (C)

**Explanation:** Democracy encourages respect for differences and provides means to negotiate peacefully.

7. Which aspect of dignity has democracy improved in India?
- Position of disadvantaged castes
  - Supremacy of elites
  - Gender inequality
  - Restrictions on civil rights (A)

**Explanation:** Democracy has improved the position of disadvantaged castes, though caste-based inequality persists.

8. Why is women's dignity more recognized in democracies than in non-democracies?
- Because women form the majority in every democracy
  - Because democracy recognizes principles of equality, enabling struggles for rights
  - Because women dominate political parties
  - Because democracy excludes men from politics (B)

**Explanation:** Democracies recognize equality in principle, making it easier for women to demand rights compared to non-democracies.

9. Why is constant "complaining" seen as positive in a democracy?
- It shows people are never satisfied
  - It indicates active citizenship and desire for improvement
  - It weakens government authority
  - It reduces political participation (B)

**Explanation:** Complaints in democracies show people care and want reforms, keeping democracy dynamic and improving.

10. What belief strengthens democracy among citizens?
- That only elites decide outcomes
  - That votes do not matter in governance
  - That each vote can bring change
  - That democracy guarantees instant equality (C)

**Explanation:** Most citizens believe their vote makes a difference, reinforcing trust in democracy.