

## CHAPTER-9 | From the Rulers to the Ruled: Types of Governments

### QUIZ PART-02

1. What is the basic difference across many types of government?  
 A. The government's location  
 B. Who or what gives the government its authority and power  
 C. The number of leaders in the government  
 D. The country's natural resources (B)

**Explanation:** The basic difference across many types of government is who or what gives the government its authority and power, such as the people in a democracy or religious beliefs in a theocracy.

2. How is a government usually formed in a democracy?  
 A. Through royal family succession  
 B. Through elections  
 C. By military appointment  
 D. By the decision of a religious institution (B)

**Explanation:** In a democracy, the government is usually formed through elections where the people choose their representatives.

3. How is a government typically formed in a monarchy?  
 A. Through elections  
 B. By royal family succession  
 C. Through a public vote  
 D. By decisions of a parliament (B)

**Explanation:** In monarchies, the government is usually formed through royal family succession, with a king or queen deciding how the government will be set up.

4. What are the different parts of the government?  
 A. The military, parliament, and religious institutions  
 B. The legislative, executive, and judiciary branches  
 C. The parliament, king, and army  
 D. The president, ministers, and governors (B)

**Explanation:** The government consists of three main parts: legislative, executive, and judiciary. These can either be independent or combined depending on the form of government.

5. What is a 'constitution'?  
 A. A book of rules written by the king  
 B. A book of fundamental rules that guide how the government works  
 C. A lawbook that only applies to the military  
 D. A religious text (B)

**Explanation:** A constitution is a written document of fundamental rules that guide how the government works, typically found in democracies.

6. In which form of government is the authority derived from religious beliefs?  
 A. Democracy  
 B. Theocracy  
 C. Monarchy  
 D. Republic (B)

**Explanation:** In a theocracy, the source of authority is religious beliefs and the head of a religious institution.

7. What is the role of a government in a democracy?  
 A. To focus on the prosperity of specific families  
 B. To work towards equality and prosperity for all  
 C. To support the monarchy  
 D. To implement religious practices (B)

**Explanation:** A democratic government works towards achieving equality and prosperity for all people, not just specific families or groups.

8. Which of these is a key feature of a monarchy?  
 A. The people vote on all decisions  
 B. The king or queen decides how the government functions  
 C. The military controls the government  
 D. It has no formal system of governance (B)

**Explanation:** In a monarchy, the king or queen decides how the government functions, and the authority typically remains within the royal family.

9. What is the main goal of most governments?  
 A. To focus only on the economy  
 B. To work towards specific values, such as equality and prosperity  
 C. To maintain royal power  
 D. To preserve the military's control (B)

**Explanation:** Governments are designed to work towards certain values, such as equality and prosperity, to improve the lives of their citizens.

10. What happens if a government is based on a monarchy?  
 A. The people elect their leaders  
 B. A king or queen decides the structure of the government  
 C. A representative system is set up  
 D. The government focuses solely on environmental issues (B)

**Explanation:** In a monarchy, a king or queen typically decides the structure and workings of the government, without the people's direct input.