

Chapter - 10 | Grassroots Democracy — Part I: Governance

QUIZ
PART-04

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.