

CHAPTER-1 | What is Democracy? Why Democracy?

QUIZ
PART-02

1. In a democracy, who has the final decision-making power?

- A. Military leadership
- B. External powers
- C. Elected representatives
- D. Religious authorities (C)

Explanation : The final decision-making power in a democracy remains with the elected representatives.

2. Which of these is NOT a feature of democracy?

- A. Rule of law and respect for rights
- B. One person, one vote, one value
- C. Power held by non-elected individuals
- D. Free and fair electoral competition (C)

Explanation : Power held by non-elected individuals is not a feature of democracy.

3. In Pakistan, what happened in 1999?

- A. Referendum was conducted
- B. Military took over the government
- C. New constitution was adopted
- D. Elections were held for president (B)

Explanation : In 1999, there was a military takeover in Pakistan.

4. What type of electoral system exists in China?

- A. Multi-party free elections
- B. Only Communist Party and allied parties can contest
- C. No elections are held
- D. Elections are held without any party system (B)

Explanation : In China, only Communist Party members and allied parties can run for office.

5. Which party controlled Mexico for a long time using dirty tricks and media control?

- A. National People's Congress
- B. Institutional Revolutionary Party (PRI)
- C. ZANU-PF
- D. Communist Party (B)

Explanation : The Institutional Revolutionary Party (PRI) used unfair means to stay in power in Mexico.

6. Which group faces voting restrictions in Fiji?

- A. Russian minorities
- B. Women
- C. Indian Fijians
- D. White minorities (C)

Explanation : Indian Fijians faced discrimination in voting rights in Fiji.

7. What is essential for 'one person, one vote, one value'?

- A. Only rich people can vote
- B. Each adult citizen must have one vote of equal value
- C. Voting is compulsory for all
- D. People vote in groups (B)

Explanation : This ensures equality where each adult citizen has one vote with equal value

8. What does the 'rule of law and respect for rights' feature imply?

- A. Popular leaders can bypass laws
- B. Government must follow rules and respect rights even after elections
- C. Judges can ignore the constitution
- D. Military makes laws for citizens (B)

Explanation : Democracies require governments to follow the law and respect citizens' rights.

9. What should happen before elections in a democracy?

- A. Citizens must obey government without questioning
- B. Only ruling party members can campaign
- C. Citizens must have freedom to think, express, and form associations
- D. Media should be controlled (C)

Explanation : Before elections, citizens should have freedoms like thinking, expressing opinions, and forming associations.

10. What is true about a democratic government after elections?

- A. It can do whatever it wants
- B. It must rule within constitutional limits and respect rights
- C. It must dissolve immediately
- D. It has no accountability (B)

Explanation : After elections, a democratic government must rule within the limits set by constitutional law and citizens' rights.