

CHAPTER-1 | What is Democracy? Why Democracy?

QUIZ
PART-01

1. What is the key characteristic of a democratic government?
- Rulers inherit power
 - Rulers are elected by the people
 - Rulers are appointed by the military
 - Rulers are selected by the monarchy (B)

Explanation: In a democracy, the defining feature is that rulers are elected by the people, unlike in monarchy or military rule.

2. Which of the following is an example of military rule in a non-democratic government?
- Chile
 - Myanmar
 - Saudi Arabia
 - North Korea (B)

Explanation: Myanmar has been under military control, making it an example of non-democratic military rule.

3. Who ruled Chile during the 1970s–80s as a dictator?
- Mao Zedong
 - Augusto Pinochet
 - Fidel Castro
 - Saddam Hussein (B)

Explanation: Chile was under the dictatorship of General Augusto Pinochet during the 1970s–80s.

4. Which type of government does Saudi Arabia represent?
- Military rule
 - Dictatorship
 - Monarchy
 - Democracy (C)

Explanation: Saudi Arabia is ruled by a royal family and represents a monarchy, not a democracy.

5. Which of the following is NOT a feature of democracy?
- Free and fair electoral competition
 - Rule of law and respect for rights
 - Major decisions by elected leaders
 - Rulers inheriting power by birth (D)

Explanation: Inheritance of power by birth is a feature of monarchy, not democracy.

6. What ensures that every citizen's vote has equal weight in a democracy?
- One Person, One Vote, One Value
 - Free media
 - Independent judiciary
 - Military supervision (A)

Explanation: The principle of "One Person, One Vote, One Value" ensures equality in voting rights.

7. Which statement best describes a non-democratic government?
- Leaders are accountable to the people
 - Rulers come to power through free elections
 - Rulers are not elected by the people
 - Rights of citizens are fully respected (C)

Explanation: In a non-democratic government, rulers are not elected by the people but often gain power through force, heredity, or control.

8. Why are all election-holding governments not necessarily democratic?
- Because elections must be hereditary
 - Because elections may not be free and fair
 - Because only one person votes in such systems
 - Because rulers must be selected by the military (B)

Explanation: For a government to be democratic, elections must be free and fair, not just a formality.

9. Which of the following is a key feature of democracy related to governance?
- Decisions taken by the army
 - Major decisions made by elected leaders
 - Decisions imposed by monarchs
 - Decisions made by hereditary rulers (B)

Explanation: In a democracy, major decisions are made by leaders who are elected by the people.

10. What is the broader concept of democracy besides elections?
- Control by a single political party
 - Rule of law and respect for rights
 - Appointment of rulers by military
 - Authority based on inheritance (B)

Explanation: Democracy is not only about elections but also about ensuring the rule of law and respect for rights.