

1. What is the most basic outcome expected from democracy?

- A. Quick decision-making B. Rule by military
C. Accountable and responsive government
D. Reduced taxes (C)

Explanation : Democracies are expected to produce governments accountable to the people and responsive to their needs.

2. What is transparency in a democracy?

- A. Government hides its decisions
B. Citizens can examine the decision-making process
C. Only leaders have access to information
D. Voters follow whatever the leader says (B)

Explanation : In a democracy, citizens have the right to know how decisions are made—this is called transparency.

3. Which of the following countries shows high economic inequality despite being a democracy?

- A. Denmark B. Brazil
C. Hungary D. Norway (B)

Explanation : In Brazil, the top 20% earn over 60% of national income, while the bottom 20% earn only 2.6%.

4. What is the growth rate of all democratic regimes between 1950 and 2000?

- A. 4.42% B. 3.95%
C. 5.10% D. 4.00% (B)

Explanation : The average economic growth rate for all democratic regimes was 3.95%.

5. How do democracies accommodate social diversity?

- A. By promoting only majority opinion
B. By ignoring differences
C. Through negotiation and representation of all groups
D. By banning minority views (C)

Explanation : Democracies accommodate social differences through dialogue, negotiation, and representation.

6. What does the Right to Information (RTI) Act help ensure in a democracy?

- A. Right to vote B. Secrecy in government
C. Citizens can get information on government work
D. Only ministers can access files (C)

Explanation : RTI empowers citizens to demand transparency and track government functioning.

Q7. Why is democracy considered legitimate despite slow decisions?

- A. It is run by the army
B. It holds religious values
C. People elect their own government
D. It is cheaper (C)

Explanation : A democratic government is considered legitimate because it is chosen by the people themselves.

Q8. What is a serious limitation of democracy in reducing economic inequality?

- A. It gives power to the poor only
B. Rich have no rights
C. Unequal distribution of income persists
D. Poverty is eliminated (C)

Explanation : Despite political equality, economic inequality continues to exist in most democracies.

Q9. In a democracy, what ensures dignity of individuals?

- A. Caste-based privileges B. Forced uniformity
C. Equal treatment and respect
D. Military rule (C)

Explanation : Democracies promote dignity and equality by recognising and respecting individual freedoms.

10. What does people's dissatisfaction in democracy indicate?

- A. Failure of democracy B. Weak citizens
C. Awareness and demand for more rights
D. Hatred for the system (C)

Explanation : People's complaints show they are aware and expect better, which is a sign of democratic success.