

CHAPTER-1 | What is Democracy? Why Democracy?

QUIZ PART-03

1. Which of the following is considered a drawback of democracy?
- Stable leadership
 - Leaders keep changing, causing instability
 - Quick decision-making
 - Complete absence of corruption (B)

Explanation: Frequent changes in leadership are seen as causing instability in democratic systems.

2. What is one criticism of democracy regarding decision-making?
- Decisions are too quick
 - Only one person makes decisions
 - Too many people are consulted, leading to delays
 - Decisions are never taken (C)

Explanation: In democracy, consulting many people before making decisions often results in delays.

3. Which argument suggests that democracy may lead to corruption?
- It allows equality of citizens
 - It enhances dignity of people
 - It is based on electoral competition
 - It allows correction of mistakes (C)

Explanation: Critics argue that electoral competition encourages corruption in democracies.

4. What is an argument against ordinary people participating in democracy?
- They have equal rights
 - They don't know what is good for them
 - They can correct leaders' mistakes
 - They feel more dignified (B)

Explanation: Some critics believe ordinary people lack knowledge to make correct decisions in governance.

5. Which of these is a strong argument in favour of democracy?
- It avoids accountability
 - It enhances dignity of citizens
 - It ignores minority views
 - It always leads to prosperity (B)

Explanation: Democracy is valued for giving citizens dignity and equality regardless of social or economic status.

6. Why is democracy said to improve the quality of decision-making?
- Decisions are made instantly
 - Decisions involve discussions and consultations
 - Only the ruler's opinion matters
 - It eliminates opposition (B)

Explanation: Democratic decisions involve consultation and discussion, which reduces rash or irresponsible decisions.

7. How does democracy help in dealing with conflicts?
- By silencing opposition
 - By using brutal power
 - By promoting equality and fair participation
 - By ignoring minority groups (C)

Explanation: Democracy provides a peaceful method to deal with differences and conflicts by promoting equality.

8. What is one way democracy corrects its mistakes?
- By hiding failures from the public
 - By allowing public discussion and criticism
 - By banning opposition parties
 - By silencing the press (B)

Explanation: Democracy allows mistakes to be corrected through open discussion and accountability of leaders.

9. Which of the following is NOT a valid argument in favour of democracy?
- People feel free and equal in democracy
 - Democracies resolve conflicts better
 - Democratic governments are more accountable
 - Democracies are always more prosperous (D)

Explanation: Prosperity is not guaranteed by democracy; economic development depends on multiple factors.

10. Which of the following is NOT a valid reason for lesser chances of famine in a democracy?
- Free press reports famine conditions
 - Government fears defeat in next elections
 - People are free to practice any religion
 - Democracies resolve conflicts better (C)

Explanation: Freedom of religion is important, but it does not directly affect prevention of famine.