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Class IXth. SUBJECT POLITICAL SCIENCE DATE 4.7.2021.

READ THE FOLLOWING MCQ THOROUGHLY AND TRY TO UNDERSTAND AND WRITE IN YOUR
H.W.COPY.

Ch:What is Democracy? Why Democracy?

Question 1.

Which body in Indian political system is an example of direct democracy?

- (a) Zila Parishad
- (b) Panchayat Samiti
- (c) Gram Sabha
- (d) Vidhan Sabha

[Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Gram Sabha

Question 2.

In any society, people are bound to have difference of opinions and interests. Which is a better way of dealing with these conflicts?

- (a) By brutal power exercised by the government
- (b) By allowing one group to dictate terms to others
- (c) By providing equal opportunities to all
- (d) By opting for a strong leader who should have all the powers.

[Answer](#)

Answer: (c) By providing equal opportunities to all

Question 3.

In which of these cases can democracy not provide a complete solution?

- (a) Removing poverty completely
- (b) Providing education to all
- (c) Giving jobs to all
- (d) All the above

[Answer](#)

Answer: (d) All the above

Question 4.

In which period did China face one of the worst famines that have occurred in the world?

- (a) 1932-36
- (b) 1958-61
- (c) 2001-2002
- (d) 2004-2007

[Answer](#)

Answer: (b) 1958-61

Question 5.

Some of the drawbacks of democracy are

- (a) instability and delays
- (b) corruption and hypocrisy
- (c) politicians fighting among themselves
- (d) all the above

[Answer](#)

Answer: (d) all the above

Question 6.

Some of the drawbacks of democracy are

- (a) instability and delays
- (b) corruption and hypocrisy
- (c) politicians fighting among themselves
- (d) all the above

[Answer](#)

Answer: (d) all the above

Question 7.

Which of these is permitted under the Rule of Law?

- (a) Prime Minister can be punished for violating the Constitution.
- (b) Police has a right to kill anybody.
- (c) Women can be paid lesser salaries.
- (d) President can rule for as long as he wants.

[Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Prime Minister can be punished for violating the Constitution.

Question 8.

Which of these statements is/are correct in the case of Zimbabwe?

- (a) Popular governments are always democratic
- (b) Popular governments can be undemocratic
- (c) Popular leaders can be autocratic
- (d) Both (b) and (c)

[Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Both (b) and (c)

Question 9.

Which party has ruled Zimbabwe since its independence and who is its ruler?

- (a) ZANU-PF, Robert Mugabe
- (b) ZANU-PF, Kenneth Kaunda
- (c) Zimbabwe Freedom Party, Nelson Mandela
- (d) Zimbabwe Party, P Johnson

[Answer](#)

Answer: (a) ZANU-PF, Robert Mugabe

Question 10.

Why can the Chinese government not be called a democratic government even though elections are held there?

- (a) Army participates in election
- (b) Government is not accountable to the people
- (c) Some parts of China are not represented at all
- (d) Government is always formed by the Communist Party

[Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Government is always formed by the Communist Party

Question 11.

Who led a military coup in Pakistan in 1999?

- (a) Benazir Bhutto
- (b) Nawaz Sharif
- (c) Pervez Musharraf
- (d) None of the above

[Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Pervez Musharraf

Question 12.

In which case was the real power with external powers and not with the locally elected representatives?

- (a) India in Sri Lanka
- (b) US in Iraq
- (c) USSR in Communist Poland
- (d) Both (b) and (c)

[Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Both (b) and (c)

Question 13.

The head of the government in Nepal is the :

- (a) President
- (b) Prime Minister
- (c) King
- (d) Vice President

[Answer](#)

Answer: (a) President

Question 14.

The most common form that democracy takes in our time is that of

- (a) limited democracy
- (b) representative democracy
- (c) maximum democracy
- (d) none of the above

[Answer](#)

Answer: (b) representative democracy

Question 15.

Which of these is not an instance of broader meaning of democracy?

- (a) Taking opinion of all the family members before taking a decision
- (b) Being allowed to ask questions in the class
- (c) Having no say in one's marriage plan
- (d) None of the above

[Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Having no say in one's marriage plan

Question 16.

How does democracy allow us to correct its own mistakes?

- (a) Mistakes are hidden and cannot be corrected
- (b) Re-electing the same government to enable it to correct its mistakes
- (c) The rulers can be changed
- (d) None of the above

[Answer](#)

Answer: (c) The rulers can be changed

Question 17.

Democracy improves the quality of decision-making because

- (a) decisions are taken by educated people
- (b) decisions are taken by consultation and discussion
- (c) decisions are taken over a long period of time
- (d) all decisions are approved by judiciary

[Answer](#)

Answer: (b) decisions are taken by consultation and discussion

Question 18.

Which of these is permitted under the Rule of Law?

- (a) Prime Minister can be punished for violating the Constitution.
- (b) Police has a right to kill anybody.
- (c) Women can be paid lesser salaries.
- (d) President can rule for as long as he wants.

[Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Prime Minister can be punished for violating the Constitution.

Question 19.

What is Constitutional Law?

- (a) Provisions given in the Constitution
- (b) Law to make Constitution
- (c) Law to set up Constituent Assembly
- (d) None of the above

[Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Provisions given in the Constitution

Question 20.

Which organ of the government is required to protect the rights of the citizens?

- (a) Executive
- (b) Legislature
- (c) Independent judiciary
- (d) Police

[Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Independent judiciary

Question 21.

A democratic government has to respect some rules after winning the elections. Which of these points is not a part of those rules?

- (a) Respecting guarantees given to the minorities.
- (b) Every major decision has to go through a series of consultations.
- (c) Office-bearers are not accountable.
- (d) Office-bearers have some responsibilities.

[Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Office-bearers are not accountable.

Question 22.

Which of these features is/are necessary to provide the basic rights to the citizens?

- (a) Citizens should be free to think
- (b) Should be free to form associations
- (c) Should be free to raise protest
- (d) All the above

[Answer](#)

Answer: (d) All the above

Question 23.

Which party always won elections in Mexico since its independence in 1930 until 2000?

- (a) Revolutionary Party
- (b) Mexican Revolutionary Party
- (c) Institutional Revolutionary Party
- (d) Institutional Party

[Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Institutional Revolutionary Party

Question 24.

'One person, one vote' means

- (a) One person is to be voted by all
- (b) One person has one vote and each vote has one value
- (c) A person can vote only once in his life
- (d) Both (a) and (c)

[Answer](#)

Answer: (b) One person has one vote and each vote has one value

Question 25.

What kind of government is there in Myanmar?

- (a) Government elected by the people
- (b) Communist government
- (c) Army rule
- (d) Monarchy

[Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Army rule

Question 26.

The word 'Democracy' comes from the Greek word –

- (a) Democracies
- (b) Demokratia
- (c) Demos
- (d) Kartika

[Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Demokratia

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