

VIDYA BHAWAN BALIKA VIDYAPITH SHAKTI UTTHAN ASHARAM LAKHISARAI

Social Science Class 10 Important Questions Political Science Chapter 7 Outcomes of Democracy

Very Short Answer Questions (VSA) 1 Mark

Question 1.

How can you say that democracies are based on political equality? (2015 OD)

Answer:

Democracies are based on political equality as individuals have equal weight in electing representatives.

Question 2.

What is 'transparency' in a democracy? (2014 OD, 2015 OD)

Answer:

Democracy ensures that decision making will be based on norms and procedure. Every citizen has the right and means to examine the process of decision making. This is known as transparency.

Short Answer Questions (SA) 3 Marks

Question 3.

How do democratic governments ensure transparency? Explain any three points. (2011 D)

Answer:

1. Democracy ensures that decision-making will be based on norms and procedures. So a citizen, who wants to know if a decision was taken through the correct procedures, can find out as democracy guarantees to the citizens the right and the means to examine the process of decision-making.
2. In a democracy people have the right to choose their rulers and people will have control over them. Whenever possible and necessary, citizens should be able to participate in decision-making that affects them all. Thus it ensures transparency by producing a government that is accountable to the citizens and is responsive to their needs and expectations.
3. It is right to expect democracy to produce a government that follows procedures and is accountable to people. To do so, the democratic government develops mechanisms for citizens—regular, free and fair elections, open public debate on major policies and legislations and citizens' right to information about the government and its functioning.

Question 4.

What are the differences between democracy and dictatorship in the decision making process? (2012 OD)

Answer:

Democracy	Dictatorship
(i) Based on the idea of deliberation and negotiation. Thus, the necessary delay in implementation.	(i) Do not have to bother about majorities and/or public opinion, thus can be quick and efficient in decision-making.
(ii) Decisions are acceptable to people and are more effective.	(ii) May take decisions not accepted by the people.
(iii) A citizen has the right and the means to examine the process of decision-making. There is transparency.	(iii) Transparency is missing from a non-democratic form of government. There is no accountability of the government to the people.

SUBJECT TEACHER'S MUKESH KUMAR