

## Challenges to Democracy

### 1. OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS

- Which legal Act is the best to empower people to carry out democratic reforms?
  - Right to Freedom
  - Right to Information Act
  - Right to Education
  - Right to Move Freely

**Ans :** (a) Right to Freedom
- The 'challenge' which involves the strengthening of institutions and practices of democracy is called:
  - foundational challenge
  - challenge of expansion
  - challenge of deepening of democracy
  - none of these

**Ans :** (c) challenge of deepening of democracy
- Who carries out democratic reforms?
  - People
  - Leaders
  - Political parties
  - None of these

**Ans :** (c) Political parties
- Democratic reforms are to be carried out mainly by
  - Political activists
  - Political parties
  - Movements and politically conscious citizens
  - All of the above

**Ans :** (d) All of the above
- The full form of RTI is:
  - Right to Intelligence
  - Right to Ice-cream
  - both (a) and (b)
  - none of the above

**Ans :** (d) none of the above
- Which of the following is a challenge to democracy?
  - Corrupt leaders
  - Communal-ism
  - Illiterate citizens
  - All of the above

**Ans :** (d) All of the above
- In India, people are still living in abject:
  - poverty
  - illiteracy
  - unemployment
  - none of the above

**Ans :** (a) poverty
- Which of the following statements reflects the right impact of "The Right to Information Act"?
  - It supplements the existing laws that banned corruption.
  - It enables the people to become law abiding good citizens.
  - It empowers the people to find out what is happening in government.
  - It acts as a water dog of democracy.

**Ans :** (c) It empowers the people to find out what is happening in government.
- Every established democracy faces
  - Challenge of expansion
  - Dictatorship
  - Challenge of foundation
  - Deepening of democracy

**Ans :** (d) Deepening of democracy
- What is a challenge to democracy?
  - Vote bank
  - Corruption
  - Both (a) and (b)
  - None of the above

**Ans :** (c) Both (a) and (b)
- The challenges of making the transition to democracy from a non democratic
  - Challenge of expansion
  - Foundational challenge
  - Deepening of democracy
  - None of the above

**Ans :** (b) Foundational challenge
- Write the full form of GDP.
  - Gross Dam Policy
  - Gross Production Departure
  - Gross Domestic Production
  - None of the above

**Ans :** (c) Gross Domestic Production
- Which of the following is a foundational challenge?
  - Extension of federal principle to all the units of federation
  - Greater power to local governments
  - Bringing down the existing non democratic region
  - To increase people's participation

**Ans :** (c) Bringing down the existing non democratic region
- Which of the following countries disintegrated due to the ethnic tension?
  - Sri Lanka
  - Bolivia

- (c) Yugoslavia (d) Belgium

**Ans :** (c) Yugoslavia

15. In which country did the ethnic riots between Serbs and Albanians take place?

- (a) Poland (b) India  
(c) Pakistan (d) Yugoslavia

**Ans :** (d) Yugoslavia

16. Which one of the following is challenge of expansion for the established democracies?

- (a) Ensuring greater power to local government  
(b) Strengthening of institutions  
(c) Bringing down non-democratic regime  
(d) Establishing a sovereign and functional state

**Ans :** (a) Ensuring greater power to local government

17. Which one of the following is different from the other three with reference to challenge of democracy?

- (a) Deepening of democracy  
(b) Foundational challenge  
(c) Religious beliefs in democracy  
(d) Challenge of expansion

**Ans :** (c) Religious beliefs in democracy

18. Which one of the following is not true regarding how politics can be reformed?

- (a) There is need to strengthen government practices.  
(b) Only legal constitutional changes can reform politics.  
(c) Citizens organisation and media should play an active role.  
(d) The citizens should be empowered through rights like the Right to Information.

**Ans :** (b) Only legal constitutional changes can reform politics.

19. Women representation in governance is not even:

- (a) 70% (b) 80%  
(c) 6% (d) 10%

**Ans :** (d) 10%

20. Society is divided in the name of:

- (a) religion (b) caste  
(c) language (d) none of the above

**Ans :** (b) caste

21. Aung San Suu Kyi spent house arrest for more than ..... years under the military regime of Myanmar.

- (a) 20 (b) 25  
(c) 15 (d) 28

**Ans :** (c) 15

22. .... a feeling when the people living in a particular region of country awaken to their separate existence.

- (a) Regionalism (b) Democracy  
(c) Communalism (d) Casteism

**Ans :** (a) Regionalism

23. The bureaucrats should be made more:  
(a) responsive (b) regular  
(c) both (a) and (b) (d) none of the above

**Ans :** (a) responsive

## 2. FILL IN THE BLANK

**DIRECTION :** Complete the following statements with appropriate word(s).

1. Any person, who can read and write in any Indian language is known as .....

**Ans :** Literate

2. .... disintegrated due to the ethnic tension between Serbs and Albanians.

**Ans :** Yugoslavia

3. According to the text [NCERT], ..... of the globe is still not under democratic government.

**Ans :** One fourth

4. As per the text, ..... of the world is working under democratic government.

**Ans :** Three fourth

5. The ideology of believing in supremacy of one's caste is known as .....

**Ans :** Casteism

## 3. TRUE/FALSE

**DIRECTION :** Read each of the following statements and write if it is true or false.

1. Citizens should become more active and enlightened to keep democracy functioning.

**Ans :** True

2. The bureaucrats should not be made responsive to the needs of people.

**Ans :** False

3. Protests itself is a testimony of democracy.

**Ans :** True

4. Deepening of democracy is strengthening of institution.

**Ans :** True

5. Political reforms should not promote democracy.

**Ans :** False

## 4. ASSERTION AND REASON

**DIRECTION :** Mark the option which is most suitable :

- (a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.

- (b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.

- (c) If assertion is true but reason is false.

(d) If both assertion and reason are false.

1. **Assertion :** At least one fourth of the globe is still not under democratic government.  
**Reason :** Because the challenge for democracy in these parts of the world is very stark.  
**Ans :** (a) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
2. **Assertion :** Any legal change must carefully look at what results it will have on politics.  
**Reason :** As sometimes the results may be counter-productive.  
**Ans :** (a) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
3. **Assertion :** Power sharing is the spirit of democracy.  
**Reason :** As the rights of the people are not limited to the right to vote, stand in elections and form political organizations.  
**Ans :** (b) Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
4. **Assertion :** The rulers elected by the people must not take all the major decisions.  
**Reason :** Democracy cannot be the brute rule of majority and a respect for minority voice is necessary for democracy.  
**Ans :** (a) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
5. **Assertion :** Democratic reforms are to be brought about principally through political practice.  
**Reason :** Any proposal for political reforms should think only about what is a good solution but not care about who will implement it and how.  
**Ans :** (c) Assertion is true but reason is false.
6. **Assertion :** The third challenge of deepening of democracy is usually not faced by every democracy in one form or another.  
**Reason :** This involves strengthening of the country and practices of democracy.  
**Ans :** (d) Both assertion and reason are false.

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