

CBSE Test Paper - 02
Chapter - 21 Outcomes of Democracy

1. A government that takes decisions by following norms and procedure is _____. (1)

- a. An accountable government
- b. A stable government
- c. A responsible government
- d. A transparent government

2. Why decision making and implementation in Non democratic regime is quick and efficient? (1)

- a. Because Non-democratic rulers allow room to correct mistakes.
- b. Because Non-democratic rulers bother about deliberation in assemblies or worry about majorities and public opinion.
- c. Because Non-democratic rulers do not have to bother about deliberation in assemblies or worry about majorities and public opinion.
- d. Because Non-democratic rulers improves the quality of decision- making

3. Democracy ensures that decision making will be based on _____. (1)

- a. Governance ideology
- b. Principles of Management
- c. Doctrine of political policies
- d. Norms and procedures

4. What is the rate of economic growth for countries in dictorial regimes in 1950-2000? (1)

- a. 4.34%
- b. 4.28%
- c. 3.95%
- d. 4.42%

5. It is necessary to understand that democracy is not simply rule by ____ opinion. (1)

- a. Majority
- b. Religious
- c. Minority

d. Socialist

- 6. How does democracy produce an accountable government? (1)**
- 7. In which respect do democracies lag behind dictatorships? (1)**
- 8. What does a legitimate government mean? (1)**
- 9. What is meant by economic inequality? (1)**
- 10. How does democracy lead to peaceful and harmonious life among citizens in the economic sphere? (3)**
- 11. What outcomes can one reasonably expect of democracies? (3)**
- 12. 'Transparency is the most important feature of democracy.' Analyze. (3)**
- 13. What outcomes can one reasonably expect of democracy? (3)**
- 14. Do you agree with the outcome of democracy that it proves to be a better form of government regarding economic growth of a country? Explain. (5)**
- 15. How does democracy accommodate social diversities? (5)**

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Answers

1. d. A transparent government

Explanation: 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 this out. She has the right and the means to examine the process of decision making. This is known as transparency.

2. c. Because Non-democratic rulers do not have to bother about deliberation in assemblies or worry about majorities and public opinion.

Explanation: Non-democratic rulers do not have to bother about deliberation in assemblies or worry about majorities and public opinion. So, they can be very quick and efficient in decision making and implementation

3. d. Norms and procedures

Explanation: 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 this out. Citizens has the right and the means to examine the process of decision making.

4. d. 4.42%

Explanation: the rate of economic growth for countries in dictorial regimes in 1950-2000 was 4.42%

5. a. Majority

Explanation: It is necessary to understand that democracy is not simply rule by majority opinion. The majority always needs to work with the minority so that governments function to represent the general view.

6. Democracy is an accountable government where people have the right to choose their rulers and therefore have control over their rulers. The people also participate in the decision-making process.

7. Democracies lag behind dictatorships in economic growth as dictatorships have a slightly higher rate of economic growth.

8. A legally chosen government is called as a legitimate government.

9. Economic inequality is the unequal distribution of income and opportunity between different groups in society. The incomes of the rich people are increasing while the incomes of poor people are declining.

10.

- i. Democracy stands for equal economic status to all citizens.
- ii. In a democracy, every citizen has right to do any profession.
- iii. In a democracy, government undertakes extensive social welfare schemes and achieve universal economic growth rate.
- iv. Democracy government took so many welfare schemes to remove poverty.

11. The outcomes one can reasonably expect of the democracy are:

- i. **In the political sphere-** Right to vote, right to contest, accountable and responsive to citizens.
- ii. **In the economic sphere-** Minimised economic inequalities, maximum economic growth and development..
- iii. **In the social sphere-** Equal protection to women, SCs, STs and OBCs, peaceful and harmonious life to citizens.

12.

- i. Democracy ensures that decision making will be based on norms and procedures.
- ii. So, a citizens who wants to know if a decision was taken through correct procedures can find this out.
- iii. Citizens have the right and the means to examine the process of decision making. This why transparency is meant to be the most important feature of democracy.

13. Following outcomes can be reasonably expected out of democracies:

- i. Accountability to citizens and to respond to their needs and aspirations.
- ii. To run the administration and the finances of the country efficiently and democratically.
- iii. Transparency in the working of government's machinery.
- iv. To ensure holding of free and fair elections.
- v. To work for the development of both the majority and the minority communities.

14.

- i. is true that during last 50 years, dictatorships have shown slightly higher rate of economic growth in comparison to many democracies.
- ii. But we all know that there are many other factors that determine the economic growth of a country like- country's population size, global situation, cooperation from other countries, economic priorities adopted by the country etc.
- iii. So even when there is only a nominal difference in the rate of economic growth between countries under dictatorship and democracy, it is better to prefer democracy as it has several other positive outcomes like dignity and freedom of citizens, accomodation of social diversity etc..
- iv. Overall, we can expect democracy not to lag behind dictatorships in this respect.

15.

- i. Democracy accommodates social diversity as it allows for equality, fair representation to all irrespective of their caste, creed, colour, race, religion, language or place of residence.
- ii. Democracy also ensures that the government should not be made by the majority but it should have the representation of minorities as well
- iii. There is a tendency of gender discrimination everywhere in the world
Woman are discriminated in one way or the other
- iv. India is a secular country and it never tries to give undue preference to any language
- v. Democracy is the best form of government to accommodate social diversities if it must fulfil some basic conditions. That is Free and fair elections, Majority rule should not be in terms of religion or race or linguistic groups, Majority should always work in consonance with the minority.