

CBSE Test Paper-05
Chapter-23 Challenges to Democracy

1. Legal-constitutional changes by themselves cannot overcome challenges to democracy. This is like the rules of ____ about LBW. **(1)**
 - a. Cricket
 - b. Tennis
 - c. Football
 - d. Hockey
2. Suggestions or proposals to overcome the challenges to democracy is called: **(1)**
 - a. both democratic reform and politic reform
 - b. democratic reform
 - c. government reform
 - d. political reform
3. Read the given statements on RTI .
 - i. It helps to control corruption
 - ii. It helps to supplements the existing laws that banned corruption
 - iii. It impose strict penalties.

What is the purpose of the RTI? Choose the correct purpose(s) **(1)**

- a. i, ii and iii
 - b. Only iii
 - c. Only i
 - d. i and ii
4. It means those who spent Rs 327 or less per person per month in rural and Rs 454 or less per person per month in urban areas: **(1)**
 - a. Below the preference line
 - b. Below the prestigious line

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- c. Bottom of previous line
 - d. Below the poverty line

5. Eliminating _____based on caste, religion and gender is important in a democracy. **(1)**
 - a. function
 - b. Occupation
 - c. discrimination
 - d. Growth
6. Name the country where women are not allowed to take part in public activities and no freedom for religion for minorities? **(1)**
7. Write one challenge of expansion faced by all established democracies. **(1)**
8. Suggest the name of the challenge which involves the strengthening of the institution and practices of democracy. **(1)**
9. Give any one example of a challenge of expansion that democracy faces. **(1)**
10. "The challenge of deepening of democracy is faced by every democracy in one form or another." Explain. **(3)**
11. Explain three foundational challenges faced by democracies. **(3)**
12. "At least one-fourth of the globe is still not under the democratic government." Explain the challenge to democracy. **(3)**
13. Highlight any three challenges that democracy faces in contemporary India. **(3)**
14. What is the nature and scope of Democracy in the modern world? **(5)**
15. Suggest some reform proposals to overcome the challenge of Political Funding. **(5)**

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Answers

1. a. Cricket

Explanation: Legal-constitutional changes by themselves cannot overcome challenges to democracy. This is like the rules of cricket. A change in rules for LBW decisions helped to reduce negative batting tactics. But no one would ever think that the quality of cricket could be improved mainly through changes in the rules. This is to be done mainly by the players, coaches and administrators. Similarly, democratic reforms are to be carried out mainly by political activists, parties, movements and politically conscious citizens.

2. a. both democratic reform and politic reform

Explanation: Each of these challenges is linked to the possibility of reforms. Generally all the suggestions or proposals about overcoming various challenges to democracy are called 'democracy reform' or 'political reform'.

3. a. i, ii and iii

Explanation: The Right to Information Act is a good example of a law that empowers the people to find out what is happening in government and act as watchdogs of democracy. Such a law helps to control corruption and supplements the existing laws that banned corruption and imposed strict penalties.

4. d. Below the poverty line

Explanation: Below the poverty line means those who spent Rs 327 or less per person per month in rural and Rs 454 or less per person per month in urban areas.

5. c. discrimination

Explanation: Eliminating discrimination based on caste, religion and gender is important in a democracy.

6. In Saudi Arabia, women are not allowed to take part in public activities and no

freedom for religion for minorities.

7. Ensuring greater power to local governments.
8. The challenge which involves the strengthening of the institutions and practices of democracy is the challenge of deepening of democracy.
9. Applying the basic principles of democratic government across all regions, social groups and various institutions.
10.
 - i. The challenge of deepening of democracy is faced by every democracy in one form or the other. This involves the strengthening of the institutions and practices of democracy. This should happen in such a way that people can realize their expectations out of democracy.
 - ii. But ordinary people have different expectations from democracy in different societies. Therefore, the challenge takes different meaning and paths in different parts of the world. In general terms, it usually means strengthening those institutions that help people's participation and control.
 - iii. This requires an attempt to bring down the control and influence of the rich and powerful people in making governmental decisions.
11. Different countries face different kinds of challenges. Foundational challenges are challenges of making the transition to democracy and then instituting democratic government. The foundational challenges faced by democracies include:
 - i. Bringing down the existing non-democratic regimes.
 - ii. Keeping military away from controlling government.
 - iii. Establishing a sovereign and functional state.
12. According to the Democracy Index of 2012, there are 167 democratic countries in the world, but only 165 countries are members of the United Nations.

These countries face the foundational challenge of making the transition to democracy and then instituting a democratic government. This involves bringing down the existing non-democratic government and to establish a sovereign and functional democratic government.

For example, Pakistan faced many military take-overs of the government in the decades before 2000. Thus, it can be concluded that at least one-fourth of the globe is

still not under the democratic government.

13.
 - i. The control and influence of the rich and powerful people in making government and government decisions.
 - ii. Expectations of ordinary or common people from different societies are not being fulfilled.
 - iii. Use of caste and religion factor by political parties to gather votes to win.
 - iv. A challenge of deepening of democracy is also faced by Indian Democracy.
14.
 - i. There is a due respect for democracy in the modern world. It is a better form of government as a comparison to its alternatives.
 - ii. It may be slow and less efficient but it is an accountable, legitimate and responsible form of government.
 - iii. Democratic rights are not limited to political rights like, the right to vote, to stand in elections and form political organizations. A democracy should grant some social and economic rights to its citizens.
 - iv. The power-sharing in a democracy is extended to the power-sharing between government and social groups.
 - v. Modern democracy cannot value only the voice of the majority, but it respects the voice of minority as well.
 - vi. However, the democracy has extended its scope of government and its activities to eliminate discrimination based on caste, religion and gender.
15. Reform proposals to overcome the challenge of Political Funding:
 - i. Role of money in elections in India has been increasing for the last few years. It is necessary to curb the role of money to make democracy more successful.
 - ii. Auditing of account of the political parties and state funding are good reform proposals. These reforms will bring transparency in the finances of the political parties.
 - iii. There should be state funding which will reduce the expenditure on elections. Role of money will be less and poor people may also be able to contest elections.
 - iv. Election Commission should work honestly while checking the income taxes filed by the political parties.
 - v. Citizens should be encouraged to give more donations to parties. such donations should be exempted from income tax.