

<b>Sub. :</b> D.P. <b>Std. :</b> X (CBSE)		Question Paper Outcomes of Democracy			<b>Marks :</b> 20 <b>Time :</b> 45 Min.		
SECTION - A							
Q.1 Democracy is based on the idea of :					$\mathbf{O}^{\mathbf{Y}}$	1	
(a)	Majority		(b)	Minority			
(c)	Deliberation and ne	gotiation	(d)	None of these	 Y		
Q.2 : Which of the following forms of government has support in genial?						1	
(a)	Democracy		(b)	Monarchy rule			
(c)	Military rule		(d)	Rule of religious lea	aders		
	OR						
Which of the following factor is often missing from a non democratic government?							
a)	Accountability		b)	Responsiblility			
c)	Transparencey	Ç	d)	All of these			
Q.3 : "Democracy is a government of the people, by the people and for the people." is							
said by-						1	
(a)	Abraham Lincoln		(b)	Gittel			
(c)	Mahatma Gandhi		(d)	Jawahar Lal Nehru			
Q.4 : Which are the features of dictatorship?						1	
(a)	Monopoly of powe	ers	(b)	One party			
(c)	Faith in force		(d)	All of these			
Q.5 : A democratic government is.						1	
(a)	Accountable		(b)	Responsive			
(c)	Legitimate		(d)	All of above.			
		C	R				
In a democratic government, a citizen has the right and the means to examine the							
decisions taken by the government It is known as-							
(a)	Transparency (t	o) Legitimacy	(c)	Democracy	(d) Monarchy		
SECTION - B							
Q.6: "Democratic governments are better than its alternatives". Explain the statement.							
OR							
Explain the characteristics of Democracy.							

Q.7: How does democracy produce an accountable, responsive and legitimate government?

## OR

List the various aspects and qualifications which help in giving a clear definition of democracy.

## **SECTION - C**

## Q.8: Read the following passage and answer the following questions.

If democracies are expected to produce good governments, then is it not fair to expect that they would also produce development. Evidence shows that in practice many democracies did not fulfil this expectation. If you consider all democracies and all dictatorships for the fifty years between 1950 and 2000, dictatorships have slightly higher rate of economic growth. The inability of democracy to achieve higher economic development worries us. But this alone cannot be reason to reject democracy. As you have already studied in economics, economic development depends on several factors: country's population size, global situation, cooperation from other countries, economic priorities adopted by the country, etc. However, the difference in the rates of economic development between less developed countries with dictatorships and democracies is negligible. Overall, we cannot say that democracy is a guarantee of economic development. But we can expect democracy not to lag behind dictatorships in this respect.

1) What do we expected from democracy?

2) In which type of government economic growth rate is high?

3) On which factors economic development depends on?

## **SECTION - D**

Q.9: Explain the merits of democracy.

OR

Describe the features of dictatorship.

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