

QUESTION BANK  
POLITICAL SCIENCE  
CLASS IX

WHAT IS DEMOCRACY? WHY DEMOCRACY?

1. Which party of Zimbabwe helped its country to gain independence?
2. Which Pakistani general led a military coup in October 1999?
3. Since 1930, which country holds elections after every six years and which has never been under a military or dictator's rule?
4. Zimbabwe attained independence from white minority rule in which year?
5. During which period did China record its worst famines in world history?
6. Which one country out of France, USA, Myanmar and India is not a true democratic country?
7. In Iraq, the real powers are held by which outside country?
8. In which country does the vote of an indigenous citizen have more value than that of migrants from other countries?
9. Is it true of democracy that it allows a way of correcting its mistakes and offers more dignity to all citizens?
10. Name the famous political party of Mexico.
11. What is the most common form of democracy in today's world?
12. Government has not made any provision for drinking water in some villages in remote areas. The villagers of a particular remote area decided to pay some money to the government officials to get water to their villages. Was this a democratic method?
13. Where did democracy make its first formal appearance in the 5th and 6th century BC?
14. What are the three types of government practiced in Belgium?
15. Which one country out of Bangladesh, USA, Saudi Arabia and India has the lowest participation of women in public life?
16. Which form of Government is present in Fiji?
17. What kind of government does Zimbabwe have?
18. What was the designation taken by Pervez Musharraf for himself when he overthrew the democratic government of Pakistan in 1999?

**3 MARK QUESTIONS**

1. What are the major challenges to the working of democracy in India?
2. Write three arguments in favour of democracy.
3. Is China a democratic country or not? Give two arguments in favour of your answer.
4. Examine any three demerits of democracy.
5. Describe four features of democracy as a form of government.
6. Explain any three difficulties faced by the people in a non-democratic country.
7. How does democracy allow us to correct our own mistakes?
8. Why are China and Saudi Arabia non-democratic countries though they declared themselves as democracies? State one reason to each of the countries.
9. State the freedoms which are usually taken away when democracy is overthrown by a military regime.

**5 MARK QUESTIONS**

1. 'Democracy is all about political competition and power play. There is no scope for morality'. Justify the statement by giving arguments against democracy.
2. 'Democracy is better than any other form of government, because it allows to correct its own mistakes. Justify the statement with the help of three examples.
3. How does democracy improve the quality of decision-making?
4. Explain the difficulties faced by the people in a non-democratic country?
5. "Democracy is the most popular form of government emerging in modern times. Still its shortcomings cannot be ruled out." Justify the statement by assessing any five shortcomings of democracy.
6. How did Musharraf establish his rule in Pakistan?
7. How did Robert Mugabe establish his dictatorial rule in Zimbabwe after independence?
8. Write a response to the following arguments against democracy. (a) Army is the most disciplined and corruption-free organisation in the country. Therefore Army should rule the country. (b) Rule of the majority means the rule of ignorant people. What we need is the rule of the wise, even if they are in small numbers. (c) If we want religious leaders to guide us in spiritual matters, why not invite them to guide us in politics as well. The country should be ruled by religious leaders.
9. Explain the representative democracy. Why is the representative democracy the most common form of government in modern times? Explain any four reasons.
10. What do you understand by 'indirect democracy'?