INDIAN SCHOOL NIZWA - WORKSHEET

CH.7.Outcomes of democracy

Name: _____ Date:_____ Class: X Sec: ___

1.	What are the expected outcomes of democracy?
2.	Discuss any five factors that describe the successful working of democracy in India. Ans.1.transparency 2.accountable and responsive 3.it provides legitimacy 4.it accommodates government of social diversity 5.it provides dignity and freedom to the citizens.
3.	What outcomes can one reasonably expect of democracies? Ans. the outcomes one can reasonably expect of the democracy are: 1.In the political sphere- right to vote, right to contest 2.In the economic sphere—minimised economic inequalities 3.In the social sphere---equal protection to women, SCs, STs, and OBCs
4.	Establish the relation between democracy and development.
5.	"There is an overwhelming support for the idea of democracy all over the world" Support the statement.
6.	How does democracy produce an accountable government? Ans.In an accountable government, people have the right to elect the leaders to form the government and and if possible they participate in decision making process.
7.	"Democratic governments in practice are known as accountable" Support the statement with arguments. Ans. Democratic governments in practice are accountable because: 1. It is right to expect democracy to form a government that follows procedures and is accountable to the people. 2. It is also expected that democratic government develops mechanism for citizens to take part in decision making whenever they think it as fit. 3. the democratic government is accountable to the people. If it ignores the will of the people they will not elect their ruler in the next general election. 4. the procedures and decision making process should be transparent for democratic government to be accountable to the people.
8.	How can a democratic government be made accountable? Explain Ans.A democratic government can be made accountable by: 1.conducting discussions and negotiations. 2.ensuring transparency 3.holding regular, free and fair elections 4.having open public debates.
9.	How is democratic government known as responsive government? Explain with an example. Ans. A democratic government has to be responsive to the needs of the citizens: 1.through pressure groups and public protests the democratic government can check the popularity of its decisions and mechanism of administering justice. 2. a government which is able to respond to grievances faster and is able to avoid confrontation and provide good governance.
10.	It may be reasonable to expect from a democracy that is attentive to the needs and demands of the people and is largely free of corruption. Explain this statement .
11.	"Democratic government is legitimate government." Support this statement with arguments.

12.	Are democracies based on political and economic equalities? Explain.
13.	How have democracies been able to reduce poverty? Elaborate.
14.	"Democracy accommodates social diversities"Support the statement with examples.
15.	Explain the condition under which dignity and freedom of the citizens can be promoted.
16.	Explain any three weaknesses of democracy. Ans.The three weaknesses of democracy are: 1.Democracies take more time in decision making. 2.democracies fall short of elections that provide a fair chance to everyone and subjecting every decision to public debate. 3.the routine tales of corruption are enough to convince that democracies are free of evil.
17.	Explain the ways in which democracy can be redefined to make democracy more effective. Ans.ways in which democracy can be redefined to make democracy more effective: 1.ensures that views of minority are respected. 2.eliminates caste,religion and gender based discrimination 3.people enjoy extensive rights from right to vote to participate in elections. 4.people enjoy social and economic rights.
18.	Describe the role of citizens in a democracy.
19.	How are complaints treated as testimony to the success of democracy. Explain. Ans.To some extent complaints are treated as testimony to the success of democracy. We can prove the statement by analysing certain facts like: 1.slow and inefficient government:some people complain that democracy is a less effective government and it is slow in functioning.There is no doubt that non democratic government can be more effective because they are fast in their decision making. But it is not certain that decisions are right or wrong. 2.unsuccessful in reducing economic exploitation:there is no denying the fact that democracies do not appear to have been successful in reducing economic inequality. But it is only possible in a democracy that people can raise their voice against not only economic inequalities but also against all types of inequalities.
20.	"A public expression of dissatisfaction with democracy shows the success of democratic project.Justify the statement.
21.	Democracy is seen to be good in principle but felt not so good in practice. Justify the statement. Ans.Democracy is seen to be good in principles but not in practice because of the following reasons: 1.the decision making process in democracy is time taking whereby justice delayed is justice denied. 2.the tyranny of the majority overrides the will of the minority. 3.corruption dominates the functioning of democracies. 4.an illiterate and uninformed electorate fails to give itself a legitimate and accountable government. 5.the role of charismatic leaders and dynastic politics dominates political cultures.
22.	Some people think that democracy produces a less effective government. Analyse the statement. Ans.It is true some people think that it produces a less effective government because 1.non-democratic rulers do not have to bother about deliberation in assemblies or worry about majorities and public opinion. 2.the can be very quick and efficient in decision making and implementation.But democracy is based on the idea of deliberation and negotiation. So some delay is bound to take place. 3.most democracies fall short of elections that provide a fair chance to everyone. 4.Democratic governments do not have a very good record when it comes to sharing information with citizens. 5.democracies often frustrate the needs of the people and often ignore the demands of majority of its population.