

## 9th Social Science Lesson 6 Questions in English - Civics

## 1. Forms Of Government And Democracy

1. How many forms of government are practised currently?
- a) 5  
b) 7  
c) 6  
d) 8
2. From which language the word Democracy is derived?
- a) Latin  
b) Hebrew  
c) Greek  
d) Persian
3. Pick the correct statements regarding Theocracy.
- i. A system of government in which religious doctrines form the basis of government.  
ii. This is headed by elected persons who rules in the name of God.  
iii. Spain is an example of this type of government.
- a) i, iii only  
b) ii, iii only  
c) ii only  
d) i only
4. Identify the incorrect match
- A. Aristocracy - i) Spain  
B. Republic - ii) Australia  
C. Democracy - iii) India  
D. Theocracy - iv) North Korea
- a) D only  
b) A, D only  
c) A only  
d) B only
5. Qatar follows \_\_\_\_\_ system of Government and which is headed by a \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Monarchy, Queen  
c) Aristocracy, Nobility  
b) Democracy, Elected Representatives  
d) Monarchy, King
6. Choose the correct sentence
- i) Monarchy is a small group of people having control of a country or organisation.  
ii) Saudi Arabia follows Aristocracy form of government.  
iii) India is a Democratic Republic country.
- a) i only  
b) i and ii only  
c) iii only  
d) ii only
7. When was the Indian constitution adopted?
- a) 26 Jan 1950  
b) 26 Dec 1949  
c) 26 Nov 1949  
d) 28 Nov 1950
8. From which word Republic was derived?
- a) Res publica  
b) Publiciare  
c) Ras publicia  
d) Repubia
9. Identify the correct statements regarding Democracy.
- i) Democracy is form of government that allows people to choose their rulers.  
ii) People have a Limited freedom to express views.  
iii) Leaders are chosen by a particular set of people community.
- a) i only  
b) ii only  
c) i, ii only

- d) iii only
10. Who vests the Supreme power in the democratic country?
- a) People
  - b) Judiciary
  - c) People representatives
  - d) Legislation
11. How will people elect their representatives in a Democratic country?
- a) Direct
  - b) Either directly or Indirectly
  - c) Indirect
  - d) None of the above
12. According to Mahatma Gandhi's view from where True Democracy can be worked out?
- a) People Representatives
  - b) People of every village
  - c) Young minds
  - d) Government
13. The Democracy states that the representatives are elected by the \_\_\_\_\_ and the final decision making power to the \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Representatives, People
  - b) People, Legislation
  - c) People, Representatives
  - d) legislation, President
14. Which is not a salient feature of a democratic country?
- i) Free and fair elections.
  - ii) Universal Adult franchise with each vote having each value.
  - iii) Fundamental rights and protection of Individual freedom.
- a) i only
  - b) i, iii only
  - c) ii, iii only
  - d) ii only
15. Which place is believed as the origin of Democracy?
- a) United states of America
  - b) Greece
  - c) China
  - d) Soviet Russia
16. Which of these are the values are not related to the evolution of Democracy?
- a) Equality
  - b) Freedom
  - c) Liberty
  - d) Fundamental Duties
17. In which dynasty Kudavolai system was practiced for village administration?
- a) Chola
  - b) Gupta
  - c) Chera
  - d) Chalukya
18. State the literature reference of Local government in early India?
- a) Tolkaapiyam
  - b) Bhagavat Gita
  - c) Arthashashtra
  - d) Manusmriti
19. How many types of democracies are followed?
- a) 1
  - b) 2
  - c) 3
  - d) 4
20. Which type of democracy allows the people to express their will directly on Public affairs?
- a) Indirect Democracy
  - b) Direct Democracy
  - c) Both a and b
  - d) None of the above
21. Which country follows the Presidential form of Democracy?

- a) China
- b) India
- c) France
- d) Peru

22. Assertion (A): Direct democracy allows the direct participation of the people.

Reasoning (R): Switzerland follows this kind of Direct Democracy.

- a) Both A and R is true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R is true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true but R is False.
- d) Both A and R is False.

23. Choose the correct sentences

- i) India has a parliamentary form of Democracy.
  - ii) The Indian parliament comprises of the elected representatives of the people.
  - iii) Law making is done by the Judiciary in India.
- a) i, ii only
  - b) ii, iii only
  - c) ii only
  - d) iii only

24. State the important factors of the parliamentary form in India?

- a) People participation
- b) Electoral
- c) Consent of citizens
- d) Independent Judiciary
- e) a and c

25. How many principles of Democracy are followed in India?

- a) 6
- b) 4
- c) 5
- d) 7

26. Which is not a basic principle of Democracy in India?

- a) Sovereign
- b) Republic
- c) Secular
- d) Dynamic

27. By which Amendment the voting age was lowered to 18 from 21?

- a) 60th Amendment
- b) 61st Amendment
- c) 70th Amendment
- d) 42nd Amendment

28. The Right to vote is discriminated on the basis of

- a) Religion
- b) Education
- c) Gender
- d) None of the above

29. State the Demerits of the democracy

- i) Local Self Government
  - ii) Representative nature of Democracy
  - iii) Delay in Decision making process.
  - iv) Sense of cooperation and fraternal feeling.
- a) i, iii, iv only
  - b) ii ,iii only
  - c) ii, iv only
  - d) iii only

30. At what levels the Electoral processes are followed in India?

- a) Federal
- b) Local
- c) State
- d) All the above

31. State the Other names of the Lower house of Indian Legislation?

- a) Lok sabha
- b) House of people
- c) Council of States
- d) both a and b

32. Which Article of Indian Constitution states that the Election Commission is responsible for the General Elections?
- Article 326
  - Article 234
  - Article 324
  - Article 320A
33. Who appoints the Ministers in the Lok Sabha?
- The President
  - The Chief Justice of India
  - The Prime Minister
  - The Attorney General
34. To which House the President of India nominates Anglo Indian members?
- Lok Sabha
  - Upper House
  - Both the Houses
  - Council of States
35. Choose the correct statements regarding the Rajya Sabha of Indian Parliament.
- The Members of the Rajya Sabha are elected by an Electoral College.
  - This Electoral College consists of educated professors from the country.
  - The Electoral College for the Rajya Sabha consists of the elected members of the states and UT of India.
  - Rajya Sabha is also known as Lower House of Parliament.
- i, iv only
  - i, ii, iv only
  - ii, iv only
  - i, iii only
36. How many members are nominated to the Rajya Sabha by the President of India?
- 10
  - 12
  - 8
  - 2
37. Who designed the Parliament House in India?
- Edwin Lutyens
  - Thomas Lyon
  - Charles Correa
  - Herbert Baker
  - Both a and d
38. When did the first General Elections to Lok Sabha start?
- 20th Oct 1952
  - 25 Oct 1951
  - 25 Jan 1950
  - 22 Feb 1951
39. How many seats were won by the winning Congress party?
- 354
  - 376
  - 364
  - 365
40. Choose the correct statements
- The Jawaharlal Nehru was the first democratically elected Prime Minister of India.
  - The first general elections for Lok Sabha were conducted between 25 October 1951 and 21 February 1952.
- i only
  - ii only
  - i and ii
  - None of the above
41. Choose the correct statements
- General elections were held in British India in 1921.
  - The members were elected to the Upper and Lower Houses of British India.
- i only
  - ii only
  - Both i and ii
  - None of the above

42. Which form of Government hasn't faced a serious challenge so far in the world?

- a) Monarchy
- b) Democracy
- c) Autocracy
- d) Theocracy

43. Which of these are considered as the challenges for the democratic country?

- a) Regionalism
- b) Corruption
- c) Political violence
- d) Poverty
- e) All the above

44. Choose the incorrect statements regarding the Success of Democracy in India?

i) Presence of strong public opinion, ii) Powerful Union Government, iii) An impartial and efficient Press to form the Government opinion.

- a) i and ii only
- b) ii only
- c) ii and iii only
- d) iii only

45. Assertion (A): India is the Highest Democratic country in the world.

Reasoning (R): Indian democracy has attained its maximum values so there is no need of further Improvement in this system.

- a) Both A and R is true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R is true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true but R is False.
- d) Both A and R is False.

46. Indian Democracy can be successful only when its \_\_\_\_\_ imbibe and reflect in their behaviour.

- a) Judiciary
- b) Citizens
- c) People Representative

d) Prime Minister

47. How can the citizens can for their roles in Democratic form of government?

- a) Making the system Accountable
- b) Including them to actualize the goals of democracy
- c) Fulfilling Obligations
- d) All the above

48. By which Article the Indian constitution allows the parliament to make laws?

- a) Article 72
- b) Article 75
- c) Article 74
- d) Article 73

49. Who defined the democracy as government of the people and for the people?

- a) Abraham Lincoln
- b) Roosevelt
- c) Mahatma Gandhi
- d) Aristotle

50. Assertion (A): A Republic country has an elected or nominated President.

Reasoning (R): The supreme power of a republic country is held by the people and their elected representatives.

- a) Both A and R is true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R is true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true but R is False
- d) Both A and R is False