



Time : 1 hour 30 Minute

STD 10 Social Studies
Chapter Based Test

Total Marks : 50

SECTION - A*** Multiple choice questions.****[7]**

1. Which of these factors play a role in the economic development of a country?
(A) Cooperation from other countries.
(B) Size of the population.
(C) Economic priorities adopted by the Government.
(D) All of the above.
2. The basic elements of democracy are:
 1. Universal Adult Franchise.
 2. Fraternity and national unity.
 3. Liberty and equality.
 4. Dignity and freedom of an individual.(A) 1, 2 & 4 (B) 1, 3 & 4 (C) 2, 3 & 4 (D) All of these.
3. If in a democracy, a citizen has a right and means to examine the process of decision making, it is known as ____?
(A) Transparency. (B) Dictatorship. (C) Equality. (D) Legitimacy.
4. Which regime is best suited to accommodate social diversity?
(A) A democratic regime. (B) A non-democratic regime.
(C) Only a dictatorial regime. (D) None of these.
5. Which among the following countries is a perfect example of accommodation of social diversity?
(A) Sri Lanka (B) Belgium (C) Saudi Arabia (D) Pakistan
6. People complaining about democracy show that ____?
(A) People are aware. (B) Democracy is useless.
(C) Leaders are inefficient. (D) None.
7. On which of the following factors does economic development of a country depend?
(A) Cooperation from other countries.
(B) The number of rich citizens in the country.
(C) Political priorities adopted by the country.
(D) All of these.

*** Answer The Following Questions In One Sentence.[1 Marks Each]****[7]**

8. Why do some people think that democracy produces less effective government?

9. Which is a definite plus point of democratic regimes?
10. What is meant by 'transparency'?
11. Are non-democratic rulers quick and efficient in decision making? Explain.
12. What does 'Dignity' signify?
13. Mention one point on which the record of democracies is not good or impressive.
14. What is known as transparency in a democracy?

SECTION - C

*** Answer The Following Questions In Short.[3 Marks Each] [18]**

1. Can democracy reduce poverty?
2. Mention any two conditions that democracy must fulfil in order to achieve its outcome.
3. Which values make democracy better than any other form of government? Explain.
4. What is democracy? What are its various characteristics?
5. "There is an overwhelming support for the idea of democracy all over the world." Support the statement.
6. "Democracy is accountable and responsive to the needs and expectations of the citizens". Evaluate the statement.

OR

"Democratic government is known as responsive government". Assess the statement.

SECTION - D

*** Answer The Following Questions In Brief.[5 Marks Each] [10]**

1. What sustains democracy in India?
2. How far are democracies able to handle differences between various ethnic groups?

SECTION - E

*** CASE BASED QUESTIONS [8]**

1. Read the given extract and answer the following questions.

Democracy is based on political equality and all individuals have equal right to choose their representative. But along with this (political equality) we can see growing economic inequality among the individuals. A small number of ultra-rich enjoy a highly disproportionate share of wealth and income. Due to these reasons, their share in total income of the country is increasing. On the other hand, the income of poor is declining. Sometimes they (poor) find it difficult to meet their basic needs of life, such as food, clothing, house, education and health. Though poor constitute a large proportion of voters, yet the democratic governments are not keen to take up the question of poverty. The situation is much worse in some other countries. Like Bangladesh where more than half of its population lives in poverty, even people of poor countries are now dependent on the rich countries for food supplies.

Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option:

- i. Democracy is based on:
 - a. Political equality and that all individuals have equal rights to choose their representatives.

- b. The wishes and desires of the people of a country.
- c. The principles of constitution.
- d. The foundations of growth and development.
- ii. Does a democracy hold its purposes?
 - a. Yes, it holds.
 - b. Sometimes yes, and sometimes no.
 - c. No, it does not.
 - d. The purpose has hit the target.
- iii. What is the present scenario of the society?
 - a. There is equilibrium between the poor and the rich.
 - b. A small number of ultra-rich enjoy a highly disproportionate share of wealth and incomes.
 - c. The rich have become the leaders of the nation.
 - d. The income of poor is also increasing.
- iv. Why are the democratic governments not keen to take up the questions of poverty?
 - a. The governments are under-pressure of big guns and let them do what they like.
 - b. They are not interested in solving such petty matters.
 - c. This is not in their agenda.
 - d. They are insecure and do not want to put hands on aching nerves.

2. Read the given extract and answer the following questions.

In a democracy, we are most concerned with ensuring that people will have the right to choose their rulers and people will have control over the rulers. Whenever possible and necessary, citizens should be able to participate in decision making, that affects them all. Therefore, the most basic outcome of democracy should be that it produces a government that is accountable to the citizens, and responsive to the needs and expectations of the citizens. Some people think that democracy produces less effective government. It is, of course, true that nondemocratic rulers are very quick and efficient in decision making and implementation, whereas, democracy is based on the idea of deliberation and negotiation. So, some delay is bound to take place. But, because it has followed procedures, its decisions maybe both more acceptable to the people and more effective. Moreover, when citizens want to know if a decision was taken through the correct procedures, they can find this out. They have the right and the means to examine the process of decision making. This is known as transparency. This factor is often missing from a non-democratic government. There is another aspect in which democratic government is certainly better than its alternatives: democratic government is legitimate government. It may be slow, less efficient, not always very responsive, or clean. But a democratic government is people's own government.

Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option:

- i. People's right to choose their own rulers is called as the:
 - a. Right to Initiate.
 - b. Right to Plebiscite.
 - c. Right to Vote.
 - d. Right to Referendum.
- ii. Which of the following options helps in promoting transparency in the governance?
 - a. Right to education.
 - b. Right to information.
 - c. Right against exploitation.
 - d. Right to speech and expression.

- iii. _____ make/ s the government legitimate.
- Credibility of politicians.
 - People's movements.
 - Free and fair elections.
 - Holding of powers.
- iv. Decisions in a democracy are more acceptable to the people because they are:
- Taken swiftly and implemented quickly.
 - Taken by giving privileges to the people.
 - Taken through elites' votes.
 - Taken after following due processes.

