## Chapter-1

## Worksheet-1

## **Choose the correct option:**

- 1. The word 'Democracy' comes from the Greek word –
- (a) Democracia
- (b) Demokratia
- (c) Demos
- (d) Kratia
- **2.** What kind of government is there in Myanmar?
- (a) Government elected by the people
- (b) Communist government
- (c) Army rule
- (d) Monarchy
- **3.** The head of the government in Nepal is the:
- (a) President
- (b) Prime Minister
- (c) King
- (d) Vice President
- **4.** Who led a military coup in Pakistan in 1999?
- (a) Benazir Bhutto
- (b) Nawaz Sharif
- (c) Pervez Musharraf
- (d) None of the above
- **5.** In which case was the real power with external powers and not with the locally elected representatives?
- (a) India in Sri Lanka
- (b) US in Iraq
- (c) USSR in Communist Poland
- (d) Both (b) and (c)
- **6.** 'One person, one vote' means:
- (a) One person is to be voted by all
- (b) One person has one vote and each vote has one value

- (c) A person can vote only once in his life
- (d) both (a) and (c)
- 7. How many members are elected to the National People's Congress from all over China?
- (a) 3050
- (b) 3000
- (c)4000
- (d) 2000
- **8.** Why can the Chinese government not be called a democratic government even though elections are held there?
- (a) Army participates in election
- (b) Government is not accountable to the people
- (c) Some parts of China are not represented at all
- (d) Government is always formed by the Communist Party
- **9.** Which party always won elections in Mexico since its independence in 1930 until 2000?
- (a) Revolutionary Party
- (b) Mexican Revolutionary Party
- (c) Institutional Revolutionary Party
- (d) Institutional Party
- 10. Democracy must be based on
- (a) One-party system
- (b) Free and fair election
- (c) Choice from only the ruling party
- (d) All the above

## **Answer the following Questions.**

- 11. Here is some information about the four countries. Based on this information, how would you classify each of these countries. Write 'democratic', 'undemocratic' or 'not sure' against each of these.
  - Country A: People who do not accept the country's official religion do not have a right to vote.

Country B: The same party has been winning elections for the last twenty years.

Country C: The Ruling party has lost in the last three elections.

Country D: There is no independent election commission.

- **12.** Each of these statements contains a democratic and undemocratic element. Write out the two separately for each statement.
  - (a) A minister said that some laws have to be passed by the parliament in order to conform to the regulations decided by the World Trade Organisation (WTO).
  - (b) The Election Commission ordered re-polling in a constituency where large-scale rigging was reported.
  - (c) Women's representation in parliament has barely reached 10 per cent. This led women's organisations to demand one-third seats for women.
- 13. Write a response to the following arguments against democracy:
  - (a) The army is the most disciplined and corruption-free organisation in the country. Therefore, the 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.
- 14. What is democracy? Give examples of non-democratic countries?
- **15.** Mention three instances which are exceptions of the principle of one person, one vote and one value.
- **16.** What do you understand by the "broader meaning of democracy"? Explain in three points.
- **17.** What is the role of citizens in a democracy?
- **18.** Describe the arguments against democracy.

	Who can dismiss the national and provincial assemblies in Pakistan? What are the importance of people's right in a democracy?