INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

CLASS: X	DEPARTMENT: SOCIAL SCIENCE	SUB: DEMOCRATIC POLITICS
CHAPTER: 5 W.S. NO: 5	TOPIC: OUCOMES OF DEMOCRACY	YEAR: 2026 -2027

1	What does an accountable government mean in a democracy? A. The government is free from public criticism. **B. The government is answerable to the people.** C. The government works without opposition. D. The government takes decisions without consultation.
2	A country has regular elections, freedom of expression and an independent judiciary. However, it still faces poverty, unemployment and social inequality. Which statement best evaluates this situation? A. Democracy has failed because it has not solved every problem. B. Democracy guarantees complete economic and social equality. **C. Democracy provides conditions for addressing problems, but its outcomes depend on effective implementation and public participation.** D. Economic problems can be solved only by non-democratic governments.
3	Which of the following is not the way to resolve a conflict in a democracy? A. Mass mobilisation B. using Parliament C. Doing Justice **D. Armed Revolution**
4	The basic outcome of democracy is **A. Political, social and economic outcome** B. Military outcome C. Restricted and limited welfare policies. D. Elimination of poverty.
5	Consider the statements given below and choose the correct answer. Statement I. Democracies have successfully eliminated conflicts among people Statement II. Democracies have successfully rejected the idea of political inequality. **Options:** A. Statement I is incorrect but the Statement II is correct. **B. Statement I is correct but the Statement II is incorrect.** C. Statement I and Statement II are correct. D. Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.
6	A group of citizens files an application under the Right to Information Act to obtain details about the expenditure of public funds. Which democratic principle are they exercising? **A. Transparency** B. Hereditary rule

	C. Dictatorship D. Social discrimination
7	A country introduces policies to improve women's participation in education, employment and political institutions. Which outcome of democracy is the country attempting to strengthen? A. Political stability **B. Dignity and equality of individuals** C. Economic concentration D. Social diversity
8	Social outcomes cover the areas like (i) Dignity and freedom of citizens (ii) Untouchability and discrimination (iii) Gender equality (iv) Ban on child labour **Options:** A. (i), (iii) and (iv) **B. (ii), (i) and (iv)** C. (ii) and (iv) D. (i) only
9	Country X has a democratic government, while Country Y has a non-democratic government. Despite having different political systems, both countries experience economic growth. What can be inferred from this situation? A. Democracy always guarantees higher economic growth. B. Non-democratic governments cannot achieve economic growth. C. Economic growth depends on several factors, not merely the form of government. D. Democracy has no role in economic development.
	Assertion and Reasoning: In the questions given below, there are statements marked as assertion **(A)** and reasons**(R).** Read the statements and choose the correct options
10	**Assertion (A):** Democracy has completely eliminated economic inequality. **Reason (R):** Economic inequalities may continue to exist even in democratic countries. **Options:** A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A). B. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A). C. (A) is true, but (R) is false **D. (A) is false, but (R) is true**
11	Assertion (A): Criticism of the government is an important feature of democracy. Reason (R): Democracy allows citizens and opposition groups to express different opinions and hold the government accountable. **A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).** B. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A). C. (A) is true, but (R) is false D. (A) is false, but (R) is true