



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: 2025 -2026

1	Which one of the following is an example of outcomes of a democracy that produces an accountable government? A. Open to public debates on major policies and legislation B. Open in promoting economic development C. Open in reducing economic inequalities D. Open to rulers elected by the people
2	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
3.	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.
4.	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.
5.	Equal treatment of women' is a necessary ingredient of a democratic society. This means that: A. women are actually always treated with respect. B. it is now easier for women to legally wage struggle for their rights. C. most societies across the world are now increasingly women dominated. D. women are now treated as equals in the political arena.
6.	A government that takes decision by following norms and a proper procedure is: A. An accountable government B. A responsible government C. A transparent government D. A stable government

7.	<p>Social outcomes cover the areas like</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Dignity and freedom of citizens (ii) Untouchability and discrimination (iii) Gender equality (iv) Ban on child labour <p>Options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. (i), (iii) and (iv) B. (ii), (i) and (iv) C. (ii) and (iv) D. (i) only
8.	<p>Consider the following statements. Which of these do not hold true for non-democratic regimes?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. These do not have to bother about public opinion. B. These take less time at arriving at a decision. C. Principle of individual dignity has legal force. D. These often suppress internal social differences.
	<p>Assertion and Reasoning:</p> <p>In the questions given below, there are statements marked as assertion (A) and reasons(R). Read the statements and choose the correct options</p>
9.	<p>Assertion (A): Democracies are based on political equality.</p> <p>Reason (R): All individuals have equal weight in electing representatives.</p> <p>Options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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
10.	<p>Assertion (A): Equal treatment of women are necessary ingredients of a democratic society.</p> <p>Reason (R): Every individual wants to receive respect from fellow beings.</p> <p>Options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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