



**SNS academy**

**an International CBSE Finger Print School  
Coimbatore**



**Name :**

**Date :**

**Grade :**

**Worksheet**

**Submission Date :**

**Subject : Geography/Polity**

**Parent's sign :**

## **Democracy**

### **1. Multiple Choice Questions**

1. Village panchayats are \_\_\_\_ institutions at the local level.
  - a) Monarchial
  - b) Democratic
  - c) Dictatorial
  - d) Military
2. \_\_\_\_ means the rule by an unelected, all-powerful dictator.
  - a) Junta
  - b) Democracy
  - c) Dictatorship
  - d) Absolute monarchy
3. Which of the following is a key tool of democracy?
  - a) Military rule
  - b) Rule of law
  - c) Censorship
  - d) Single-party system
4. In a democratic country, citizens participate in governance through:
  - a) Appointed officials
  - b) Elections
  - c) Royal decrees
  - d) Military commands

5. The two principles on which democracy is based are:

- a) Wealth and power
- b) Liberty and equality
- c) Control and suppression
- d) Tradition and hierarchy

## 2. Define Questions

1. Define **democracy** and explain its significance in governance.
2. What is meant by **economic democracy**?
3. Explain the term **absolute monarchy**.
4. What is meant by **universal adult franchise**?

## 3. Case-Based Questions

### 1. Case Study: Village Panchayat Elections

In a village named Rampur, the local panchayat elections are held every five years. The villagers elect their sarpanch and panchs, who make decisions about building roads, providing clean water, and resolving disputes. During the last election, some candidates used unfair means to influence voters, raising concerns about the fairness of the process.

- (a) Why is the village panchayat considered a democratic institution?
- (b) What challenges to democracy are highlighted in this case?
- (c) Suggest one measure to ensure free and fair elections in Rampur.

## 4. Picture-Based Questions



The image shows a long queue of people waiting to vote at a polling station during an election.

- (a) What democratic process is depicted in the image?
- (b) Why is this process important for democracy?

## 5. Difference Between Questions

1. Explain the difference between **democracy** and **dictatorship**.
2. Differentiate between **direct democracy** and **representative democracy**.
3. What is the difference between **political equality** and **economic equality** in a democracy?

## 6. Timeline-Based Questions

1. Study the timeline below and answer the questions:
  - **508 BCE:** Democracy introduced in Athens, Greece, allowing citizens to participate directly in decision-making.
  - **1215 CE:** Magna Carta signed in England, limiting the power of the king and laying the foundation for constitutional governance.
  - **1856 CE:** Secret ballot introduced in Australia, ensuring voter privacy.
  - **1950 CE:** Indian Constitution adopted, establishing India as a democratic republic.
  - (a) What form of democracy was practiced in Athens in 508 BCE?
  - (b) How did the Magna Carta contribute to the development of democracy?
  - (c) Why was the introduction of the secret ballot significant for democracy?
  - (d) What is the significance of the year 1950 for Indian democracy?

