

What is democracy? Why democracy? | MCQs for class 9th

These questions will help you practice as possible mcqs of chapter 'What is Democracy? Why democracy?' in Political Science of class 9th

Multiple choice questions with answers:-

Objective Questions (01 to 10)

Q.1 Which of the following is a common feature of democratic governments?

- a) Government officials are not elected by the people
- b) The rulers are chosen by hereditary succession
- c) Citizens have the right to participate in choosing their leaders
- d) Decisions are made by a single ruler without public input

Answer: c) Citizens have the right to participate in choosing their leaders

Q.2 What is a key characteristic that differentiates non-democratic governments from democratic ones?

- a) Non-democratic governments often hold regular elections
- b) Non-democratic governments typically do not allow citizen participation in leadership selection
- c) Non-democratic governments guarantee equal rights to all citizens
- d) Non-democratic governments have constitutions that protect individual freedoms

Answer: b) Non-democratic governments typically do not allow citizen participation in leadership selection

Q.3 How did General Pervez Musharraf come to power in Pakistan in 1999?

- a) By winning a democratic election
- b) By being appointed by the previous government
- c) By leading a military coup
- d) By forming a coalition government

Answer: c) By leading a military coup

Q.4 What significant action did General Pervez Musharraf take after declaring himself the 'Chief Executive' of Pakistan?

- a) He dissolved the parliament
- b) He held a referendum granting himself a five-year extension
- c) He conducted free and fair elections
- d) He immediately returned power to the elected government

Answer: b) He held a referendum granting himself a five-year extension

Q.5 What did General Pervez Musharraf do in August 2002 to consolidate his power in Pakistan?

- a) He held another military coup
- b) He amended the Constitution with a 'Legal Framework Order'
- c) He dissolved all political parties
- d) He resigned from his position

Answer: b) He amended the Constitution with a 'Legal Framework Order'

Q.6 According to the '[Legal Framework Order](#)' issued by General Musharraf, who had the power to dismiss the national and provincial assemblies?

- a) The Prime Minister
- b) The elected representatives
- c) The President
- d) The National Security Council

Answer: c) The President

Q.7 Why are elections in China not considered democratic ?

- a) Because they are held too frequently
- b) Because only members of the Communist Party can contest elections
- c) Because the military controls the election process
- d) Because voters have multiple parties to choose from

Answer: b) Because only members of the Communist Party can contest elections

Q.8 How did the PRI (Institutional Revolutionary Party) in Mexico maintain power for so long?

- a) By regularly changing election dates
- b) By allowing fair competition in every election
- c) By using dirty tricks like forcing government employees to attend party meetings
- d) By providing free education to all citizens

Answer: c) By using dirty tricks like forcing government employees to attend party meetings

Q.9 What is a fundamental principle of political equality in a democracy?

- a) Each adult citizen must have one vote and each vote must have one value
- b) Only educated citizens should have the right to vote
- c) Citizens of a certain ethnicity should have more voting power
- d) The vote of a military officer should carry more weight

Answer: a) Each adult citizen must have one vote and each vote must have one value

Q.10 Since its independence in 1980, which political party has ruled Zimbabwe?

- a) MDC
- b) ZANU-PF
- c) ANC
- d) EFF

Answer: b) ZANU-PF

Q.11 How did the government of Zimbabwe control the media?

- a) By allowing free speech for all parties
- b) By controlling television and radio to promote the ruling party's version
- c) By letting the opposition have equal time on air
- d) By privatizing all media channels

Answer: b) By controlling television and radio to promote the ruling party's version

Q.12 What is one of the common arguments against democracy ?

- a) It leads to dictatorship
- b) It promotes instability due to frequent changes in leadership
- c) It eliminates corruption
- d) It ensures quick decision-making

Answer: b) It promotes instability due to frequent changes in leadership

Q.13 The text mentions a historical event in China to argue in favor of democracy. What was this event?

- a) The Great Leap Forward
- b) The Cultural Revolution
- c) The famine of 1958-1961
- d) The Tiananmen Square protests

Answer: c) The famine of 1958-1961

Q.14 What is one reason why democracy is considered the best form of government?

- a) It ensures rapid decision-making
- b) It responds to the needs of the people
- c) It is free from political competition

d) It eliminates social diversity

Answer: b) It responds to the needs of the people

Q.15 What effect does democracy have on decision-making?

- a) It leads to quick decisions without consultation
- b) It results in rash and irresponsible decisions
- c) It improves decision-making quality by involving many people
- d) It makes decisions less accountable

Answer: c) It improves decision-making quality by involving many people

Q.16 How does democracy provide a method to deal with differences and conflicts?

- a) By allowing the majority to overpower the minority
- b) By using brutal power to resolve conflicts
- c) By ensuring that no one is a permanent winner or loser
- d) By eliminating all differences and conflicts

Answer: c) By ensuring that no one is a permanent winner or loser

Q.17 What was one of the reasons cited for why India did not experience a famine like China during 1958-1961?

- a) India's economy was stronger than China's
- b) India had a more advanced agricultural system
- c) India's democratic government responded to food scarcity differently
- d) India imported food from other countries

Answer: c) India's democratic government responded to food scarcity differently

Q.18 What is one of the key reasons why democracy is better than other forms of government ?

- a) It guarantees no mistakes will be made
- b) It allows for the correction of its own mistakes
- c) It eliminates the need for public opinion
- d) It is the fastest way to implement decisions

Answer: b) It allows for the correction of its own mistakes

Q.19 How does democracy enhance the dignity of citizens?

- a) By ensuring that the poorest and least educated have the same status as the rich and educated
- b) By allowing rulers to govern without interference
- c) By focusing only on the needs of the majority
- d) By making decisions without public input

Answer: a) By ensuring that the poorest and least educated have the same status as the rich and educated

Q.20 Which is the most common form of democracy in the Modern times?

- a) Direct Democracy
- b) Participatory Democracy
- c) Representative Democracy
- d) Deliberative Democracy

Answer: c) Representative Democracy

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