

WORKSHEET-1

CLASS-X

SUBJECT- POL. SCIENCE

MONTH-JANUARY

Q.1) Answer the following questions in very brief: (1 mark each)

- a) Which organization led the struggle against 'privatization of water' in Bolivia?
- b) Name the 'Third wave' country that had won democracy in 1990?
- c) Who founded Bahujan Samaj Party?
- d) Give an example of public interest group?
- e) Which country has a two party system?
- f) Define Partition ship?
- g) Which country prefers dictatorship over democracy?
- h) Give an example of challenge of expansion of democracy in Indian context?
- k) Define transparency.

Q.2) Answer the following questions in brief: (3 marks each)

- a) Name the national political party which gets inspiration from India's ancient culture & values. Mention four features of that party?
- b) What are pressure groups. How are they different from political parties?
- c) How do you feel that democracies better than any form of government? Explain?
- d) Explain with examples how do some countries face foundational challenge of democracy?
- e) "Democracies do not appear to be very successful in reducing economic inequalities". Examine the statement with examples.
- f) Explain any three differences with ruling & opposing parties?
- g) How do pressure groups & movements exert pressure on politics? Explain.
- h) How do state or regional political parties contribute in strengthening federalism & democracy in India? Explain with examples.
- i) Explain any 3 ways in which democracies have been able to reduce inequality & poverty?

- j) In what way lack of internal democracy is seen in the political parties?
- k) Is the influence of pressure groups and movements healthy in a democracy?
- l) Explain three steps taken by authorities to reform political parties and their leaders in India.
- m) Explain three factors responsible for making democracy less attractive to its alternative forms of government.
- n) State three distinctions between pressure groups and political parties.
- o) "Democracy evolves through popular struggle" Justify with three points.
- p) "RTI acts as a watchdog of democracy" Explain.
- q) Do we have to blame democracy for socio-economic problems?

Q.3) Answer the following questions: (5 marks each)

- a) How did the struggle of Nepali people become a source of inspiration to democrats all over the world? Explain.
- b) "Democracy is seen to be good in principle but felt to be not so good in practice" Justify the statement.
- c) "Democracies lead to a peaceful & harmonious life among citizens". Support this statement with examples.
- d) How does democracy produce an accountable responsive & legitimate government?
- e) Explain the ways in which multi-party system has strengthened democracy in India?
- f) What is a political party? Write four characteristics of a political party?
- g) "The fact that people are complaining itself a testimony to the success of democracy". Justify the statement with examples.
- h) How does democracies produce an accountable, responsive and legitimate government?
- i) Explain differences between democratic and non-democratic governments in the decision making process.
- j) "No party system is ideal for all countries and in all situations". Justify the argument with five arguments.
- k) Why can't modern democracies exist without political parties?