

Civ Key Elements of a Democratic Government

1

<1M>

1. According to the apartheid laws, passed in South Africa, the separated races were not allowed to _____.

- ☐ (A) Mingle with each other. (B) Live near each other. ☐ (C) Use common facilities.
(D) All of them.

2. What was 'Soweto'?

- ☐ (A) Black township. (B) White township. (C) Indian township. (D) None of them.

3. What do you mean by 'Apartheid'?

- ☐ (A) Separation on the basis of race and colour. (B) Name of a South African dish.
(C) Traditional dance form in South Africa. (D) None of them.

4. Non-whites were not allowed to _____ in South Africa.

- (A) Dance. (B) Sing. ☐ (C) Vote. (D) Work.

5. Against what did the National African Congress struggle?

- (A) Laws. ☐ (B) Apartheid. (C) Peasants. (D) Rights for Women.

6. When did South Africa become a democratic country?

- (A) In 1914. (B) In 1920. ☐ (C) In 1994. (D) In 1979.

7. All governments are elected for a fixed period. In India this period is for ____ years.

- (A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 4 ☐ (D) 5

8. What are the ways that people use to show discontent or disapproval for the government decisions?

- (A) Rallies. (B) Dharnas. (C) Signature Campaigns. ☐ (D) All of them.

9. What can lead to conflicts in our society?

- ☐ (A) Different cultures, religions, regions and economic backgrounds of people.
(B) When someone is discriminated.
(C) Religious processions and celebrations. (D) All of them.

10. Can rivers be a source of conflict between two states?

- ☐ (A) Yes. (B) No. (C) Might be (D) Can't say

11. Which river is the cause of dispute between Karnataka and Tamil Nadu?

- (A) Ganga. (B) Yamuna. ☐ (C) Cauvery. (D) Tapi.

Civ Key Elements of a Democratic Government

2

12. What are the aims of a democratic government?

- (A) Commitment to equality and justice. (B) Eradication of unemployment.
(C) Reduction in poverty. (D) All of them.

13. What steps have been taken by the government to provide equal justice to girls as given to boys?

- (A) Less fees (B) Reservation for girls
(C) Abolishment of Female Feticide (D) All of them

14. Where is the Mettur dam?

- (A) Karnataka (B) Tamil Nadu (C) Kerala (D) Punjab

15. Where is Krishna sagar dam located?

- (A) Assam (B) Orissa (C) Karnataka (D) Jammu & Kashmir

16. Which of the following is one of the ideas of a democratic government?

- (A) Government steps in to promote justice. (B) It's commitment to equality and justice.
(C) Law bans practice of untouchability. (D) All of them

17. What are the various ways in which people participate in the process of government?

- (A) Expressing their view through dharnas, rallies, strikes, etc.
(B) People participate by organizing themselves into social movements.
(C) Newspapers, magazines and TV also play a role in discussing government.
(D) All of them

18. Does the government in a democratic government is elected for fixed periods?

- (A) Temporary period. (B) No (C) Yes (D) Few governments.

19. Differentiate the ambulance meant for the 'white and the black' people?

- (A) Both of them have same type of ambulance. (B) White people have ambulance with less equipment.
(C) Ambulance for white was well equipped. (D) Black people do not have ambulance facility.

20. Identify the four social divisions of people in South Africa:

- (A) English, Americans and Spanish. (B) English, Swedish and Dutch.
(C) White, black, Indian and colored races. (D) Black, English, White and Spanish

21. The Indians in South Africa are worked as:

- (A) Traders. (B) Labourers and traders.
(C) Teachers and doctors. (D) Nurses and teachers.

Civ Key Elements of a Democratic Government

3

22. Why is it important for the government to implement laws protecting tiger?

- ☐ (A) Tigers are being hunted and killed by poachers for their skins. (B) Poachers are allowed to kill tigers.
 (C) It must take action to arrest the poachers. (D) All of them

23. Lowering the school fees would help girls attend school? Is it true?

- (A) No (B) May be (C) Can't Say ☐ (D) Yes

24. How does a democratic government become stronger?

- ☐ (A) People of the country actively participate in the functioning of the government.
 (B) Dalits, adivasis, women participate in the works of the government.
 (C) Newspapers, magazines and TV also play a role in discussing government issues.
 (D) People conduct rallies and Dharnas.

25. What is 'African National Congress' in South Africa?

- (A) The name of a place in South Africa.
 (B) The name by which the white people were called.
 (C) The name of a hospital in South Africa.
☐ (D) A group of people who led the struggle against apartheid.

26. Why did Hector Ndlovu and his friends join the protest in South Africa?

- (A) Joined to support the white people. ☐ (B) Joined the protest against learning the Afrikaans language.
 (C) Joined the protest against the apartheid laws. (D) Joined to get admission in school.

27. Do the members of the minority community participate in the functioning of a democratic government?

- (A) No (B) Upper caste people ☐ (C) Yes (D) Lower caste people

28. Who is responsible to maintain law and order in a country?

- ☐ (A) Citizen of the country (B) Police force
 (C) Representatives of different communities (D) Political leaders

29. Who played a major role to stop untouchability in India?

30. What is the key idea of a democratic government?

31. What were Hector and his classmate protesting about?

<2M>

32. What special provisions were marked by the Government to stop untouchability?

Civ Key Elements of a Democratic Government

4

33.How do conflicts occur in a country?

34.How will the government of a country become stronger?

35.Why do you think we need the government to find solutions to many disputes or conflicts?

36.What was the result of Hector and his classmate's protests?

37.Who is Nelson Mandela? Why he is famous?

38.Who is responsible to resolve conflicts which can affect state or states?

<3M>

39.List three ways in which the non-whites were discriminated against.

40.What are the three ways in which people can express their views about the actions of the government?

<4M>

41.How does the government resolve the conflicts between two states?

42.Describe briefly the political situation of South Africa.

43.a) What do you mean by Apartheid laws?

b) What action does the government take to ensure that all the people are treated equally?

44.a) What do you mean by Apartheid laws?

b) What action does the government take to ensure that all the people are treated equally?