



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION



FINAL TERM WORKSHEET NO. - 2

Class: 11 D

Sub: SOCIOLOGY

Date- 18/01/2021

TOPIC: SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS

CHAPTER: 4

I. CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION

(1x15=15)

1. Who is the leader of the UK's government?

- a. Queen b. President c. Prime Minister d. King

2. How is the leader of the country selected in a parliamentary democracy?

- a. The leader is born into power
b. Citizens elect members of Parliament, then Parliament selects the leader
c. The house or representatives appoints a leader
d. Citizens get together and elect the leader

3. Which two systems do not share power between the central and local governments?

- a. Parliamentary democracy and Democracy
b. Oligarchy and Confederation
c. Unitary and Democracy
d. Unitary and Confederation

4. 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

5. If a government provides its citizens a right and means to examine the process of decision, it is

- a. An accountable government c. A responsible government
b. A transparent government d. A stable government

6. What do democracies ensure regarding decision making?

- a. Process of transparency c. Decisions taken by the head of the country
b. Decision by the Council of Ministers d. Restricted popular participation in decision making

7. Which of the following is not true about democracy?

- a. It always worries about majorities and public opinion
b. It improves the quality of decision making
c. Decision making is faster and quicker
d. It allows a room to correct mistakes

8. Why is democracy considered as the better form of government than dictatorship?

- a. Promotes equality and enhances dignity of the individual
b. Never allows room to correct mistakes
c. Majority community rule
d. Provides methods to resolve conflicts

9. A government that takes decision by following norms and a proper procedure is

- a. An accountable government c. A responsible government
b. A transparent government d. A stable government

10. A democratic government is

- a. An accountable government c. A responsible government
b. A legitimate government d. All of the above

11. When was democracy introduced in India?

- a. 1952 b. 1950 c. 1947 d. 1949

12. The basic elements of democracy are

- I. Universal Adult Franchise
- II. Fraternity and national unity
- III. Liberty and equality
- IV. Dignity and freedom of an individual

- a. A, B, C b. A, C, D c. B, C, D d. A,B,C,D

13. In a democracy, a citizen has the right and means to examine the process of decision-making. This is known as

- a. Dictatorship b. Transparency c. Legitimacy d. Equality

14. Democratic government is better than non-democratic because

- a. It is a legitimate form of government
- b. Overwhelming support for the idea all over the world
- c. It leads to a just distribution of goods and opportunities
- d. It ensures faster economic growth

15. 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

Shabari Das