

Very Short Answer Questions

Q.1. What are the two types of government?

Ans. The two types of government are democratic and authoritarian.

Q.2. What are the various levels of government?

Ans. The various levels of government are national, state and local.

Q.3. What is Universal Adult Franchise?

Ans. Universal Adult Franchise (UAF) means that all adult citizens in a country are given right to vote without any discrimination on the basis of caste, colour, creed, religion, gender, place of birth, education, etc.

Q.4. What is democracy? Give two examples.

Ans. Democracy is a form of government where people are free to choose their representatives. Two examples are India and USA.

Q.5. What is Monarchy?

Ans. In this system of government, powers are concentrated in the hands of a king or a queen. They do not have to explain their actions or defend the decisions they take.

Short Answer Questions

Q.1. What does every country need? What is its importance?

Ans. Every country needs a government to run the country according to some laws. The government plays an important role in our lives and does a number of things for the people. The governments are of various types but all of them play an important role in the governance of the country.

Q.2. How did suffrages movement spread among women?

Ans. The right to vote was not given to women in many countries of the world until the beginning of 20th century. It was during the First World War that a woman's suffrage movement was launched. By suffrage it is meant the right to vote in political elections.

Long Answer Questions

Q.1. What are the various levels of government?

Ans. Government in any country functions at several levels. These may include government at local level, state level and at national level. The local level government is the government of the village or the town where you live. It looks after the problems of people at local level. State level government means government of provinces like U.P. and Punjab. It looks only after the state level administration. The national level government looks after the entire country.

Q.2. How are the laws domain of a government?

Ans. Laws are made by the government and as citizens of a country, people have to abide by it. Along with the making of laws, government even has the power to enforce these laws. For example, law says that drunken driving is banned. If a person still drives after drinking he is likely to be penalised. Further, government even maintains equality before law in society. If a person feels that he is being discriminated on grounds of caste, creed, religion, gender, place of birth, etc. he can move to the court. The courts have the power to issue the necessary orders to give justice to the aggrieved party.

Q.3. Examine the two types of government.

Ans. The laws are made by the government in a manner depending on the type of government in the country. These are various types of government prevailing in the world. These are as follows:

- i. **Democratic Government:** Democratic government is a system of government where people have a right to choose their representatives. Abraham Lincoln defines "democracy as a government by the people, for the people and of the people." America, India and Britain are some big democratic countries.
- ii. **Authoritarian:** The word 'authoritarian' means absolute obedience to the authority. Thus, an authoritarian government places restriction on the activities of individuals and groups. Libya, Sudan and Myanmar are popular authoritarian governments.

HOTS (Higher Order Thinking Skills)

Q.1. Examine the need for government in a country.

Ans. The government has a number of functions to perform. These functions outline the need for government. These may include:

- i. To maintain law and order in the country.
- ii. To make provision for services like roadways, electricity, waterways, railways, drinking water, health and sanitation.
- iii. To defend the country against foreign aggression.
- iv. To protect the unity and integrity of the country.