Q.1. What are the merits of democracy?

→ (i) In a democracy the dignity of citizens is maintained.
(ii) It improves the quality of decision-making.
(iii) It provides a path for deal with conflicts & differences.
(iv) In democracy, the form of gaernment is more accountable.
(v) The government abides by the constitution as it is answerable to the citizens.

Q.2. Which kind of Democracy is more prevalent in modern world?

→ The most prevalent type of Democracy in modern world is a representative democracy.

Q.3. Define referendum.

→ A referendum is a general vote in which all voters are asked to accept or reject the proposition.

Q.4. What is direct democracy and why can't it not be implemented in modern times?

→ Direct democracy is a form of democracy where citizens share an equal role in the decision-making process.
(i) Modern democracy consists of a large amount of people & it is not physically possible for them to sit together & make decisions.
(ii) All citizens don't have time or skill to take part in the entire decision-making.
(iii)

Q.5. What are the common features of a non-democratic goverment?

→ Features of a non-democratic goverment are:-

(i) In non-democratic government, no elections are held as it is ruled by king/military.

(ii) There is no place for opposition party.

(iii) Unions which abide by goverment policies are welcomed.

(iv) The final words of the dictator or millitary rulers are taken into considerations.

(v) Common people can't think of high position in goverment.

Q.6. Write the features of Democracy.

→ The features of Democracy are as follows:-

(i) Free & fair elections - In a democracy elections are held regularly where citizens have the right to choose their ~~leader~~ leader.

(ii) Majority rule - Decisions in a democracy are made based on opinion of the majority while also protecting the rights of minorities.

(iii) Protection of rights - Democracy insures the protection of individual rights & freedom such as freedom of speech, religion & expression.

(iv) Account-ability of government - Elected leaders are accountable to people & they must answer for their decisions & actions.

(v) Rule of law - Everyone including government officials is subject to law & laws are applied equally to all citizens.

(vi) Citizen participation - Democracy encourage active participation from its citizens in political process through voting, protest & discussions.