



## Chapter 9: From the Rulers to the Ruled: Types of Governments

### Questions and Activities

**Que 1. Write names of the various types of government that you have learnt in the chapter.**

Answer:

- Democracy
- Monarchy
- Dictatorship
- Theocracy

**Que 2. Which type of Government does India have? And why is that called that type?**

Answer:

- India has a democratic government.
- It is called a democratic government because here the people elect their representatives by election.
- The Government is accountable to the people.
- All citizens have the right to vote equally.

**Que 3. You read that an independent judiciary is present in all types of democracies. State any three reasons why you think it is important for the judiciary to be independent.**

Answer:

1. To protect the rights of citizens.
2. To conduct an impartial check of the actions of the government.
3. To provide a fair and just verdict to all.

**Que 4. Do you think democratic government is better than other forms of government? Why?**

Answer: Yes, a democratic government is better than other systems of governance because—

- The people have the right to choose the government.
- The Government is accountable to the people.
- The rights and freedoms of citizens are protected.
- All people have equal opportunities.
- The government can be changed peacefully.

**Que 5. These are some practices in a few different countries. Can you match the practice with the type of government?**

| S. No | Practice in the country                                                                          | Type of Government |
|-------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| I.    | All citizens are treated equally before law                                                      | Dictatorship       |
| II.   | The government refers to the religious leader for each and every decision it takes.              | Monarchy           |
| III.  | After the queen's death, her son became the new king.                                            | Democracy          |
| IV.   | The ruler is not bound to follow any Constitution. He makes all the decisions as per his choice. | Theocracy          |

Answer:

| S. No. | Practice prevalent in the country                                                                | Type of Government |
|--------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1.     | All citizens are treated equally before the law.                                                 | Democracy          |
| 2.     | The government refers to the religious leader for each and every decision it takes.              | Theocracy          |
| 3.     | After the queen's death, her son became the new king.                                            | Monarchy           |
| 4.     | The ruler is not bound to follow any Constitution. He makes all the decisions as per his choice. | Dictatorship       |

**Que 6. Below is a list of countries. Find out the types of government these countries have:**

| S. No | Country      | Type of Government |
|-------|--------------|--------------------|
| 1     | Bhutan       |                    |
| 2     | Nepal        |                    |
| 3     | Bangladesh   |                    |
| 4     | South Africa |                    |
| 5     | Brazil       |                    |

Answer:

| S. No. | country      | Governance              |
|--------|--------------|-------------------------|
| 1.     | Bhutan       | constitutional monarchy |
| 2.     | Nepal        | Democratic Republic     |
| 3.     | Bangladesh   | democracy               |
| 4.     | South Africa | democracy               |

|    |        |                     |
|----|--------|---------------------|
| 5. | Brazil | Democratic Republic |
|----|--------|---------------------|

**Que 7. What are possible hurdles in a democracy in achieving its values and ideals? How can they be overcome?**

Answer:

Constraints:

- Illiteracy
- corruption
- Racism and communalism
- The Influence of Money and Muscle Power
- Lack of political awareness

Solution:

- To disseminate education.
- To control corruption.
- Raising awareness among citizens.
- To conduct fair and free elections.
- Ensuring equal opportunities for all.

**Que 8. Democracy is different from monarchy and dictatorship. Explain.**

Answer:

| democracy                                    | Monarchy                               | Dictatorship                                                 |
|----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| The people elect their representatives.      | The rule is done by the king or queen. | Governance is in the hands of one individual or small group. |
| People get rights and freedoms.              | The king has more power.               | The freedom of citizens may be limited.                      |
| The Government is accountable to the people. | Governance is hereditary.              | The ruler is not accountable to the people.                  |
| There is the rule of law.                    | The king is the supreme ruler.         | The decisions of the ruler are paramount.                    |

**Conclusion:** In a democracy, the participation and rights of the public are of paramount importance, hence it is considered the most popular system of governance.

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