



## **Chapter 22 Government book exercises.**

### **III. Answer the following questions in brief.**

1. Government refers to the body that exercises ruling authority. As the governing body the government organizes the affairs of the state and regulates administrative function
2. The three main types of government are the democracy, monarchy and dictatorship
3. When one person heads the government and governs on the basis of his/her own wishes, without any elections or paying any attention to the wishes and needs of the people, it is called an authoritarian government or dictatorship.
- 4 The three levels of government in India are:
  - Central Government.
  - State Government and
  - Local self Government.
5. In a representative democracy, people elect their leaders or representatives through universal adult franchise. In India, all adult citizens who have attained the age of 18 years are entitled to vote.

### **IV. Answer the following questions in detail.**

#### **2. Differences between democratic and dictatorial forms of government:**

##### **Democratic Government**

- In a democratic system, elections are periodic, that is, people elect representatives after a fixed number of years.
- The real power lies in the hands of the people
- If the people are not satisfied with the functioning of the government in power. they may not vote for their representatives in the next elections.

##### **Dictatorial Government**

- One person heads the government and governs on the basis of his/her own wishes, without any elections,
- In this type of government, the dictator assumes sole and absolute power.

- It is an undesirable and unpopular form of government, where people sometimes have to face hardships due to the whims of the dictator.

4. A process in a democratic form of government by which people choose or elect their representatives, who form the government.

- In a democracy, it is the people who give the power to the government to make decisions.
- People do this through elections. At the time of election, the adult citizens vote for candidates of their choice and these elected representatives form the government.
- If the people are not satisfied with the functioning of the government in power, they may not vote for their representatives in the next elections.

### **Hots Answer**

It's important to remember that discrimination is harmful, unjust, and goes against principles of equality and human rights. Promoting tolerance, diversity, and equality is essential to combat racial discrimination and create a more inclusive society.

### **EXTRA QUESTIONS WITH ANSWERS**

#### **1. Why is a person driving without a license jailed or fined a large amount of money?**

A person has to obtain a driving license if he wants to drive vehicles.

If he does not possess this driving license he can be jailed or fined a huge amount of money as penalty.

#### **2. If the people feel that a law is not easy to be followed, what can they do?**

- They can go to courts against the law.
- If a person feels that he has not been appointed for a certain job because of his religion or community he may go to court against this and get his grievances redressed.

#### **3. Why are some rules made?**

Some rules are to be made that apply to all because of the following reasons:

- To control resources.
- To protect the boundaries of the country.
- To secure the life of the people.

#### **4. Give some examples of the institutions of the Government.**

Some of the institutions of the government are:

- Railways.
- Supreme Court of India.
- Bharat Petroleum.
- Steel Authority of India.
- National Highways Authority of India.

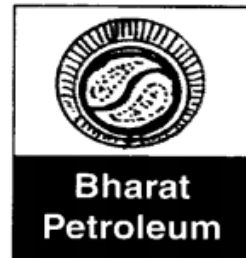
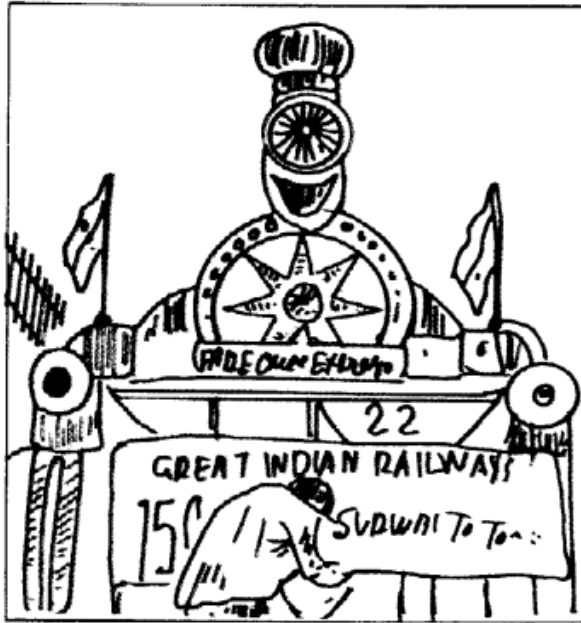


Fig. 3.4