

Types of Government - Monarchy and Democracy

Chapter 9: From the Rulers to the Ruled: Types of Governments · Topic 1

Key Concept

In a monarchy, power is usually inherited within a royal family, with a king, queen, or emperor holding significant authority, sometimes absolute and sometimes limited by law.

In a democracy, citizens elect their leaders and representatives through voting, and government decisions reflect the will of the majority while protecting minority rights.

Modern monarchies, like the United Kingdom's, are often constitutional monarchies, where the monarch has a mostly ceremonial role while elected officials hold real power.

India is a democratic republic, where citizens vote to elect representatives who form the government, following the principles laid out in India's constitution.

Quick Revision Notes

- A monarchy is rule by a king, queen or emperor.
- Monarchical power is usually inherited.
- A democracy is rule by elected representatives.
- Citizens vote to choose leaders in a democracy.
- Democracy protects majority rule and minority rights.
- A constitutional monarchy limits royal power, like in the UK.
- India is a democratic republic.
- India's government follows principles from its constitution.

Practice Questions

- 1 Compare a monarchy and a democracy.
- 2 Research a country with a constitutional monarchy.
- 3 Discuss why India is called a democratic republic.
- 4 Explain how voting works in a democracy.
- 5 Discuss why protecting minority rights matters in a democracy.
- 6 Research how India's government is structured.