A. KEY TERMS AND CONCEPTS
Read the statements below. If a statement is true, write T in the blank provided. If it is false, write F.

_____ 1. In a democracy, the interests of the few must be elevated above the interests of the many.
_____ 2. In a democracy, all people have equal abilities.
_____ 3. In a democracy, the strongest is always right.
_____ 4. A compromise on the fundamental principles of democracy should be avoided.
_____ 5. Compromise is vital in the decision-making process of a democracy.

B. MAIN IDEAS
Write the letter of the correct answer in the blank provided.

_____ 6. Which of the following is NOT a basic concept of democracy?
   a. equality of all persons before the law
   b. necessity of compromise
   c. individual freedom
   d. rights of the minority are not respected

_____ 7. Which of the following is a justification for taxation in a democracy?
   a. The government must survive, even at the expense of individual freedom.
   b. The government must be able to provide services for its citizens.
   c. The government needs to make sure that there are not too many rich people.
   d. The government must assert its authority over the people.

_____ 8. Which of the following is an expression of the balance between freedom and anarchy?
   a. The right to swing my fist ends where the other person's nose begins.
   b. I have a right to do anything as long as I have the power to defend myself.
   c. I have no right to protest against any democratically decided issue.
   d. None of the above.

_____ 9. On which of the following does democracy place its highest value?
   a. the right of government to rule         c. free exchange of ideas
   b. military strength                   d. a sense of obligation to the state

_____ 10. How does a democracy serve the varied needs of its citizens when forming public policies?
   a. through random choices              c. through force
   b. through compromise                  d. through double standards