



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: VIII	Department: SOCIAL SCIENCE	Date of submission:
Worksheet No: 6	Topic: WHY DO WE NEED A PARLIAMENT	Year : 2020-21

I	Multiple Choice Questions
1	It is the supreme representative authority of the people. a) Parliament b) Cabinet c) Rajya Sabha d) None of these.
2	A government that allows people to choose their representatives. a) Monarchy b) Democracy c) Dictatorship d) None of these.
3	The Parliament consists of :- a)The President b) Lok Sabha c) Rajya Sabha d) All of these.
4	Who nominates 12 members to the Rajya Sabha? a) The President b) The Prime minister c) The Speaker d) None of these.
II	Fill in the blanks
5	The country is divided into numerous ----- for the Election. a) Districts b) Municipalities c) Constituencies d)None of these.
6	The Prime minister is the leader of the ----- in the Lok Sabha. a) Opposition Party b) Ruling Party c) Political Parties d) None of these.
7	The Lok Sabha has -----nominated members from Anglo-Indian Communities. a) 2 b) 3 c) 5 d) None of these.
8	The democratic government is formed with the decision of ----- a)Men b) Women c) People d) None of these.
III	Short answer type questions
9	What is a Coalition Government? It refers to the government formed by the alliance of various political parties after elections when no party has been able to get adequate seats to form a government.
10	What is universal adult franchise? Universal adult franchise means all adult citizens of the country have the right to vote.
11	Define Rajya Sabha Rajya Sabha is the representative of the states of India in the Parliament.
12	Define the Executive. A group of people who work together to implement the laws made by the Parliament.
IV	Answer in brief
13	What were the ideas that inspired the People to join the struggle for India's Freedom? The People were inspired by the ideas of freedom, equality and participation in decision-making.
14	Describe the main functions of Parliament. ▶ Form the Government :- The Members of Parliament who get majority of seats form the National Government after the Election. ▶ Law Making: Law making is the primary function of the Parliament. It can make new laws, amend

the laws and abolish the laws.

▶ **Control, Guide and Inform the Government:** The Parliament begins with the question hour during the session. It can elicit information about the working of the government.

▶ **Control Over Financial Matters:** It exercises the control over the finances of the Union Government. Every year the government places Budget before the Parliament.

▶ **Control Over Executive:** Both the houses exercise control over the executive through asking questions, discussing and debating grave issues of National Concern.