



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: VIII	Department: SOCIAL SCIENCE	
Worksheet No:3	Topic: THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION	Year: 2020-21

I	Fill in the blanks:
1	The Indian state has a democratic form of government.
2	The Constitution of India guarantees Universal adult suffrage for all citizens .
3	Under the Right against Exploitation the constitution prohibits trafficking, forced labour and children working under 14 years of age.
4	In 1934, the Indian National Congress made the demand for a Constituent Assembly .
II	Choose the correct option:
1	Name the fundamental right that guarantees the citizens the right to practice and propagate the religion they desire a. Freedom of Belief b. Freedom of Faith c. Freedom of Caste d. Freedom of Religion
2	Fundamental rights refer to: a. The list of subjects of the state government b. The basic rights which are granted to citizens for the holistic growth of the individuals, c. The list of subjects of the central government d. The list of subjects of both the state and central governments
3	The important fundamental rights to Equality is mentioned in which article of the constitution? a. Article 14-18 b. Article 19-22 c. Article 23-24 d. Article 29-30
4	On which date the Indian Constitution came into effect? a. on 26 November 1949 b. on 26 January 1950 c. on 26 September 1949 d. on 26 March 1950
5	Which one of the following is not a key feature of the Indian Constitution? a. Separation of Power b. Secularism c. Presidential form of Government d. Federalism
III	Match the following:

	Column A	Column B
	(i) Panchayati Raj (b)	(a) Mahatma Gandhi
	(ii) Minorities have the right to preserve their own culture (c)	(b) Third tier of government
	(iii) Father of the Nation (a)	(c) Cultural and educational rights
	(iv) Constitution comes into force (d)	(d) 26th January 1950
IV	Answer the following:	
1	<p>What is a democracy?</p> <p>Ans: Democracy is a form of government in which people have the power of governance. In a democracy, people choose their leaders, so that they can exercise power responsibly on their behalf</p>	
2	<p>What did the members of the Constituent Assembly do to overcome their fear?</p> <p>Ans: They included several provisions in the Constitution to limit and control the actions taken by the executive branch of government as a whole.</p>	
3	<p>What do you mean by 'Right against Exploitation'?</p> <p>Ans: Under this right, the Constitution prohibits trafficking, forced labour and children working under 14 years of age.</p>	
4	<p>Define arbitrary.</p> <p>Ans: When nothing is fixed and is left to one's judgement or choice, this can be used to refer to rules that are not fixed or decisions that have no basis is called arbitrary.</p>	
5	<p>Why do we need a Constitution? Give reasons.</p> <p>Ans: The Constitution plays an important role in a state. It is more crucial in democratic societies. Following are some of the reasons why we need a Constitution:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. First, the Constitution states the ideals that form the basis of the kind of country its people aspire to live in. It gives a set of rules and principles that all persons residing in a country can agree upon and also shape the way in which they want their country to be governed. ii. Second, it determines the nature of a country's political system. It gives the guidelines that govern decision-making in the country. iii. Third, a Constitution is needed to protect us from ourselves. It guards against taking any decision in haste or whim that might affect the larger interest. 	