



## INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

<b>Class: IX</b>	<b>Department: SOCIAL SCIENCE</b>	<b>Date of submission</b>
<b>WORKSHEET</b>	<b>Topic: CONSTITUTIONAL DESIGN (Demo: Politics)</b>	<b>Year: 2021-22</b>

### **MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS: -**

**Q.1. On what charges was Nelson Mandela sentenced to life imprisonment?**

- A. For treason**
- B. For breaking the laws
- C. For corruption charges
- D. for possessing illegal property

**Q.2. What is apartheid?**

- A. Election in proportion to population
- B. Official policy of discrimination against the Blacks**
- C. Equality among all
- D. None of the above

**Q.3. In which way did the system of apartheid discriminate among the South Africans?**

- A. Restricted social contacts between the races
- B. Segregation of public facilities
- C. Created race-specific job categories
- D. All of the above**

**Q.4. Name the organization that led the struggle against the policies of segregation.**

- A. African National Conference
- B. African Neutral Congress
- C. African National Congress**
- D. All National Party

**Q.5. When did South Africa become a democratic country?**

- A. 26 April, 1995
- B. 26 April, 1994**
- C. 24 March, 1994
- D. 27 April, 1996

**Q.6. Name the autobiography of Nelson Mandela.**

- A. The Long Walk to Freedom**
- B. South Africa Wins Freedom
- C. Spirit of Freedom
- D. Our Freedom

**Q.7. Which of these features were accepted by all the Indian leaders much before they sat down to make the Constitution?**

- A. Universal adult franchise
- B. Right to freedom
- C. Protection of the rights of minorities
- D. All of the above**

**Q.8. Which of these inspired our leaders while framing the Constitution?**

- A. Ideals of the French Revolution
- B. Parliamentary democracy in Britain
- C. Bill of Rights in US
- D. All of the above**

**Q.9. Name the body which framed the Constitution of India?**

- A. General Assembly
- B. Constituent Assembly**
- C. Constitutional Assembly
- D. People's Assembly

**Q.10. The Constitution begins with a short statement of its basic values. What is it called?**

- A. Preface
- B. Preamble**
- C. Practical
- D. Profile

**Q11. Which of these was the most salient underlying conflict in the making of a democratic constitution in South Africa?**

- A. Between South Africa and its neighbours
- B. Between men and women
- C. Between the white majority and the black minority
- D. Between the coloured minority and the black majority**

**Q12. Which of these is a provision that a democratic constitution does not have?**

- A. Powers of the head of the state
- B. Name of the head of the state**
- C. Powers of the legislature
- D. Name of the country

**Q13. What do you mean by Sovereign?**

- A. People have the supreme right to make decision.
- B. Head of the state is an elected person**
- C. People should live like brothers and sisters
- D. The government will not favour any religion

**Q14. What were the negotiations between the blacks and the whites?**

- A. One person one vote.
- B. The blacks agreed that majority rule would not be absolute
- C. They agreed that the majority would not take away the property of the white minority.
- D. All**

**Q15. What does a constitution do?**

- A. The Constitution is the supreme law that determines the relationship among people living in a territory (called citizens) and also the relationship between the people and government.
- B. It allows disputes and fights
- C. It specifies how the government will be constituted, who will have power to take which decisions;
- D. A & C**

**FILL IN THE BLANKS: -**

1. The Constituent Assembly adopted the Constitution of India on \_\_\_\_\_  
**26 November 1949**
2. The 1931 session of Indian National Congress held \_\_\_\_\_  
**Karachi**
3. \_\_\_\_\_ was a bitter critic of Mahatma Gandhi.  
**Dr. B.R. Ambedkar**
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is celebrated to mark the enforcement of the constitution.  
**Republic Day**
5. The Indian constitution came into force on \_\_\_\_\_  
**26th Jan, 1950**
6. According to the \_\_\_\_\_ elections were held to provincial legislatures in India in 1937  
**Government of India Act, 1935**
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ revolution in the world inspired Indians to set up a socialist economy.  
**Russian**

**MATCH THE FOLLOWING:**

<b>Column - A</b>	<b>Column -B</b>
1. Kanhaiyalal Maniklal Munshi	a. Captain of the first national hockey team
2. Jawaharlal Nehru	b. Leader of the Communist Party of India
3. Somnath Lahiri	c. Three times the President of Congress
4. Baldev singh	d. Founder of the Swatantra Party
5. Jaipal Singh	e. Education Minister in the first union cabinet
6. Rajendra Prasad	f. Defence Minister in the union cabinet
7. Abul Kalam Azad	g. Advocate of socialism, democracy and anti-imperialism

**ANSWERS:**

**1.d, 2.g, 3.b, 4.f, 5.a, 6.c, 7.e.**