

INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: VII		Department: Social Science		Date of submission	
Worksheet No: 10		Topic: HOW THE WORKS	STATE GOVERNMENT	Year: 2021-22	
I	Multiple Choice Questions :-				
1	Full form of MLA.				
	a) Member of Legislative Assembly b) Ministry of Legal Authority c) Member of Lawyer Association d) None of these.				
2	What do you mean by 'Coalition'?				
2	a)Group of Farmers b) Group of Merchants c) Group of Parties working together d) None of these.				
3	Laws for the entire country is made in the				
4	a) Legislative Assembly b) Rajya Sabha c) Parliament d) Both A and C The three levels of Government in India are.				
4	a) Central, State and Local Government b) Central, Rural and Urban c) National, State and				
	Urban d) None of these.				
П	Match the following:-				
	Column A Column B				
	1. Head of t	he State	a. Ruling Party		
	2. Executive	head of the state	b. Governor		
	3. Party with	• •	c. Opposition		
	4. Party with	•	d. Chief Minister		
	Answers:- 1 (b), 2 (d), 3(a), 4 (c)				
-	Answer the following questions:-				
5	What is 'Constituency'?				
	Every state is divided into a number of areas or constituencies.				
	A particular area from where all the voters living there choose their representatives is called a constituency.				
	 This could, for example, be a panchayat ward or an area that chooses an MLA. 		nooses an MIΔ		
6	What is 'Legislature'?				
	All MLAs who gather together in the legislative assembly are called the Legislature.				
7	What is a 'Press Conference'?				
	> A Press Conference is a gathering of journalists from the media who are invited to hear				
	about and ask questions on a particular issue and are then expected to report on this to				
	the larger public.				
IV	Answer in detail :-				
8			hat are his/her functions in a state	2?	
	Chief Minister is the leader of the ruling party.				
	He/ She is elected out of the total members of the party gaining majority in the general				
	 election. He/she is the executive head of the government. He/ She is responsible for every action of the government. He/she also coordinates 				
		•			
	between the government at the Centre and the state.				

9	Distinguish Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha?			
	> Lok Sabha comprises representative people elected based on Universal Adult			
	Suffrage. A maximum number of members for the house is 552, out of which 530 represent states and 20 represent UT, and 2 members come from the Anglo- Indian community.			
	Rajya Sabha consists of 250 members, out of which 238 represent states and UT, 12			
	members get a nomination from the president. One should know here that in every			
	second year, one-third of members retire and get replaced by newly elected			
	members.			
10	What are the functions of the government?			
	A government is headed by the Chief Minister. The Chief Minister, in order to manage			
	the functioning of the government, appoints ministers at various levels like cabinet ministers, state ministers, and deputy ministers.			
	Every government department is headed by a cabinet minister who is directly accountable for the functioning of the particular department.			
	> The heads of the government departments who are bureau rates are responsible for the			
	handling of the government decisions. The bureau rates project and get the works			
	completed. The ministers give approval to the works.			