



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: VIII	Department: SOCIAL SCIENCE	Date of submission:
Worksheet No:3	Topic: THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION (Civics)	Year: 2022-23
I	Multiple Choice Questions: -	
1	Who is known as the father of the Indian Constitution? a) Dr.B.R. Ambedkar. b) Jawaharlal Nehru. c) Dr. Rajendra Prasad. d) Jairamdas Daulatram.	
2	Which one of the following is not an organ of government? a) Legislature. b) Judiciary. c) Socialism. d) Executive.	
3	Which right guarantees Equality to every person before law? a) Right against Exploitation. b) Right to Property. c) Right to Equality. d) Right to Life.	
4	Who was the President of the Constituent Assembly of India? a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad. b) Jawaharlal Nehru. c) Dr. John Mathai. d) Shri Jagjivan Ram	
II	Fill in the blanks: -	
5	In 2007, ----- adopted an Interim Constitution. a) Nepal. b) Bhutan. c) India. d) The Republic of Maldives.	
6	In -----, people choose their representatives. a) Monarchy. b) Democracy. c) Theocracy. d) Oligarchy.	
7	Constitution of India guarantees ----- for all citizens. a) Universal Adult Franchise. b) Gender Hierarchy. c) Discrimination. d) None of these.	
8	----- is a group of people for implementing the laws and running the government. a) Judiciary. b) Executive. c) Legislature. d) Community.	
III	Write True or False: -	
9	The elected representatives are accountable to the People. True or False.	
10	The misuse of authority by leaders can not result in gross injustice. True or False.	
11	A constitution reflects the fundamental nature of a Society. True or False.	
IV	Answer in brief: -	
12	What do you mean by 'Constitution'? A written document that contains the constitutive rules of governing a sovereign state is called a Constitution.	
13	What is meant by 'Secularism'? Secularism means a system where the state does not promote officially any one religion as the state religion.	
V	Answer in Detail: -	
14	Describe the importance of Fundamental rights. ●The Fundamental rights are referred to as the conscience of the Indian Constitution. ●They protect the citizens against the arbitrary and absolute exercise of power by the state.	
15	What are the Directive Principles of State Policy? ●The Directive Principles of State Policy were designed by the members of the Constituent	

	Assembly to ensure greater social and economic reforms in the country. ●They serve as a guide to the Indian States to institute laws and policies to help reduce poverty.
16	What are the key features of the Indian Constitution? ●Federalism. ●Parliamentary form of Government. ●Separation of Powers. ●Fundamental rights. ●Secularism.