



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: IX	Department: Social Science	Sub: Democratic Politics
Chapter-2 Work Sheet :2	Topic: Constitutional Design	Year: 2022-2023

MULTIPLE CHOICE	
1	The Constitution begins with a short statement of its basic values called --- (a) Preface (b) Preamble (c) Introduction (d) Article
2	Why did the white regime decided to change its policies? (a) Increase in protests and struggles (b) Government realised that repression was becoming difficult (c) Rise of sympathetic attitude in government for the blacks (d) Both (a) and (b)
3	In which year did Motilal Nehru and others draft a constitution for India? (a) 1931 (b) 1928 (c) 1929 (d) 1932
4	Which of the following days is celebrated to mark the enforcement of the constitution? (a) Republic Day (b) Independence Day (c) Gandhi Jayanti (d) Constitution Enforcement Day
5	Who among these leaders was a bitter critic of Mahatma Gandhi? (a) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad (b) Sarojini Naidu (c) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar (d) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
6	When did the Assembly adopt the Constitution? (a) 26 November, 1949 (b) 26 December, 1949 (c) 26 January, 1950 (d) 26 January, 1949
7	What did the black population want in the new Constitution? (a) A black President (b) Substantial social and economic rights (c) Whites should be turned out of the country (d) Apartheid for the whites
8	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
	ASSERTION AND REASONING
1	<p>Assertion [A]: The apartheid system was particularly oppressive for the blacks Reason: The blacks were allowed to live in white areas or places.</p> <p>a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A b. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A c. A is true and R is false d. A is false and R is true</p>
2	<p>Assertion [A]: When the British left India, there were more than 500 princely states in India Reason [R]: Princely states initiated the process of integration of India.</p> <p>a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A b. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A c. A is true and R is false d. A is false and R is true</p>
3	<p>Assertion [A]: All countries that have Constitution need not be democratic Reason [R]: All countries that are democratic will have Constitution</p> <p>a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A b. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A c. A is true and R is false d. A is false and R is true</p>
	CASE STUDY
	<p>"I have fought against white domination and I have fought against black domination. I have cherished the ideal of a democratic and free society in which all persons live together in harmony and with equal opportunities. It is an ideal which I hope to live for and to achieve. But if needs be, it is an ideal for which I am prepared to die. Read the passage and answer the questions given below:</p>
	<p>a. Whose words are these? and what happened to him?</p> <p>This was Nelson Mandela, being tried for treason by the white South African government. He and seven other leaders were sentenced to life imprisonment in 1964 for daring to oppose the apartheid regime in his country. He spent the next 28 years in South Africa's most dreaded prison, Robben Island</p>
	<p>b. What was unique about South Arica?</p> <p>They followed a system of racial discrimination unique to South Africa called Apartheid system</p>

	<p>c. Who was the first President of the Republic of South Africa?</p> <p>Nelson Mandela</p>
	<p>d. Why Is South African called 'Rainbow Nation'?</p> <p>The determination of the people of South Africa to work together, to transform bitter experiences into strong bonds between all coloured people resulted in rainbow nation.</p>