



## INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

<b>Class: VIII</b>	<b>Department: Social Science</b>	<b>Sub: Civics</b>
<b>Worksheet No: 8</b>	<b>Topic: Parliament and the Making of Laws</b>	<b>Year: 2024-25</b>

<b>1</b>	<b>Choose the correct option: -</b>
1	Who is the President of India? (a) Ramnath Kovind (b) Narendra Modi <b>(c) Draupadi Murmu</b> (d) Pratibha Patel
2	Which one of the following is responsible for the implementation of laws in the country? (a)Judiciary (b) Legislative <b>(c) Executive</b> (d) Parliament
3	When was the 'EVM' first time used in India? <b>(a)2004</b> (b)2007 (c)2009 (d)2011
4	What is meant by the term 'Universal Adult Franchise'? <b>(a)Right to Vote</b> (b) Right to Equality (c) Right to Freedom (d) Right to Religion
5	How many members are nominated in Rajya Sabha by the President of India? (a)10 <b>(b)12</b> (c) 15 (d)20
<b>II</b>	<b>Fill in the blanks: -</b>
6	Rajya Sabha is also called <u><b>Council of States.</b></u>
7	<u><b>President</b></u> is the first citizen of India.
8	In Rajya Sabha, <u><b>1/3<sup>rd</sup></b></u> of its total members will retire at the interval of every 2 years.
<b>III</b>	<b>Short Answer Questions: -</b>
9	<b>What is a 'Parliament'?</b> Parliament is a legislative body of the government where all the important matters of public affairs are discussed and performs various fundamental functions.
10	<b>Name the two houses of the Parliament of India.</b> Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha are the two houses of Parliament. Lok Sabha is the lower house while Rajya Sabha is the upper house of the Parliament.
11	<b>What is a 'Bill' in Parliament?</b> A Bill is a draft of the desired legislative process which has to go through various stages before becoming a law. After the signature of the President, the Bill becomes a Law.
12	<b>Where can the 'Money Bill' be introduced?</b> The Money Bill can be introduced only in the Lok Sabha
13	<b>What are the three branches of the government?</b> The three branches of the government are - Legislature, Executive and Judiciary
<b>IV</b>	<b>Answer in detail: -</b>
14	<b>Explain the powers and functions of Lok Sabha in detail?</b> Lok Sabha is the lower house of the Parliament. It is also known as the 'House of the People'. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The members of the Lok Sabha are elected by the people and that is why it is also called the first house of Parliament.</li><li>• The elections happen after every five years making the tenure of the members as five years.</li><li>• It is a parliamentary body full of representatives elected by people.</li></ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There are a few seats specifically reserved for the Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes.</li> <li>• The President also has the right to appoint two members in Lok Sabha.</li> </ul>
15	<p><b>What is the law-making process in the Parliament?</b></p> <p>In order to make a law in the Parliament, a bill has to be passed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There are two kinds of bills namely Money Bill and Ordinary Bill.</li> <li>• After the introduction, the bills have to go through three essential readings in the Parliament. In the first reading, the structure of the bill is discussed.</li> <li>• In the second reading, objectives of Bills are discussed and members can express their opinion. After this reading voting is done in the house.</li> <li>• On third reading, the bill needs to get majority votes.</li> <li>• After these readings, the President has to sign the bill in order to become Law.</li> <li>• Finally, after the signature, the bill becomes a law.</li> </ul>
16	
V	<b>Read the following paragraph and answer the questions below: -</b>
17	<p>We in India pride ourselves on being a democracy. Here we will try and understand the relation between the ideas of participation in decision-making and the need for all democratic governments to have the consent of their citizens. It is these elements that together make us a democracy and this is best expressed in the institution of the Parliament. In this chapter, we will try to see how the Parliament enables citizens of India to participate in decision making and control the government, thus making it the most important symbol of Indian democracy and a key feature of the Constitution.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. What aspect of the governance is the people of India Proud?</b> Ans: The people of India take pride in being a Democracy.</li> <li><b>2. What is the main focus of discussion in the given passage?</b> Ans: The main focus is on understanding the relationship between participation in decision-making and the need for democratic governments to have the consent of their citizens.</li> <li><b>3. Why is citizen consent important in Democracy?</b> Ans: Citizen consent is important, because it legitimizes the decisions made by the government and ensures that the government reflects the will of the people.</li> </ol>