



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: IX	Department: SOCIAL SCIENCE	YEAR: 2021-22
WORKSHEET	Topic: WORKING OF INSTITUTIONS [DEMOCRATIC POLITICS]	

MULTIPLE CHOICE:

1. What is meant by 'Office Memorandum'?
(a) Order issued by the Government of India
(b) Memoirs of the leaders of the past
(c) Important defence documents
(d) None of the above
2. What is 'Parliament'?
(a) Assembly of elected representatives at the national level
(b) A body consisting of appointed ministers
(c) Body comprising judges
(d) Assembly of only appointed members
3. Apart from Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha, who else constitutes the Parliament?
(a) Prime Minister
(b) Chief Minister
(c) Governor
(d) President
4. What do the Civil Servants do?
(a) They take important policy decisions
(b) They implement the ministers' decisions
(c) They settle the disputes
(d) None of the above
5. Why does the political executive have more powers than the permanent executive?
(a) Because hardly any expertise is required in taking policy decisions
(b) Because political executive consists of the direct representatives of the people
(c) Political leaders are more educated
(d) None of the above
6. What is a Public Interest Litigation?
(a) Filing a case in the court in the interest of the public
(b) Reviewing of Supreme Court judgements
(c) Procedure of removal of a judge
(d) None of the above

FILL IN THE BLANKS:

1. The president of India is elected by _____
Ans: Indirect Election by the Electoral College
2. On August 13, 1990, the Government of India issued an office memorandum for 27% reservation for socially and educationally Backward classes in _____.
Ans: Civil posts or services under Government of India

3. The President of India is a part of the Parliament, although he/she is not a _____ .
Ans: Member of either House
4. The supreme law making body of India is _____
Ans: Parliament
5. The only institution that can interpret the Constitution is _____
Ans: Supreme Court
6. Our constitution gives the Rajya Sabha some special powers over :
Ans: The states

MATCH THE FOLLOWING

1. A new policy is being made to increase the jute exports from the country	a. Ministry of Defence
2. Telephone services will be made more accessible to rural areas	b. Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Public Distribution
3. The price of rice and wheat sold under the Public Distribution System will go down	c. Ministry of Health
4. A pulse polio campaign will be launched	d. Ministry of Commerce and Industry
5. The allowances of the soldiers posted on high altitudes will be increased	e. Ministry of Communications and Information Technology

ANSWERS: 1.d, 2.e, 3.b, 4.c, 5.a.

Write whether the statement is true or false:

1. Once the Lok Sabha passes the budget of the government or any other money related law, the Rajya Sabha can reject it and ask for a new bill. **False.**
2. The Vice President chairs the Rajya Sabha. **True**
3. The Prime Minister and his cabinet ministers decides about the law and it implementation. **True.**
4. Every state in India has High court and the Chief Justice of Supreme Court helps the President in choosing the judges for the high courts. **True**
5. The Speaker plays the main role in the Rajya Sabha. **False.**
6. Civil Servants are the permanent executives in India. **True**
7. 27% of jobs should be reserved for SC and ST according to Mandal Commission report. **False**

ASSERTION AND REASON:

In each of the **questions** given below, there are two statements marked as **Assertion (A)** and **Reason (R)**. Mark your answer as per the codes provided below:

1. Assertion: The President is head of the state.
Reason: The Prime Minister is the majority party leader and the head of the government.
 - a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - b. Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.**
 - c. A is true but R is false.

- d. A is false but R is true.
 - e. Both A and R are false.
2. Assertion: Indian Parliament is bi-cameral in nature.
Reason: It has two houses, which plays an important role in decision-making.
- a. **Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.**
 - b. Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
 - c. A is true but R is false.
 - d. A is false but R is true.
 - e. Both A and R are false.
3. Assertion: Judiciary is an independent institution.
Reason: It always follow the conditions put forth by the legislature and executive.
- a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - b. Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
 - c. **A is true but R is false.**
 - d. A is false but R is true.
 - e. Both A and R are false.
4. Assertion: Political executive and Permanent executives are not a part of legislature.
Reason: They only attend meeting if needed.
- a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - b. Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
 - c. A is true but R is false.
 - d. A is false but R is true.
 - e. **Both A and R are false.**
