
Exercises

A. Tick the correct option:

1. The chairman of the Rajya Sabha is_____.

Answer-(a) vice president

2. The Lok Sabha consists of _____ members.

Answer-(b) 552

3. The _____ make laws for the state.

Answer-(c) state legislative assemblies

4. The Governor appoints _____.

Answer-(a) chief minister

5. The head of Municipal Corporation is called _____.

Answer-(c) Mayor

B. Short Answer Type Questions:

1. How many States and Union Territories are there in India?

Ans. There are 28 states and 9 Union Territories in India.

2. Name the three levels of government in India.

Ans. Union or central government, state government and Local self government

3. In which city of India is the Parliament House located?

Ans. Parliament House is located in Delhi.

4. What are the members of the Lower and Upper House called?

Ans. The members of both the houses are called the Members of Parliament or MPs.

5. What are municipal committees called in Mumbai?

Ans. Municipal committees are called Municipal Corporations in Mumbai.

C. Long Answer Type Questions:

1. What is the role of Supreme Court?

Ans. The role of Supreme Court is to protect the rights of the people and give the final judgement in any legal case.

2. How is the Prime Minister appointed?

Ans. The leader of the party, which gets the largest number of seats in the Lok Sabha, is appointed as Prime Minister by the President.

3. How are members of Lok Sabha elected?

Ans. Members of Lok Sabha are elected directly by people. Candidate getting highest number of votes win the election.

4. What does the Parliament consists of?

Ans. The Parliament consists of:

- a) Lok Sabha
- b) Rajya Sabha
- c) President

5. Why is government needed?

Ans. The government is needed because it looks after the needs, welfare and safety of the people of the country. It also frames laws or rules to run the country.

D. Fill in the blanks:

- 1. The Supreme Court is the highest judicial body in the country.
- 2. President is the head of the entire country.
- 3. Every citizen of India who is above 18 years old has a right to vote.
- 4. The members of Lok Sabha are directly elected by the people.
- 5. Each state has got its own state government.

E. Match the columns:

Column A

Column B

- | | | |
|--------------------------|---|---------------|
| 1. Supreme Court | - | Judicial body |
| 2. Parliament House | - | New Delhi |
| 3. Rajya Sabha | - | Upper house |
| 4. Gram Panchayat | - | Sarpanch |
| 5. Municipal Corporation | - | Mayor |
| 6. Governor | - | State |

F. State True or False:

- 1. Lok Sabha is also known as the upper house. False
- 2. State Legislative Assemblies make laws for the state. True

3. High Court is the highest court in India. False
4. Sarpanch is the head of the Municipal committee. False
5. The important Central government offices are in New Delhi. True

G. What are they called?

1. Law making body of the country – Parliament
2. Highest judicial body of the country – Supreme Court
3. Leader of the majority party of the state – Chief Minister
4. Body providing Civic amenities in the village – Gram Panchayat
5. Head of a Panchayat – Sarpanch

H. Puzzle and Quiz:

1. Find nine terms related to the lesson from the maze:

1. Panchayat
2. State
3. Sarpanch
4. Parliament
5. President
6. Central
7. Court
8. Government
9. Local

2. Name the-

- a) First chief justice of India – H.J Kania
- b) Current Vice President of India – M. Venkaiah Naidu
- c) First Chairman of Rajya Sabha – Venkaiah Naidu
- d) Current Chief Justice of India – Sharad Arvind Bobde
- e) First chief minister of your state – Ravi Shankar Shukla