

Governing Ourselves

Fill in the blanks: -

1. India is divided into _____ states and _____ union territories.
2. The law-making body in India is known as the _____.
3. Defending the country is responsibility of the _____.
4. Maintaining the law and order is the responsibility of the _____.
5. Central government is also known as the _____.
6. _____ is the highest judicial body in a state.
7. Lok Sabha is also known as _____ and _____.
8. The Speaker of the Lok Sabha is elected by the members of _____.
9. Members of Rajya Sabha are elected by the members of _____ and _____.
10. President of India can nominate _____ members to Rajya Sabha.
11. The Chairman of the Rajya Sabha is _____ of India.
12. _____ is the head of the country.
13. Full form of MLA is _____.
14. The head of the state, _____, is appointed by _____ for a period of _____.
15. The highest judicial body in India is _____.
16. The highest judicial position is _____.

Define the following: -

Constituencies- _____

Nominate- _____

Political party- _____

Write short answers: -

Why do we celebrate Republic Day?

What is Parliament and how is it constituted?

Write a short note on Lok Sabha.

How is the Member of Parliament elected?

Write a short note on how a government is formed?

Who is a Chief Minister?

Write true or false and correct the incorrect statement: -

Prime Minister of India appoints the High Court judges.

India has a multiparty system.

Party which gets the maximum number of seats in Rajya Sabha forms the government at the Centre.

Constitution of India was adopted on 26 January 1950.

Lok Sabha can have a maximum of 560 members.

One-third of Rajya Sabha members retire every two years.
