

2.8

Thursday

16/7/20

Test

name :- Giridhara Sankshi R.

std :- 9th

subject :- S.S

ch = 8 - Forming of constitution and its features

mark :-

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Q-1 question and answer :-

1. what is meant by 'single citizenship'?

=> It means that every indian citizen has only one citizenship i.e. citizenship of india, not of any state.

2. what does 'fraternity' promote?

=> Fraternity promotes a sense of brotherhood and unity among all citizens of india.

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3. what does 'socialism' aim for?

Ans) Socialism aims for social and economic equality and to reduce inequality in society.

4. what is the Constitution?

Ans) The Constitution is the supreme law of the country that defines the structure, powers, and duties of the government and the rights of citizens.

5. what does 'Justice' in the preamble signify?

Ans) It signifies social, economic, and political justice for all citizens.

6. what is preamble?

Ans) The Preamble is the introduction to the Constitution that states its basic, ideals, objectives, and philosophy.

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7. what is the significance of the Constitution?

⇒ It provides the framework for governance, protects citizens' rights, and ensures democracy and rule of law.

8. when was the Constitution of assembly formed?

⇒ The Constitution Assembly was formed in 1946.

9. who was the chairman of the drafting committee?

⇒ Dr. B. R. Ambedkar was the chairman of the drafting committee.

10. what is the role of the Supreme Court?

⇒ The Supreme Court is the highest court of appeal and the guardian of the Constitution. It resolves disputes and protects fundamental rights.

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Q.2. Question is short note.

1. Describe the process of forming the Constitution?

Ans ⇒ The Constitution was framed by the Constitution Assembly. members discussed, debated, and drafted provisions over 2 years, 11 months, and 18 days. Drafting Committee prepared draft which debated and finally adopted on 26 Nov 1949.

2. What is the significance of the fundamental Rights?

Ans ⇒ Fundamental Rights protect the freedom and dignity of citizens. They ensure equality, prevent government misuse of power, and can be enforced by Courts.

3. What are the basic features of the Indian Constitution?

Ans ⇒ Basic features include: written Constitution, Federal System, Parliamentary Government, fundamental Rights, Directive principles, and Judicial Review.

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14. Explain the importance of the preamble?

Ans) The preamble states the source of authority, objectives, and ideals of the Constitution. It guides the interpretation of the Constitution and reflects the spirit of India.

15. What are the roles of the union and state government?

Ans) Union Government handles national matters like defense, foreign affairs, railways. State Government handles local matters like police, education, health. Both work within powers given by the Constitution.

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Q 3. 5 mark question :-

Q6. Discuss the features of a democratic government?

Ans -> • Elected Government - People elect their representatives.

• Rule of law :- Everyone is equal before law.

• Fundamental Right :- Citizens enjoy basic rights and freedoms.

• Free and fair Elections :- Hold regularly for participation.

• Independent Judiciary :- Courts protect the Constitution and rights.

• Accountability :- Government is answerable to the people.

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11. Explain the significance of secularism in the Indian Constitution?

Ans) Secularism means the state treats all religions equally and has no official religions.

Significance :-

- Ensures religious freedom for all citizens.
- Prevents discrimination based on religion.
- Helps maintain unity in diversity in India.
- Keeps religion separate from politics and government.