

**SESSION : 22**

**CLASS : 5**

**SUBJECT : SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**CHAPTER NUMBER: 21**

**CHAPTER NAME : OUR GOVERNMENT**

**SUBTOPIC : SHORT QUESTION AND ANSWERS, LONG QUESTION**

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**CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW**

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## **LEARNING OBJECTIVES**

To enable the learner to know about:

- **Responsibilities of Central and State Government**
- **Relationship between Central and State Government**
- **Structure and function of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha**
- **Duties of the President, the Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers**

# RECAPITULATION

- **The Rajya Sabha or The Upper House**
- **The President**
- **The Vice President**
- **The Prime Minister**
- **The Council of Ministers**
- **Duties of President, Vice President, Prime Minister and Council of Ministers**

## SHORT QUESTION AND ANSWERS

### A. Who elects whom?

1. People above 18 years of age elect members of the Lok Sabha in the Central Government.
2. People above 18 years of age elect members of the state Legislative Assemblies in the states.
3. Members of the State Legislative Assemblies elect members of the Rajya Sabha in the Central Government.
4. Members of the Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha and State Legislative Assemblies elect the President.

## Multiple choice questions.

- The Union Government is also known as the
  - Lok Sabha
  - Rajya Sabha
  - Central Government**
  - Union Territory
- The defence of our country is the responsibility of the
  - Central Government**
  - State Government
  - Local Government
  - All of these
- The set of rules according to which our country is run is called the
  - Parliament
  - Constitution**
  - Supreme Court
  - Government
- The Lok Sabha is presided over by the
  - President
  - Prime Minister
  - Speaker**
  - Vice President
- The number of constituencies India has been divided into is
  - 543**
  - 552
  - 553
  - 530
- The head of the Government of India is the
  - Prime Minister**
  - President
  - Speaker
  - Vice President

## **B. Answer the following questions.**

### **1. Name the three levels of government in India.**

**Ans. The three levels of government in India are:-**

- **The Central or Union Government**
- **The State Government**
- **The Local Government**

### **2. Why do we have three levels of government in our country? Would it not be easier to have just the Central Government?**

**Ans. We have three levels of government in our country because India is a big nation. It is not possible for a single government to look after the entire country properly. So, Constitution has divide the responsibilities between the Central, State and local level.**

**3. Who is the head of: (a) our country, (b) the Central Government?**

**Ans. a. The President is the head of the country.**

**b. The Prime Minister is the head of the Central Government.**

**4. List two responsibilities each of (a) the Central Government  
(b) the State Governments.**

**Ans. a. The two responsibilities of the Central Government are-**

**i. Making laws for the country & seeing that they are implemented is the main responsibility of the Central Government.**

**ii. The defence of our borders or relationship with other countries.**

**iii. Taking care of the relationship with other countries.**

**b. The two responsibilities of the State Government are-**

**i. Educating the people.**

**ii. Looking after law and order in different states.**



**5. What is the responsibility of the courts?**

**Ans.** The responsibility of the courts is to provide justice to the people and safeguard the fundamental rights of all the citizen of India.

**6. Which is the highest court in the country?**

**Ans.** The Supreme Court at New Delhi is the highest court in the country.



<https://wordwall.net/resource/26223533>

<https://wordwall.net/resource/26428979>

## **SUMMING UP**

- **STATE GOVERNMENTS**
- **The Vidhan Sabha**
- **The Vidhan Parishad**
- **Village Panchayat**
- **Municipal Committee**
- **Municipal Corporation**
- **The Courts**

## **HOMEWORK GIVEN**

**Write three lines on 'What freedom means to me' in the notebook.**

- **Freedom means to be able to learn from my mistakes.**
- **Freedom also means having the time to do things right.**
- **Freedom is about ensuring respect and not living free.**

## **HOMEWORK**

- Do the short question answers and MCQ in the notebook.
- Why is 26th January celebrated as Republic Day in India?

## **LEARNING OUTCOME**

**The learner will be able to know:**

- **Responsibilities of Central and State Government**
- **Relationship between Central and State Government**
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- **Duties of the President, the Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers**

**THANKING YOU**  
**ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP**