

Chapter- 2

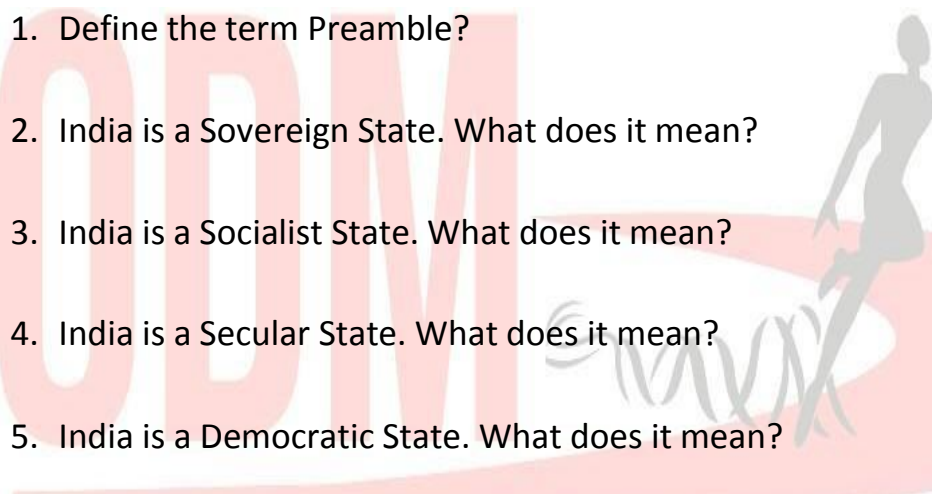
Ideas and ideals of Indian Constitution

Sub-Topic Name: Key features of the Indian Constitution, The Directive Principles of State Policy.

Level-1

1 Mark Questions

Easy-Very Short Answers

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1. Define the term Preamble?
 2. India is a Sovereign State. What does it mean?
 3. India is a Socialist State. What does it mean?
 4. India is a Secular State. What does it mean?
 5. India is a Democratic State. What does it mean?
 6. India is a Republic State. What does it mean?
 7. What do you mean by Liberty?
 8. What do you mean by Directive Principles of State Policy?
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Medium

9. Britain is a Democratic country but not a Republic Country! Why?

Analytical

10. One of the key words used in the Preamble is Fraternity! What does it mean?

11. These guidelines are called Directive Principles of State Policy. Why does it call guidelines?

Sub-Topic Name-Fundamental Rights- (Right to Equality, Right to Freedom, right to freedom of Religion, Right to Educational and Cultural rights)

Easy-Very Short Answers

12. Define the term Fundamental Rights?

13. What is right to Equality?

14. India is a secular country! What does it mean?

Medium

15. What do you mean by Right to Freedom of Religion?

Analytical

16. The Right to Freedom can be restricted under special conditions. Explain?

Level-4

5-

Marks Questions

HOTS Questions

17. The Pluralistic Country like India What is the role of Cultural and Educational Rights?

18. Name the different freedom which includes under Right to Freedom?

Sub-Topic Name: Right against Exploitation, Right to Education, Right to Constitutional Remedies, Significance of Fundamental Rights

Easy-Very Short Answers

19. When did the RTE Act come in to force?

20. A 10-year-old boy is found working in a mechanic 's shop. Which fundamental right does this violate?

21. The Right against Exploitation protects people from being

22. What is the full form of RTE Act?

23. What are Writs?

24. Our fundamental rights are legal and justifiable! What does it mean?

25. Under special circumstances like war or emergency fundamental rights may be _____ temporarily.

26. Name the fundamental right which is also known as the heart and soul of Indian Constitution?

27. Who called the Right to Constitutional Remedies as the heart and soul of our Constitution?

28. In a Parliamentary form of democracy the real power enjoys by whom?

Level-2

2 Marks Questions

Medium

29. Right to Education means what?

Level-3

3 Marks Questions

Analytical

30. Which right is known as the heart and soul of Indian Constitution! And why?

Level-4

5- mark

Questions

HOTS Questions

31.. Describe the significance of Fundamental Rights?

Sub-Topic Name: Fundamental Duties, Federal Structure of Government, Parliamentary government.

Level-1

1 Mark Questions

Easy-Very Short Answers

32. A set of duties is prescribed for the citizens according to the _____ amendment Act?

33. What are fundamental duties?

34. Education as a subject comes under which List?

35. Defense as a subject comes under which List?

36. What are the three branches of the Government?

37. Who is the nominal head of India?

38. Which form of democracy does India have?

39. What are the three levels of Government?

Level-2

2 -Marks Questions

Medium

40. The Indian Constitution provides for a federal structure of Government! What does it mean?
41. What do you mean by federal division of power?
42. The Queen of UK and the president of India are heads of State in name only! What does it mean?
43. What can we do to make fundamental rights more effective through laws?

Level-3

3-Marks Questions

Analytical

44. On Independence Day, a senior government officer failed to stand up when the National Flag was hoisted and the National Anthem sung. Does this violate any Fundamental duty? Describe what is meant by fundamental duty with examples?
45. Differentiate between Parliamentary and Presidential form of democracy?
46. Each level of Government has been assigned separate areas of operation. Explain?
47. India and the UK are called parliamentary democracy! Why?

Level-4

5 Mark Questions

HOTS Questions

48. Describe the federal structure of Indian Democracy?
49. Explain briefly on the various fundamental rights granted to every citizen by the Indian Constitution.
50. What values does the Preamble reflect? Explain?
51. What is meant by the term Parliamentary Democracy? Explain?

