Chapter- 2

IDEAS AND IDEALS OF THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION

WORKSHEET

SUB-TOPIC: 1 Key features of the Indian Constitution, The Directive Principles of State Policy.

- 1. Define the term Preamble? (1)
- 2. India is a Sovereign State. What does it mean? (1)
- 3. India is a Socialist State. What does it mean? (1)
- 4. India is a Secular State. What does it mean? (1)
- 5. India is a Democratic State. What does it mean? (1)
- 6. India is a Republic State. What does it mean? (1)
- 7. What do you mean by Liberty? (1)
- 8.. What do you mean by Directive Principles of State Policy? (1)
- 9. Britain is a Democratic country but not a Republic Country! Why? (2)
- 10.One of the key words used in the Preamble is Fraternity! What does it mean? (3)

SUB-TOPIC-2 Fundamental Rights- (Right to Equality, Right to Freedom, right to freedom of Religion, Right to Educational and Cultural rights)

12. What is right to Equality? (1) 13. India is a secular country! What does it mean? (1) 14.. What do you mean by Right to Freedom of Religion? (2) 15.. The Pluralistic Country like India What is the role of Cultural and Educational Rights? (3) SUB-TOPIC-3: Right against Exploitation, Right to Education, Right to Constitutional Remedies, Significance of Fundamental Rights. 16. When did the RTE Act come in to force? (1) 17.A 10-year-old boy is found working in a mechanic 's shop. Which fundamental right does this violate? (1) 18. The Right against Exploitation protects people from being (1) 19. What are Writs? (1) 20. Our fundamental rights are legal and justifiable! What does it mean? (1)21. Under special circumstances like war or emergency fundamental rights may be ____temporarily. (1) 22. Name the fundamental right which is also known as the heart and soul of Indian Constitution? (1) 23. Who called the Right to Constitutional Remedies as the heart and soul of our Constitution? (1)

11. Define the term Fundamental Rights? (1)

24. In a Parliamentary form of democracy the real power enjoys by whom? (1) 25. Describe the significance of Fundamental Rights? (5) SUB-TOPIC-4.: Fundamental Duties, Federal Structure of Government, Parliamentary government. 26.A set of duties is prescribed for the citizens according to the amendment Act? (1) 27. What are fundamental duties? (1) 28. Education as a subject comes under which List? (1) 29. Defense as a subject comes under which List? (1) 30. What are the three branches of the Government? (1) 31. Who is the nominal head of India? (1) 32. Which form of democracy does India have? (1) 33. What are the three levels of Government?)1) 34. 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? (3)

36. What is meant by the term Parliamentary Democracy? Explain? (5)

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