

SAINIK SCHOOL GOPALGANJ

SUB: SOCIAL SCIENCE

CLASS - VIII

ASSIGNMENT

Lesson: 1: The Indian Constitution - (Social and Political life-III)

1. (Question no. 1.1 to 1.10) Given below are four options against each question. Choose the option which you consider the most appropriate as your answer:

1.1. Prohibition on the buying and selling of human beings is included in which of the following rights?

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|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| (a) Right to Equality | (b) Right to Freedom |
| (c) Right against Exploitation | (d) None of these |

1.2. Which is considered under third tier of government?

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|--------------------|------------------|
| (a) Panchayati Raj | (b) High court |
| (c) Supreme court | (d) All of these |

1.3. What do you mean by Right to equality?

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|--|------------------------------|
| (a) Rich people are higher than poorer | (b) All are equal before law |
| (c) Government officer are superior | (d) None of these |

1.4. Which defines the set of rules to govern country?

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|------------------|-----------------|
| (a) Preamble | (b) Sovereignty |
| (c) Constitution | (d) None of the |

1.5. What defines the introduction to our constitution?

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|------------------|-------------------|
| (a) Preamble | (b) Sovereignty |
| (c) Constitution | (d) None of these |

1.6. Which of the following forms defines the Rule of the people, by the people, for the people?

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|------------------|-------------------|
| (a) Preamble | (b) Democracy |
| (c) Constitution | (d) None of these |

1.7. What is the name of the Kingship or rule of a king?

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| (a) Democracy | (b) Constitution |
| (c) Monarchy | (d) None of these |

1.8. What do you mean by a secular state?

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) Don't have any official religion | (b) Don't have any king |
| (c) Don't have any preamble | (d) None of these |

1.9. What type of government is practiced in India?

- | | |
|--------------|-------------------|
| (a) Monarchy | (b) Democracy |
| (c) Anarchy | (d) None of these |

1.10. What are the Fundamental Rights provided by the Constitution of India?

- (a) Right to equality
- (c) Right against exploitation

- (b) Right to freedom
- (d) All of the above

Q.2.Short Answer Type Questions: Question no 2.1 to 2.5 are short answer type questions. Answer these questions in about 80-100 words.

- 2.1. What is a constitution?
- 2.2. Why does a democratic country need a constitution?
- 2.3. What would happen if there were no restrictions on the power of elected representatives?
- 2.4. How can you say that Preamble to the Indian constitution is not its integral part?
- 2.5. Why is it important for citizens in a democracy to observe Fundamental Duties? Explain.

Q.3. Long Answer Type Questions: Question no 3.1 to 3.5 are long answer type questions. Answer these questions in about 100-120 words.

- 3.1. What do you mean by the term 'secularism'? How does the Constitution make India a secular state?
- 3.2. 'Rights and Duties are complementary. Comment.
- 3.3. What are Fundamental Rights? Why are they so important?
- 3.4. In what ways is the Constitution of India a unique document? Elucidate.
- 3.5. "The Constitution of India is a living document." Justify this statement.
