

Date: _____

Class: 6

Div: A / B / C

Roll No: _____

Sub: S. S

Name: _____

Worksheet: PT-4

CH-10 Governance

Q1. Fill in the blanks:

- i. The way rules, laws and decisions are made and enforced to help manage a country, state or community is known as _____
- ii. These rules, laws and decisions are made by a group of certain people which is known as the _____
- iii. A _____ is a set of laws and principles that govern a country, distributing power and authority.
- iv. The role of the _____ is crucial in all aspects of modern society.
- v. A single central government manages the whole nation is called _____
- vi. Power are divided between central and state government _____
- vii. According to _____, "Democracy is a government in which everyone has a role".
- viii. According to _____, "Democracy is a government of the people, by the people and for the people."
- ix. Give the abbreviation of MLA _____
- x. _____ democracy is when common people like us, our neighbours and our community participate in making decisions that affect us.
- xi. In India, power is divided among three main organs of government to ensure that no individual or group becomes too powerful. This system is known as the _____
- xii. The law-making organ of the government is known as the _____
- xiii. The system of checks and balances ensure that no single organ becomes too powerful and that balance is restored if one acts beyond its _____
- xiv. Name the current Prime Minister of India _____
- xv. Name the current President of India. _____
- xvi. Name the current vice president of India. _____
- xvii. Name the current defence minister of India. _____
- xviii. Name the current finance minister of India. _____
- xix. Name the current chief minister of Gujarat. _____
- xx. Name the current chief Justice of supreme court. _____

Q2. Choose the correct option and answer the following questions:

- i. People living in organised groups or communities
a) Society b) house c) bungalow d) ocean
- ii. The government is made up of _____ organs.
a) Five b) four c) three d) six
- iii. The _____ serves as a mediator and decision-making body, helping to resolve differences in opinion within society.
a) Government b) society c) Parliament d) Constitution
- iv. _____ is considered as the best form of the government.
a) Democracy b) unitary c) Presidential d) Autocracy
- v. The _____ ensures that justice is served and that laws are upheld in fair and impartial manner.
a) Legislature b) Executive c) Judiciary d) Government

Q3. State whether the following statements are True or False:

- i. The Parliament is the law-making body at the centre. _____
- ii. The Lok Sabha is also known as the upper House. _____
- iii. The Governor is the constitutional head of the state. _____
- iv. Each state in India has a bicameral Legislature. _____

Q4. Match the following columns:

Column 'A'	Ans	Column 'B'
i. Aristotle	i.	a. Power lies with the people
ii. Democracy	ii.	b. Power is concentrated in the hands of a single individual
iii. Autocracy	iii.	c. Laws should govern.
iv. Presidential system	iv.	d. Executive and legislature work together
v. Parliamentary system	v.	e. Executive and legislature are independent
vi. Central Government	vi.	f. Upper house
vii. Rajya Sabha	vii.	g. Federal Government
viii. Civil cases	viii.	h. Crime against property Contracts
ix. Criminal cases	ix.	i. Crime against theft, murder

Q5. Answer the following question:

Qi. Write any two quotes framed by Atal Bihari Vajpayee

Q ii. What do you mean by arbitrariness?

Qiii. Name the 6 states in India following bicameral legislature.

Qiv. How many High courts are there in India?
