

VASISHTHA GENESIS SCHOOL, BARDOLI
(Academic Session: 2024-25)

Date: _____
Name: _____

Class: 4

Div: A / B / C

Roll No: _____
Worksheet: SA-2

Sub: S.S

CH-20 Our Government

Q1. Fill in the blanks:

- i. GOVERNMENT of any nation is responsible for making and implementing laws.
- ii. GOVERNMENT is a body that administers the affairs of a country and exercises control over its population.
- iii. The LEGISLATURE is the law-making body of the government.
- iv. The EXECUTIVE is that branch of the government that is responsible for implementation of laws made by the legislature.
- v. The third branch of the government is the JUDICIARY
- vi. The JUDICIARY has the power to override it and declare it as null and void.
- vii. The PRESIDENT is the head of the country.
- viii. Out of the total members in the Rajya sabha ,12 members are nominated by the PRESIDENT of India.
- ix. The parliamentary structure in India is based on the WESTMINSTER system of the United Kingdom.
- x. The minimum age to become the member of Lok Sabha is 25 years.
- xi. The President of India lives in the RASHTRAPATHI BHAVAN
- xii. SUPREME COURT is the highest court of authority in India.
- xiii. PRESIDENT is the head of the country.
- xiv. The COUNCIL OF MINISTER is responsible for the day-to -day functioning of the government.
- xv. All the ministers including the Prime Minister are collectively called the COUNCIL OF MINISTER
- xvi. GOVERNOR is the highest court of authority in a state.
- xvii. The HIGH COURT is the highest court of a state.

Q2. Write whether the following statements are True or False:

- i. The Lok Sabha is elected for a period of four years. FALSE
- ii. There are three main branches of the government. TRUE
- iii. There are 500 members in the Rajya Sabha. FALSE
- iv. The leader of the majority party is appointed as the Chief Justice of India. FALSE
- v. The decision taken by the Supreme Court of India are final. TRUE

Q3. Answer the following questions:

i. What is a coalition government?

Ans: The President appoints the leader of the majority party as the Prime Minister. Sometimes, no single party gets a majority. In such cases, two or more parties come together and elect their leader. It is known as a coalition government.

ii. Describe the formation of the central government in India.

Ans: The President appoints the leader of the majority party as the Prime Minister. The Prime Minister forms a cabinet. The ministers are appointed by the President as per the advice of the Prime Minister. All these ministers, including the Prime Minister, are collectively called the Council of Ministers. The Council of Ministers is responsible for the day-to-day functioning of the government.

iii. Explain the structure of a state government in India?

Ans: After the elections of a state legislative assembly, the Governor appoints the leader of the majority party as the chief minister. The other ministers are appointed by the Governor on the advice of the chief minister. Thus, the State Cabinet is formed to look after the administration.

iv. Is India a democracy? Discuss.

Ans: In India, the people of the country elect their representatives, who then form the government. This type of government is known as democracy. The Indian Constitution provides a clear separation of powers among the three main branches or bodies of the government. Therefore, India is considered a democratic country.

v. Differentiate between the roles and responsibility of the President and the Prime Minister of India.

Ans: Role of Prime Minister:

- (i) Prime Minister is the head of the executive branch.
- (ii) Prime Minister is the head of the cabinet and the Council of Ministers.
- (iii) What laws and policies to pass are up to the Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers.

Role of the President:

- (i) The highest post in India is held by the President, who is also the nation's first citizen.
- (ii) The ceremonial head of the nation is the President.
- (iii) Without the President's approval and endorsement, bills cannot be passed.

vi. The supreme court of India has the final say. Elaborate.

Ans: The Supreme Court is the highest court of authority in India. The Supreme Court of India comprises the Chief Justice and 33 other Judges appointed by the President of India. The decision made by the Supreme Court is final.

vii. Why is India divided into states and union territories? Does it ensures better governance? if yes, how?

Ans: India is the first most populous nation in the world and the seventh largest country. This entire nation and its population cannot be governed from a single spot. Therefore, India is divided into states and union

territories. Yes, it ensures better governance. It facilitates the country's efficient operation and makes it simple for the administration to manage everything.