



**INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT**  
**MIDDLE SECTION**  
**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCE**  
**REVISION WORKSHEET- CIVICS**

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Class& Sec:** VIII \_\_\_ **Roll No:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date:** \_\_\_/08/17

**I FILL IN THE BLANKS:**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is responsible for administering and enforcing laws.
2. The Indian Constitution guarantees \_\_\_\_\_ that are based on these secular principles
3. It is the \_\_\_\_\_ of people that creates a democratic government and decides about its functioning.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_, which is made up of all representatives together, controls and guides the government.
5. The Lok Sabha (House of the People), with a total membership of 545, is presided over by the \_\_\_\_\_
6. The \_\_\_\_\_ parties play a critical role in the healthy functioning of a democracy.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is a significant function of Parliament.
8. The most important provision of the Indian Constitution is that all persons in independent India are \_\_\_\_\_ before the law.
9. The \_\_\_\_\_ cannot discriminate between persons on the basis of their religion, caste or gender.
10. Indians played a major role in the \_\_\_\_\_ of the rule of law during the colonial period.
11. An important role of Parliament is to be \_\_\_\_\_ to the problems faced by people.
12. The \_\_\_\_\_ Court was established on 26 January 1950, the day India became a Republic.
13. For the common person, access to courts is access to \_\_\_\_\_
14. It is with the registration of an \_\_\_\_\_ that the police can begin their investigations into a crime.

**II NAME THE FOLLOWING:**

1. The highest court in a state. \_\_\_\_\_
2. The common High Court for the seven Northeast states. \_\_\_\_\_
3. A person who is tried by a court for a crime. \_\_\_\_\_
4. A person who is called upon in court to provide first- hand account of what he/ she has seen, heard or knows. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Questioning of a witness who has already been examined by the opposing side to determine the veracity of his/ her testimony. \_\_\_\_\_
6. The act of being kept in illegal custody by the police. \_\_\_\_\_

7. The leader of the ruling party in the Lok Sabha: \_\_\_\_\_
8. An important mechanism through which MPs can elicit information about the working of the government: \_\_\_\_\_
9. The injury or harm or threat of injury or harm caused by an adult male, usually the husband, against his wife: \_\_\_\_\_
10. A goal or a principle in its most excellent or perfect form \_\_\_\_\_
11. To force someone to do something, at times by a legal authority like the State \_\_\_\_\_
12. States efforts to influence a particular matter in accordance with the principles of the Constitution- \_\_\_\_\_
13. This section of the constitution was designed by the members of the Constituent Assembly to ensure greater social and economic reform \_\_\_\_\_

### **III PICTURE BASED QUESTIONS:**

**REFER PICTURES GIVEN IN LESSONS AND WORKSHEETS:**

### **IV ANSWER IN TWO POINTS:**

1. Why the Indians were convinced that free India should be a democracy?
2. Why the people should enjoy the right to decide about their fate in our democracy?
3. What is a Coalition Government?
4. Why do you think that an independent judiciary is essential to democracy?
5. Discuss the role of the police and the judge in the criminal justice system

### **V ANSWER IN THREE POINTS:**

6. Write a short note on role of Indian Prime Minister in forming National Government.
7. List the Fundamental Rights guaranteed by Article 22 of the Constitution & criminal law to an arrested person.

### **VI ANSWER IN FOUR POINTS:**

8. Explain the mechanism of Question Hour of the Parliament
9. Write a short note on First Information Report (FIR)
10. Why was PIL introduced in Indian Judiciary?

### **IMPORTANT NOTE:**

- **Revise the worksheets and Notes**
- **Read the textbook thoroughly**
- **One point questions can be asked from the textbook / worksheet( from objective / two/three/four points)**