

INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT MIDDLE SECTION DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCE



WHY DO WE NEED A PARLIAMENT AND UNDERSTANDING LAWS

	NAME:	CLASS VIII SEC:ROLL NO: DATE:/08/2018	÷
s.no I	FILL IN	THE BLANKS	MARKS 15
	a.	One way of the individual give approval to the government is through	
	b.	The which is made up of all representatives together controls and guides the government.	
	C.	(Council of States), with a total strength of 245 members, is chaired by the of India.	
	d.	(House of the People) with a total membership of 545, is presided over by the	
	e.	The Indian Parliament is an expression of the faith that the people of India have in principles of	
		The Parliament in our system has immense powers because it is the of the people.	
	g.	The is usually elected once every five years.	
	h.	Thein Parliament is formed by all the political parties that oppose the majority party.	
	i.	The members of the Rajya Sabha are elected by the elected members of the of various states.	
	j.	The parties play a critical role in the healthy functioning of a democracy.	
	k.	is a significant function of Parliament.	
	I.	The most important provision of the Indian Constitution is that all persons in independent India are before the law.	
	m.	The law cannot between persons on the basis of their religion, caste or gender.	
	n.	An important role of Parliament is to be to the problems faced by people.	
	0.	From establishing the need for a new law to its being passed at every stage of the process theof the citizen is a crucial element.	
II		THE FOLLOWING	10
		The House of the People	
		Hindi version of Indian Parliament	
	U. 7	motifici flame for the Council of Clates.	

	d.	The supreme law-making institution in our country.	
		The community whose two members are nominated in Lok Sabha.	
	f.	A group of persons who work together to implement the laws made by the Parliament.	
	g.	The leader of the ruling party in the Lok Sabha:.	
	h.	An important mechanism through which MPs can elicit information about the working of the government.	
	i.	The alliance formed by political parties after elections when no party has been able to get adequate seats to form a clear majority.	
	j.	The injury or harm or threat of injury or harm caused by an adult male, usually the husband, against his wife.	
Ш	ANSV	WER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.	
1	What is a Coalition Government?		
2.	How does an individual give approval to the government?		
3	Why should the people enjoy the right to decide about their fate in our democracy?		
4	Why	some seats are reserved in Parliament for SCs and STs?	3
5	Write a short note on role of Indian Prime Minister in forming National Government.		
6	How	can people change unpopular and controversial laws?	4
7	Expla	in the mechanism of Question Hour of the Parliament.	4
8	Expla	in how does the Parliament select the National Government?	4
9	Do la	ws apply to all?	4