

PARAGON CONVENT SCHOOL, SECTOR 24B, CHANDIGARH

CLASS- V (SOCIAL STUDIES)

CHAPTER- 21 GOVERNING OURSELVES

TEXTBOOK WORK

FILL IN THE BLANKS (Page no. 130)

1. The law making body is known as Parliament.
2. The Lok Sabha body is also known as Lower House or House of People.

MCQ (Page no. 130)

B

ORAL QUESTIONS

1. What is a government?

Government is a group of people which has the power and the authority to govern a country or a nation.

2. What does the Parliament consist of?

The Parliament consists of the President, the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha.

TEST YOURSELF

1. A
2. D

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCQs)

1. A
2. D

NOTEBOOK WORK

***Give one sentence answers.**

1. Name

- a) **the law making body of India**
It is the Parliament or Union Legislature.
- b) **The two houses of the Indian Parliament**

The Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha are the two houses of the Indian Parliament.

2. For how many years is a member of the Rajya Sabha elected?

A member of the Rajya Sabha is elected for six years.

3. Who becomes Chief Minister in a state?

The leader of the majority party in a state become the Chief Minister.

***Write short notes :**

1. President: The President is the head of the country. The elected members of the Lok Sabha, the Rajya Sabha and the state legislative assemblies form an Electoral College to elect the president for a period of five years.

2. Governor: The Governor is the head of the state. He/She is appointed by the President of India for a term of five years.

3. Judiciary: It is an important organ of the state. The Supreme Court is the highest court in India. It is based in New Delhi. The Chief Justice of India heads the Supreme Court. Each state has a High Court and each district has a district and session court.

***Answer the following questions:**

Q1. Why do people want a Government for their country?

A1. People bought a government because:

- a) A Government protects people's freedom and their rights
- b) Maintains law and order and provides security
- c) Runs schools, colleges, hospitals and public transport
- d) Helps the poor in many ways
- e) Provides equal opportunities to all citizens

Q2. Define democracy.

A2. Democracy is the government of the people, for the people and by the people.

Q3. How is the Lok Sabha different from the Rajya Sabha?

A3.

LOK SABHA	RAJYA SABHA
1. It is called the House of People or the Lower House.	1. It is called the Upper House of Parliament.

2. Its members are directly elected by the people when elections take place.	2. Its members are elected by the members of state legislative assemblies are you
3. It can have maximum of 552 members.	3. It has 250 members, out of which 238 are elected ones and 12 are nominated by the president of India.
4. Members are elected for a term of 5 years.	4. Members are elected for a term of six years.
5. After every election, a new Lok Sabha is formed.	5. Rajya Sabha is a permanent body which cannot be dissolved.

Q4. How is the President of India elected?

A4. The President of India is elected through an Electoral College which consists of the elected members of the Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha and the State Legislative Assemblies. The president of India is elected for a period of five years.

Q5. When does a Coalition Government formed?

A5. The Government is formed by a party which gets the maximum seats. Sometimes, no single party is able to get the majority. In such a case, many parties come together and form a government. In such a case, many parties come together and form a Government. This is called a Coalition Government.