

EXERCISE

OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS

1. The Constitution abolished the practice of untouchability to promote:
(A) political equality (B) social equality
(C) gender equality (D) legal equality
2. India is a:
(A) monarchical state
(B) secular state
(C) theocratic state
(D) capitalist state
3. Our constitution ensures Universal Adult Franchise to all its:
(A) judges
(B) people
(C) government officers
(D) citizens
4. In the Indian society, Dalits are regarded as:
(A) king-makers
(B) elitist
(C) freedom fighters
(D) untouchables
5. Which river is the cause of dispute between Karnataka and Tamil Nadu?
(A) Ganga (B) Yamuna
(C) Cauvery (D) Tapi
6. The social reformer who stressed upon education for girl child was:
(A) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
(B) Mahatma Gandhi
(C) Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru
(D) Pandit Dalsukh Malvania
7. The famous quote of Abraham Lincoln "Government of the people, for the people and by the people" is said for:
(A) Dictatorial rule (B) Military rule
(C) Democracy (D) Monarch
8. The traditional practice of untouchability is banned by:
(A) lower caste people
(B) law
(C) customs
(D) educated people
9. The state that enjoys the monarchical rule is:
(A) South Africa (B) India
(C) Saudi Arabia (D) Britain
10. Against what did the National African Congress struggle?
(A) Laws (B) Apartheid
(C) Peasants (D) Rights for Women

SUBJECTIVE QUESTIONS

1. What is the main dispute between Karnataka and Tamil Nadu?
2. Give any one difference between the democratic government and a dictatorial government?
3. Define a secular state?
4. How many fundamental duties are given in our constitution?
5. What is federalism?
6. Where did the word democracy come from?
7. Mention any two ways for the participation of the people in the government?
8. Discuss the importance of public opinion.
9. Discuss the importance of election.
10. What are the steps taken by our government to ensure that all people are treated equally.