

Answers

Theme 5: Why Do We Need Systems? Chapter 8. Elections – Governing Ourselves

Main Coursebook

Re-KAP

Kinaesthetic:

Accept all relevant responses.

Auditory:

- Leh
- Daman and Diu
- Chandigarh

Pictorial:



Interacting better: Accept all relevant responses.

Understanding better: (Page 61)

1. The Governor
2. Rajya Sabha

Learning better

- A. 1. b 2. b 3. c
4. b 5. a
- B. 1. states, 8
2. defending
3. small, constituencies
4. six
5. The Governor
- C. 1. The President of India and the two houses – the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha – constitutes the Parliament.
2. Five years
3. President of India
- D. 1. In a general election, different parties field their candidates and people vote for them. The elections are held in a free and fair manner. The party that gets the maximum seats in the Lok

Sabha forms the government at the Centre. The President appoints the leader of this party as the Prime Minister, who then forms the council of ministers.

2. 1. Lok Sabha: Lok Sabha members are directly elected by the citizens of India.

Rajya Sabha: Rajya Sabha members are elected by the state legislative assemblies and Union Territories or nominated by the President.

2. Lok Sabha: Lok Sabha members serve for five years.

Rajya Sabha: Rajya Sabha members serve for six years.

3. Lok Sabha: The Speaker guides the Lok Sabha.

Rajya Sabha: The Vice President of India is the Chairman of the Rajya Sabha.

3. The highest judicial body in our country is the Supreme Court, located in New Delhi. In any legal case, the final judgement is made by the Supreme Court. The Chief Justice occupies the highest judicial position. All the judges are appointed by the President of India.

Creating better:

Accept all relevant responses.

Thinking better:

The members of the Lok Sabha are elected by the people because it is the house of representatives where people choose their leaders to speak and make decisions on their behalf in the government.

Choosing better: 2

Students' Worksheets

Worksheet 1

- A. 1. 28 2. 8 3. laws
4. President 5. Legislative
- B. 1. True 2. False 3. True
4. False 5. False
- C. 1. the members of the Lok Sabha, the Rajya Sabha and the state legislative assemblies
2. President of India
3. citizens of India
4. members of the state legislative assemblies and the Union Territories, the President
5. people of their region

Worksheet 2

- A. 1. Constitution 2. five
3. Vice President 4. Supreme Court
5. District Court
- B. 1. CITIZEN 2. SPEAKER
3. ELECTION 4. GOVERNMENT
5. DISTRICT
- C. Accept all relevant responses. Possible answer:
1. The central government makes laws for the country.
 2. It is also known as the union government.
 3. The central government is entrusted with the responsibility of defending the country.
 4. The law-making body of the government is known as the Parliament.
 5. The President of India and the two houses – the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha – constitute the Parliament.

Worksheet 3

- A. 1. Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha, President
2. constituencies
3. five
4. democracy
5. Parliament
- B. 1. False 2. True 3. False
4. True 5. False
- C. 1. RS 2. LS 3. LS
4. RS 5. LS

Worksheet 4

- A. 1. Rajya Sabha
2. Members of the Legislative Assembly
3. New Delhi
4. 34
5. Chief Justice of India
- B. 2.
- C. Accept all relevant responses. Possible answer:
1. Maintaining law and order within a state is the duty of the state government.
 2. There is a Legislative Assembly in every state. It makes laws for the state.
 3. The Members of the Legislative Assembly (MLAs) are elected for a term of five years.
 4. The Governor is the head of a state.
 5. The leader of the majority party becomes the Chief Minister.

Book of Holistic Teaching

Developing better

- A. **English:**
1. offices
 2. puff
- B. **Maths:**
- flag- symmetrical
peacock - asymmetrical
tiger – symmetrical
lotus - symmetrical
- C. **Science:** Accept all relevant responses.

Book of Project Ideas

Making better

Accept all relevant responses.