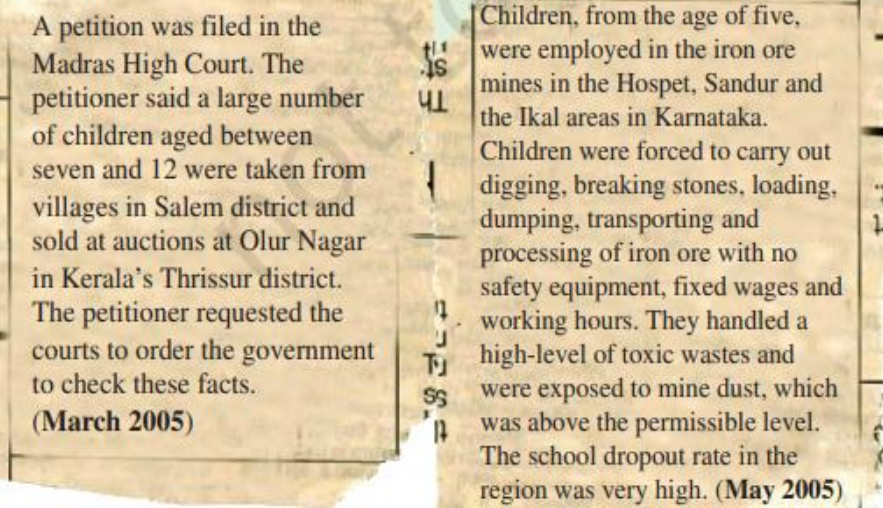




# INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

<b>Class: IX</b>	<b>Department: Social Science</b>	<b>Sub: Democratic Politics</b>
<b>Chapter-5 WS NO:5</b>	<b>Topic: Democratic Rights</b>	<b>Year: 2023-24</b>

1	<p><b>“The government shall not discriminate against any citizen on the grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth”. Which Fundamental Right is mentioned here?</b></p> <p><b>A. Right to equality</b> B. Right to freedom of speech and expression C. Right against exploitation D. Right to Constitutional remedies</p>										
2	<p><b>Match Column I with Column II and select the correct option:</b></p> <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Column I</th><th>Column II</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>a. Traffic</td><td>1. A formal document containing an order of the court to the government issued only by the High Court or the Supreme Court.</td></tr><tr><td>b. Writ</td><td>2. Selling and buying of men, women or children for immoral purposes</td></tr><tr><td>c. Claim</td><td>3. Promise made by individuals, groups or countries to uphold a rule or principle.</td></tr><tr><td>d. Covenant</td><td>4. Demand for legal or moral entitlements a person makes on fellow citizens, society or the government.</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>Options: A. a2, b4, c2, d1 <b>B. a2, b1, c4, d3</b> C. a3, b1, c4, d2 D. a4, b3, c1, d2</p>	Column I	Column II	a. Traffic	1. A formal document containing an order of the court to the government issued only by the High Court or the Supreme Court.	b. Writ	2. Selling and buying of men, women or children for immoral purposes	c. Claim	3. Promise made by individuals, groups or countries to uphold a rule or principle.	d. Covenant	4. Demand for legal or moral entitlements a person makes on fellow citizens, society or the government.
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3	<p><b>Choose the Right which allows the individuals to approach the courts for the protection of their Fundamental Rights?</b></p> <p>A. Right to equality B. Right to freedom of speech and expression <b>C. Right to Constitutional remedies</b> D. Right to freedom of religion</p>										
4	<p><b>Which of the following is not a Fundamental Right?</b></p> <p>A. Right to equality B. Right to freedom of speech and expression <b>C. Right to property</b> D. Right against exploitation</p>										
5	<p><b>Which Organization ensures the enforcement of human rights in India?</b></p> <p>A. United Nations B. Amnesty International <b>C. National Human Rights Commission</b> D. Human Rights Watch</p>										

6	<p><b>What is the foundation of any democracy?</b></p> <p>A. Right to Freedom  <b>B. Rule of Law</b>  C. Right to vote  D. Fundamental rights</p>
7	<p><b>Who called the Right to Constitutional remedies as ‘the heart &amp; Soul’ of our Constitution?</b></p> <p>A. Mahatma Gandhi  <b>B. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar</b>  C. C.V. Rao  D. Jawaharlal Nehru</p>
8	<p>There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes provided below:</p> <p><b>Assertion (A):</b> The right to property is not a Constitutional Right but it is a Fundamental right.  <b>Reason (R):</b> Right to vote in elections is an important Constitutional right.</p> <p>A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.  B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.  C. A is true but R is false.  <b>D. A is false but R is true.</b></p>
9	<p><b>Assertion (A):</b> A Secular state is one that does not establish any one religion as official religion.  <b>Reason (R):</b> Indian secularism practices an attitude of a principled and equal distance from all religions.</p> <p><b>A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.</b>  B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.  C. A is true but R is false.  D. A is false but R is true.</p>
10	 <p>The above-mentioned Newspaper reports indicate the violation of which of the following Fundamental Rights?</p> <p>A. Right to equality  B. Right to freedom of speech and expression  <b>C. Right against exploitation</b>  D. Right to Constitutional remedies</p>