



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: X	Department: Social Science	Sub: Democratic Politics
Chapter:2 Worksheet No:2	Topic: FEDERALISM	Year: 2023 -24

I.	Choose the correct option:
1	Who has the power to legislate on residuary subjects? A. The Union Government B. The State Government C. Both the State and the Union Governments D. None of the above,
2	Which of the following is not an example of “holding together” federation? A. India B. Spain C. Belgium D. Australia
3	Subjects like computer software comes in the A. Union list B. State list C. Concurrent list D. Residuary Subjects
4	Which of the following states were reorganized on the basis of Culture, Ethnicity or Geography? A. Nagaland, Manipur and Arunachal Pradesh B. Nagaland, Uttarakhand and Jharkhand C. Uttarakhand, Jharkhand and Uttaranchal D. Nagaland, Jharkhand and Tripura
5	Which of the following subject is included in the concurrent list? A. Defence B. Agriculture C. Adoption D. Banking
6	When power is taken away from central and state government and given to local government it is called A. Distribution B. Reorganization C. Centralization D. Decentralization
7	The system of Panchayati Raj System involves A. The village, block and district levels B. The village and state levels C. The village, district and state levels D. The village, state and union levels

8	<p>All the panchayat samitis or mandalas in a district together constitute</p> <p>A. the Panchayat Samiti B. the Zila Parishad C.the Village Panchayat D.None of the above</p>
9	<p>The government at the block level is called</p> <p>A. Gram Sabha B. Gram Panchayat C. Panchayat Samiti. D. Nayay Samiti</p>
10.	<p>Who is the chairperson of the Municipal corporation?</p> <p>A. Block development officer B. Mayor Sarpanch Member of Lok Sabha</p>
B.	<p>Assertion and Reasoning: In the questions given below, there are statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct options: -</p>
1	<p>Assertion (A): Hindi was identified as the official language of India. Reason (R): It helped in creating supremacy of Hindi speaking people over others. Options: 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 D. (A) is false , but (R) is true Ans. C. (A) is true, but (R) is false</p>
2.	<p>Assertion (A): A major step towards decentralization was taken in 1992. Reason (R): The constitution was amended to make the third tier of democracy more powerful and effective. Options: 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 D. (A) is false , but (R) is true Ans. A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).</p>
3	<p>Assertion: Chairperson is the political head of Zila Parishad. Reason: Mayor is the head of the Municipal Corporation. Options: 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. D. A is false but R is correct. Ans. B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.</p>

III. i)	Read the paragraph carefully and the answer the following Questions :-
	<p>The need for decentralization was recognized in our Constitution. Since then, there have been several attempts to decentralize power to the level of villages and towns. Panchayats in villages and the municipalities in urban areas were set up in all the States. But these were directly under the control of state governments. Elections to these local governments were not held regularly. Local governments did not have any powers or resources of their own. Thus, there was very little decentralization in effective terms.</p> <p>a) What is 'decentralization'? What is the rural local government in India is popularly known as? Ans: When power is taken away from Central and State governments and given to the local government, it is called decentralization. In India the rural local government is popularly known as Panchayat Raj.</p> <p>b) `What are the duties of the Gram Sabha? i) to supervise the works of Panchayat. ii)to approve the annual budget of gram panchayat.</p>
ii)	<p>Federalism is a system of government in which the power is divided between a central authority and various constituent units of the country. Usually, a federation has two levels of government. One is the government for the entire country that is usually responsible for a few subjects of common national interest. The others are governments at the level of provinces or states that look after much of the day to-day administering of their state. Both these levels of governments enjoy their power independent of the other. The Court have the power to interpret the Constitution and the powers of different levels of Government.</p> <p>a) Write down the dual objectives of federalism. Ans: The dual objectives of federalism are, i)to safeguard and promote unity of the country, ii) while at the same time accommodate regional diversity.</p> <p>b) Which courts acts as an umpire to settle the disputes between different levels of Government? Ans: The Supreme Court</p> <p>c) Name of the country which follows unitary form of government. Ans: United Kingdom.</p>
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