

INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: IX	Department: Social Science	Sub: Democratic Politics
Chapter:2 Worksheet No:2	Topic: CONSTITUTIONAL DESIGN	Year: 2023 -24

I.	Choose the correct option:
1.	The Apartheid system in South Africa was based on;
	A. gender Discrimination
	B. religious Discrimination
	C. racial Discrimination
	D. Economic status
2	During negotiations for making the Constitution, the whites agreed to
	A. The principle of majority rule
	B. One person one vote
	C. Accept some basic rights for the poor and the workers
	D. All the above.
3	President of the constituent Assembly was
	A. B.R. Ambedkar
	B. Rajendra Prasad
	C. Vallabhbhai Patel
	D. Abul Kalam Azad
4	The Constituent Assembly adopted the Constitution of India on
	A. 26 th November 1949
	B.15 th August 1947
	C. 26 th Jan 1950
	D. 26 th Jan, 1930
5	Who among the following was not the member of the Constituent Assembly?
	A. T.T. Krishnamachari
	B. Rajendra Prasad
	C. B.R. Ambedkar
	D. Mahatma Gandhi
6	The Constitution begins with a short statement of its basic values. What is it called?
	A. Preface
	B. Preamble
	C. Introduction
	D. Article
7	How many amendments were made before adopting the constitution?
	A. Around 500
	B. Around 2000.
	C. Around 1550.
	D. Around 1000.

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8	The term 'Sovereign' means A. People have the supreme power to make decisions B. Head of the state is an elected person People should have lived like brothers and sisters D. The government will not favour any religion
9.	Who framed the Indian Constitution? A. Ordinary citizen B. Governor General of India C. British Parliament D. Constituent Assembly
10.	The Constituent Assembly met for how many days? A. 280 B 114 C. 150 D.365
В.	Assertion and Reasoning: In the questions given below, there are statements marked as assertion (A) and reasons(R). Read the statements and choose the correct options:
1	Assertion: The Constituent Assembly was elected by the Provincial Legislature. Reason: It consists of members from all the regions of the country to ensure a fair geographical representation Options: A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. B. Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A
	C.A is true and R is false. D.A is false and R is true Ans. A Both A and B are true and B is the correct explanation of A
2.	Ans: A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A Assertion (A): Political Institution of the colonial rule serve as a blueprint for setting up of the Indian Constitution. Reason (R): The Indian Constitution did not adopt any institutional details and procedures from colonial laws. 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
3	Assertion: Constitutional Amendment is a change in constitution made by the supreme legislative body in a country. Reason: To keep them updated, regular amendment is required. 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. A. Both (A) and (R) are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

4. **Assertion:** Dr. B.R. Ambedkar was the Chairman of the Constituent Assembly.

Reason: Elections to the Constituent Assembly were held in July 1946.

Options:

- a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- b. Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A
- c. A is true and R is false.
- d. A is false and R is true

Ans: D. (A) is false and (R) is true

III. i) Read the paragraph carefully and the answer the following;

Values that inspired and guided the freedom struggle and were in turn nurtured by it, formed the foundation for India's democracy. These values are embedded in the preamble of the Indian constitution. They guide all the articles of the Indian constitution. The constitution begins with a short statement of its basic values. This is called the preamble to the constitution. Taking inspiration from American model, most countries in the contemporary world have chosen to begin their constitution with a preamble.

a) Why does the Preamble consider as the soul of the Indian Constitution?

Ans: It provides standard to examine and evaluate any law and action of the government.

b) Which are the two terms that included in the Preamble?

Ans: The term 'Socialist" and "Secular" added in the preamble through 42nd Constitutional amendment in 1976.

C) How many members were there in the Constituent Assembly?

Ans: The Constituent Assembly has 299 members.

- ii) The constitution does not reflect the views of its members alone, it expresses a broad consensus of its time. Many countries of the world had to rewrite their constitution because the basic rules were not acceptable to all social groups or political parties. In some other countries, the constitution exists as e mere piece of paper. No one actually follows it. The experience of our constitution is different. Over the last half a century, several groups have questioned some provisions of the constitution. But no large social group or political party has ever questioned the legitimacy of the constitution itself.
 - a) What are the basic values which were accepted by all leaders before the constituent assembly were made to deliberate on the constitution?

Ans: These values are inclusion of universal adult franchise, right to freedom and equality and to protect the rights of the minority.

- b) Who elected the Members of the Constituent Assembly?
 - Ans: The members of the Provincial Legislatures elected the members of the Constituent Assembly.
- c) Who prepared a draft Constitution for Discussion?

Ans: CR. B.R Ambedkar prepared a draft Constitution for discussion.

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