



## INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

<b>Class: VIII</b>	<b>Department: Social Science</b>	<b>Sub: Civics</b>
<b>Worksheet No: 8</b>	<b>Topic: Parliament and the Making of Laws</b>	<b>Year: 2023-24</b>

<b>1</b>	<b>Choose the correct option: -</b>
1	Parliament enables Indian citizens to participate in a) Decision making b) Control the government c) <b>Both (a) and (b)</b> d) None of these
2	Representatives to the Indian Parliament are chosen by the a) <b>People</b> b) Prime Minister c) President d) None of these
3	The upper house of the Parliament, representing the states, is termed as a) Lok Sabha b) <b>Rajya Sabha</b> c) Parliament House d) None of these
4	Which is an important way to control the executive in Parliament? a) Assembly b) Zero-hour c) <b>Question hour</b> d) none of these
<b>II</b>	<b>Fill in the blanks: -</b>
5	<u>Parliament</u> is the most important symbol of Indian democracy.
6	The Prime Minister of India is the leader of the <u>ruling party</u> in the Lok Sabha.
7	All the representatives in the Parliament together control and guide the <u>government</u> .
8	The Lok Sabha is usually elected once in every <u>five years</u> .
<b>III</b>	<b>Very Short Answer Questions: -</b>
9	<b>What does the Parliament of India consist of?</b> The Parliament of India consists of the President, the Rajya Sabha and the Lok Sabha.
10	<b>How do people criticize the unfair laws of the Parliament?</b> People hold public meetings, write about it in newspapers, report to TV news channels, etc.
11	<b>What is 'controversial law'?</b> The law that favours one group and disregards the other is known as controversial law.
12	<b>What is meant by the term 'domestic violence'?</b> Domestic violence generally refers to the injury or harm or threat of injury or harm caused by an adult male, usually the husband, against his wife.
<b>IV</b>	<b>Answer in detail: -</b>
13	<b>How is the national government formed?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• After the Lok Sabha elections, a list of MPs from each political party is compiled.</li><li>• A political party must have a majority of elected MPs in order to create the government.</li><li>• The Lok Sabha has 545 members, 543 of whom are elected and 2 of whom are nominated.</li><li>• To have a majority, a party must have at least half the number of members, or 272 or more.</li><li>• All political parties in Parliament that oppose the dominant party or coalition comprise the opposition.</li><li>• The largest of these parties is referred to as the Opposition party.</li></ul>
14	<b>How are the representatives elected to the Parliament in India?</b>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Election to the Parliament is conducted in the same manner as elections to the state legislature.</li> <li>• The Lok Sabha is elected for every five years on average.</li> <li>• There are various constituencies in the country. Each of these constituencies sends one representative to Parliament.</li> <li>• Candidates for elections typically come from several political parties.</li> <li>• These candidates are elected as Members of Parliament, or MPs. The Parliament is made up of these MPs.</li> </ul>
15	<p><b>Why are laws required?</b></p> <p>Laws are essential to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prevent people from engaging in a variety of unjust social practices.</li> <li>• Prohibit the practise of untouchability, which has caused millions of people to suffer.</li> <li>• Ensure equality among Indian citizens.</li> <li>• Provide methods to govern activities in order to get the most out of all types of resources.</li> </ul>
<b>V</b>	<b>Case Study Based Questions: -</b>
16	<p>After 1947, the Indian Parliament is an expression of the faith that the people of India have in principles of democracy. These are participation by people in the decision-making process and government by consent. The Parliament in our system has immense powers because it is the representative of the people. Elections to the Parliament are held in a similar manner as they are for the state legislature. The Lok Sabha is usually elected once every five years. The country is divided into numerous constituencies. Each of these constituencies elects one person to the Parliament. The candidates who contest elections usually belong to different political parties.</p> <p><b>1. When was the Indian Parliament created?</b> The Indian Parliament was created after 1947.</p> <p><b>2. What does the Indian Parliament represent?</b> The Indian Parliament is an expression of the faith that the people of India have in principles of democracy.</p> <p><b>3. What is meant by constituency?</b> India is divided into different smaller areas for the purpose of elections. These areas are called electoral constituencies. The voters living in an area can elect one representative.</p>