

WORKSHEET SOCIAL AND POLITICAL LIFE CHAPTER -3-WHY DO WE NEED A PARLIAMENT

A: Answer the following

- 1. Who is the head of the executive in India?
- 2. Who exercises the executive powers in India?
- 3. Who is the head of the council of ministers?
- 4. What is the upper house of the Indian Parliament called?
- 5. What is the lower house of the Indian Parliament called?
- 6. How many houses does the Indian Parliament have?
- 7. What is the term for a legislature with two houses?
- 8. What is the collective term for members of either house of Parliament?
- 9. What is the Rajya Sabha also known as?
- 10. What is the Lok Sabha also known as?

B: Fill in the blanks

| 1. The speaker, as the presiding officer, maintains order and |
|---|
| conducts proceedings in the |
| 2. The speaker is expected to be unbiased and does not officially |
| participate in the |
| 3. The first speaker of the Lok Sabha |
| 4. The most important function of the Parliament is to pass the |
| 5. The session of the Parliament that is convened for presenting, |
| discussing and passing the budget is called the |
| 6. A person seeking election to the Rajya Sabha should have |
| acquiredyears of age. |
| 7 Is more powerful than the Rajya Sabha. |

- 8. The -----plays an important role in the election of the President and the Vice President.
- 9. The members of the ——— are directly elected by the people.
- 10. The --- is dissolved after every five years.

C: Define the following

- 1. Constituency
- 2. Bill
- 3. Money bill
- 4. Budget

D: Write true or false

- 1. A money bill can be initiated in the Rajya Sabha.
- 2. The normal life of the Lok Sabha is six years.
- 3. Our Parliament consist of the President, the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
- 4. The Rajya Sabha is a permanent house.
- 5. The president can nominate 12 members in the Lok Sabha.