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- c) Market and non-market activities d) Production and non- production activities
10. Women generally look after _____. [1]
 a) Business b) Teaching
 c) Domestic chores d) Fields
11. Which among the following is not a feature of the Indian Constitution? [1]
 a) Parliamentary form of government b) Double citizenship
 c) Federal form of government d) A written constitution
12. The Constitution begins with a short statement of its basic values. What is it called? [1]
 a) Article b) Introduction
 c) Preface d) Preamble
13. How many members were there in the Constituent Assembly that wrote the Indian Constitution? [1]
 a) 101 members b) 206 members
 c) 299 members d) 36 members
14. Which country has the longest written constitution? [1]
 a) USA, UK b) Pakistan
 c) India d) Japan
15. When was the Constitution of India completed or adopted? [1]
 a) 26 October, 1949 b) 26 January, 1950
 c) 26 November, 1949 d) 17 December, 1947
16. Who was commonly known as the Iron Man of India? [1]
 a) Jawaharlal Nehru b) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
 c) Mr. K.M. Munshi d) Gandhi Ji
17. What is Apartheid? [1]
 a) Gender discrimination b) Facial discrimination
 c) Caste discrimination d) Racial discrimination
18. There is no official religion in India and no religion gets special status from the government of India. All religions are treated with equal respect by the government. Choose one word for this statement? [1]
 a) Secular b) Equality
 c) Liberty d) Democratic
19. Elections to the Constituent Assembly were held in _____. [1]
 a) July 1949 b) July 1947
 c) July 1945 d) July 1946

20. This term means that the head of the state, i.e. the President of India is an elected person and it is not a hereditary position. Choose the term from options. [1]

- a) Sovereignty
b) Secular
c) Fraternity
d) Republic

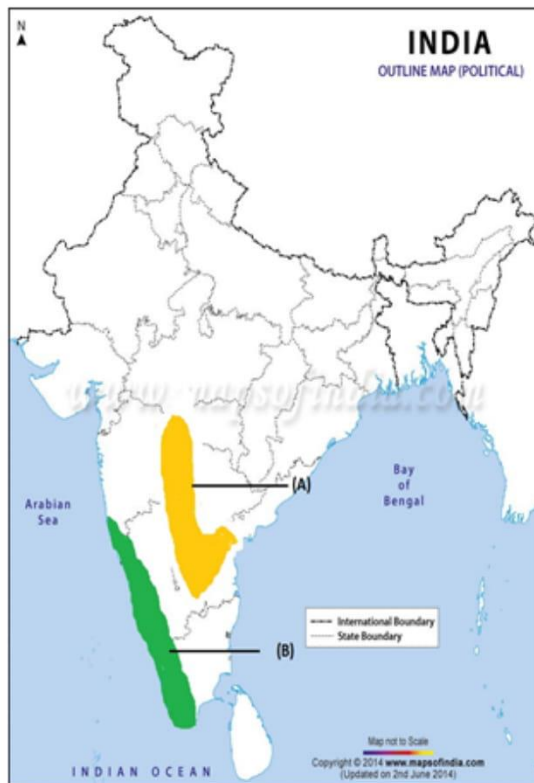
Section B

21. Two features A and B are marked in the given political map of India. Identify these features with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map. [3]

- i. A Forest type
ii. A Forest Type

On the same political map locate and label the following

- iii. Kaziranga National Park



Section C

22. Is it true that educated parents invest more heavily on their children's education and why? [3]
23. How has Japan become a developed country despite being poor in natural resources? Explain. [3]
24. Define Birth rate, Death Rate and Infant Mortality rate. [3]
25. What is the difference between disguised unemployment and seasonal unemployment? [3]
26. What is mid day meal schemes? Explain. [3]
27. "The Preamble to the Indian Constitution provides a philosophy and values of the Constitution". Explain any three values that you derive from it. [3]
28. Match the following leaders with their roles in making of the Constitution: [3]

| | |
|------------------|--|
| a. Motilal Nehru | i. President of the Constituent Assembly |
| b. B.R. Ambedkar | ii. Member of the Constituent Assembly |

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| c. Rajendra Prasad | iii. Chairman of the Drafting Committee |
| d. Sarojini Naidu | iv. Prepared a Constitution for India in 1928 |

29. Write about the preamble of the American Constitution. [3]

30. Here are some of the guiding values of the Constitution and their meaning. Rewrite them by matching them correctly. [3]

| | |
|---------------|---|
| a. Sovereign | i. Government will not favour any religion. |
| b. Republic | ii. People have the supreme right to make decisions. |
| c. Fraternity | iii. Head of the state is a person elected by the people. |
| d. Secular | iv. People should coexist like brothers and sisters. |

31. Describe five main features of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan. [5]

32. What are the objectives of India's National Policy on Health? Suggest any two ways through which the objectives of the policy can be met. [5]

33. Describe the policy of government in the field of education. [5]

34. What is a Constitution? Explain the role of a Constitution in a country. [5]

35. Write any five features of the Indian constitution. [5]

36. "Indian Constitution is both rigid and flexible", explain. [5]