

Civics revision sheet

- 1. What is meant by the term 'Constitution'?**
- 2. Name the body which framed the Constitution of India.**
- 3. Who was the President of the Constituent Assembly ?**
- 4. Who was the Chairman of the Drafting Committee ?**
- 5. What do you understand by the term 'Preamble' to the Constitution ?**
- 6. Mention the date on which the Indian Constitution came into force.**
- 7. Why is 26th January, 1950 regarded as a red-letter day in the History of India ?**
- 8. With reference to the Constitution of India explain the following :**
 - (a) Describe the term Constitution.
 - (b) Who framed it ?
 - (c) On which day was the Constitution enforced? What is the significance of this day?
- 10. The Constitution of India is introduced to us through a Preamble. In this connection explain the following :**
 - (d) The meaning of the term Preamble
 - (e) Its needs or importance.
- 11. The Preamble declares India to be a Sovereign, Socialist, Secular, Democratic Republic. In this context explain the following :**
 - (f) Sovereign (b) Socialist (c) Secular
 - (d) Democratic (e) Republic.
- 12. What do you mean by Universal Adult Franchise ?**
- 13. Why has the Indian Constitution provided for joint electorate?**
- 14. A Single Citizenship.**
- 15. Explain the term Fundamental Rights.**
- 16. Name the different Fundamental the Rights guaranteed to the citizens of India.**
- 17. Explain the term the Right to Equality.**
- 18. Name the Fundamental Right that was deleted by the 44th Amendment Act.**
- 19. Mention one limitation to the exercise of the Right to Freedom of Speech and Expression**
- 20. Name the Fundamental Right that prohibits forced labour**
- 21. Name the Fundamental Right that aims at the preservation of culture, language and script of the minorities in India.**
- 22. Mention what you understand by the Right to Freedom of Religion.**
- 23. The Government of India is committed to bring about social equality among the citizens of India. Mention two steps taken by the Government to this effect.**
- 24. Mention two Fundamental Rights granted to the citizens of India which bring out the secular nature of the state.**
- 25. What is the meaning of Right to Constitutional Remedies?**
- 26. Name the Fundamental Right which protects the interests of the linguistic minorities in India.**
- 27. Mention one important provision given in the Constitution which gives protection against exploitation.**
- 28. Mention two rights of an individual who is arrested under ordinary circumstances**
- 29. Explain the term writ.**
- 30. What is meant by Preventive Detention?**
- 31. Which part of the Constitution contains the Fundamental Rights ?**
- 32. There is a list of Fundamental Rights that is given in the Constitution of India. In this connection explain the following:**
 - (a) Name the seven Fundamental Rights.

(b) What is their importance ?

33. The Right to Freedom is actually a cluster of several rights.” In this context explain the following :

(a) How far do you agree with this view?

(b) Explain the different rights incorporated in the Right to Freedom.

34. With reference to the Right to Equality explain the following

(a) Which articles of the Constitution deal with these right

(b) (b) Describe the subject matter of any two of these rights.

35. With reference to Fundamental Duties explain the following:

(a) Mention any four Fundamental Duties.

(b) Why have Fundamental Duties been included in the Constitution ?

36. Explain the term writ. What do you mean by the following writs?

(c) Habeas Corpus (b) Mandamus

(c) Prohibition (d) Certiorari

(e) Quo-Warranto

37. What do you mean by the Directive Principles of State Policy ?

38. Mention one Directive Principle which aims at the welfare of children.

39. Mention the Directive Principle which aims at the protection of environment.

40. Mention one Directive Principle of State Policy which aims at the upliftment of the weaker sections of the society.

41. What is the main purpose of the Directive Principles of State Policy in the Indian Constitution ?

42. How are the Directive Principles of State Policy helpful in establishing a Welfare State in India?

43. With reference to the Directive Principles of State Policy, describe the following :

a. Meaning of the Directive Principles of State Policy.

b. Their Significance in the Constitution of India.

44. The Directive Principles pertain to the welfare of the people. In this context explain the following:

a. Any two principles relating to economic policy.

b. Any two principles pertaining to social, cultural and educational uplift.

c. Any two principles for the protection of environment and monuments.

