

Std - VI

Subject- Social Studies

Lesson -3 (Government)

Answer these questions:-

Q1. What is a government?

Ans. A group of people who control and manage the affairs of a country form a government.

Q2. Name three main types of government.

Ans. The three main types of government are:-

- i). Monarchy-(run by a hereditary ruler with absolute power)
- ii). Dictatorship-(power is in the hands of one person or a small group)
- iii). Democracy - When the citizens elect their own representatives.

Q3. Which organ of the government makes law?

Ans. Our parliament is the central legislature of our country.It consists of the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha.Its members are called MPs.The parliament (legislature)makes laws that apply to the whole nation.

Q4. What do you understand by universal adult franchise?

Ans. The meaning of universal adult franchise is that all adult citizens above the age of 18 years can vote irrespective of their caste, creed, gender and religion.

Q5. At what level do we have government in India?

Ans. In India we have government at three levels:

- i) Union or central government.

ii) State government.

iii) Local self government.

There are local self government bodies in:-

*cities,(municipal corporation)

*towns (municipal committee)

*villages (gram Panchayat)

Q6. Give two reasons why representative democracy is a good form of government.

Ans. The representative democracy is a good form of government because:-

i). The people elect their representatives who take decisions on their behalf.

ii). The representatives work for the welfare of their people.

iii). In a country of 1.3 billion people, direct democracy is not possible as everyone can't participate in decision making directly.

Q7. Why do we need a government?

Ans. We need a government because the government takes decisions and runs the nation.

Some of the functions of government are:-

i)The government deals with the problems like poverty, illiteracy and unemployment.

ii) The government provides services like education, healthcare, transport ,Postal services .

iii) The government maintains law and order in the country.

iv)The government provides basic amenities like road ,hospitals , education ,water and electricity.

v). The government maintains good relations with other countries.

vi) The government organises rescue work during floods , drought , storms and earthquakes. It also provides aid in the form of medicines, food and shelter to the affected people.

vii). The government maintains armed forces to defend the boundaries of the nation.

Extra work:-

Q9. What are the similarities between monarchy and dictatorship?

Ans. Similarities between these two form of government are:-

- i). People have no right to choose their rulers.
- ii). The people do not enjoy any freedom or fundamental rights.

Q10. What is universal suffrage?

Ans. The right to vote is called suffrage or franchise. It means equal value of vote for each or the principle of ONE PERSON ,ONE VOTE.

In India,we have universal adult franchise, this means that all adult citizens above 18 years have the right to vote.

Q11. Who were women suffragettes?

Ans. Women suffragettes were feminist women who strongly believed in gender equality and wanted women to get voting rights.

Q12. What kind of legislature exists in Bihar?

Ans. *Bihar has a bicameral legislature.

* The legislature is composed of Bihar legislative council that is upper house (Vidhan Parishad)

* The Bihar legislative assembly that is lower house(Vidhan Sabha)

Q13. Name the three organs of the government. What are the functions of the organs of the government?

Ans. The legislature. the executive and the judiciary are known as the three organs (branches) of the government.

Functions of these organs:-

*The legislature - The legislature makes laws that apply to the whole nation.

*The executive - The laws made by the legislature are implemented by the Executive.

* The Judiciary- Its the system of courts that make sure that laws are obeyed.

Q14. Why is democracy desirable?

Ans. Democracy is a desirable because the government in a democracy is elected by the people. The biggest advantage is that the people have freedom and fundamental rights.

They can vote out a government if it does not work for their welfare.

Q15. What is the speciality of our constitution?

Ans. The speciality of our constitution is that right from its inception, it granted universal adult franchise to all its citizens irrespective of caste creed gender or religion