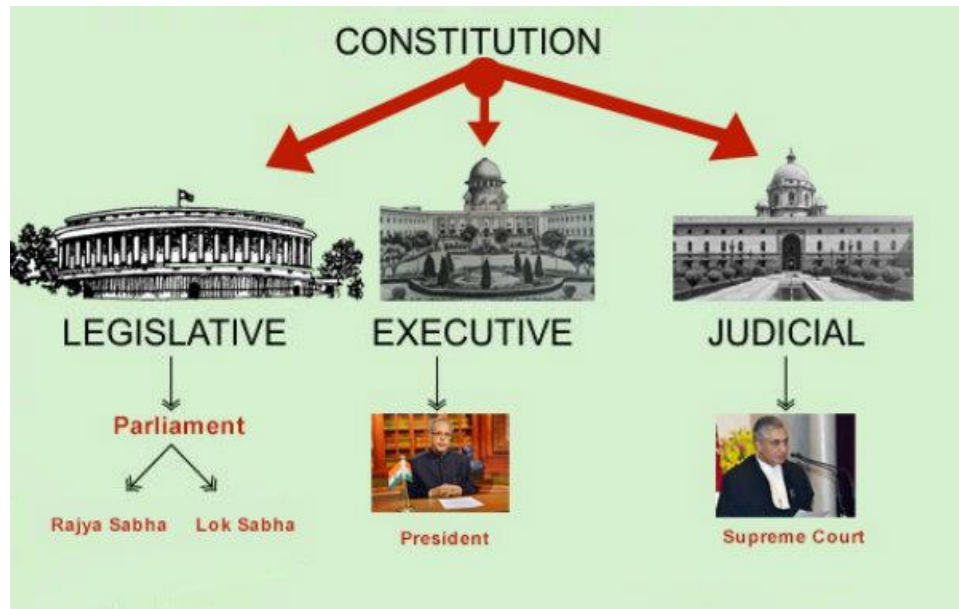


**STD - V**  
**SOCIAL STUDY**  
**LESSON -12**

**Answer the questions:**

Q1 What are the three arms of the government?

Ans. The legislature, the executive and the judiciary are the three arms of the government.



Q2. How many houses does our parliament have?

Ans. The union legislature or parliament has two houses - Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha.



Lok Sabha



Rajya Sabha

Q3. Which can also be called the council of states - the Lok Sabha or the Rajya Sabha?

Ans. The Rajya Sabha can also be called the council of States.

Q4. Who appoints members of the union executive and the judiciary?

Ans. The President appoints the members of the union executive and the judiciary.

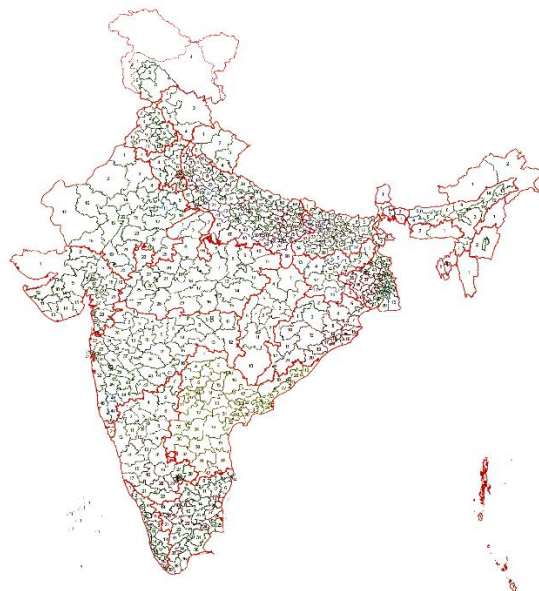
Q5. Which union territories have a legislative assembly?

Ans. Delhi and Puducherry are the union territories with a legislative assembly.



Q6. Describe how the people elect their representatives to the Lok Sabha?

Ans. For the elections, the country is divided into many areas called constituencies. The people of each constituency vote for any of the contestant. The contestant who gets the greatest number of votes gets elected to the Lok Sabha from that constituency.

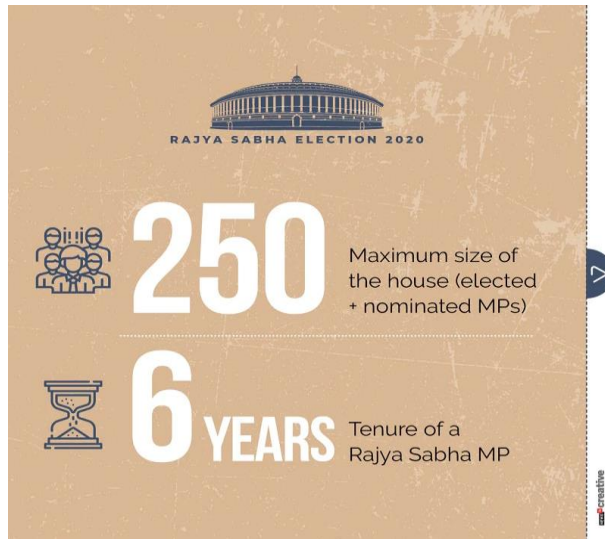


Q7. Who elects the members of the Rajya Sabha and for how long?

Ans. The members of Rajya Sabha are elected by the legislative assembly of the states and the union territories of Delhi and Puducherry.

In addition, twelve members are appointed by the President. They are people who are well known in their field of work such as art, sports, literature, cinema and social work.

The members of Rajya Sabha are elected for six years.



Q8. What are the main functions of the union legislature?

Ans. The main functions of the union legislature or the parliament are:

- To make, change and remove the law.
- To decide the taxes that people have to pay.
- To make budget for one year.
- To discuss the problems of the people.
- To discuss the policies of the government.



Q9. What are the functions of the courts?

Ans. The main functions of the courts are:

- To see that everything happens according to the law.
- To decide the punishment for committing a crime or breaking the law.
- To settle the disputes over money, properties, land and so on.



Q10. How are Delhi and Puducherry different from the other union territories?

Ans. Delhi and Puducherry are different from the other union territories as they have Lieutenant Governors but each has its own legislative assembly also and a council of ministers headed by a Chief Minister.

Q11. What do you mean by the constituency?

Ans. A constituency is the division of a country where the people of that area elect a member of the parliament.

#### WHAT IS A CONSTITUENCY

- A constituency is the voting areas in which the country is divided.
- These areas are defined by parliament.