



- Pre activity: Draw and colour Indian national flag.
- Key words.

Democracy, Oppressed, fraternity, amenities, sovereign, socialist, secular, republic, justice, Fundamental right.

QI.Fill in the blanks.

1. Our constitution came into force on **26th, January, 1950**
2. The **Preamble** is the introduction to the Constitution of India.
3. In a **democracy** ,people are free to elect their own leaders.
4. The Indian constitution was drafted under the chairmanship of **Dr. B.R.Ambedkar**

QII. Write true or false.

1. To abide by the constitution is a fundamental right . **False**
2. People enjoyed the fundamental rights during the British rule. **False**
3. India is a republic country. **True**
4. All Indian citizens are equal before the law. **True**

QIII.Short answer questions.

1. **What is the meaning of the directive principles?**

Ans. The set of guidelines set by the constitution, which is to be followed by the government is called the Directive Principles.

2. **Who formed the constitution of India ?**

Ans. The Constituent Assembly drafted the Constitution of India under the chairmanship of Dr. B. R.Ambedkar

3. **3.What does it mean for India to be sovereign and a socialist country.**

Ans. Sovereign means India is a free country. Socialist means in India all people are equal.

QIV. Long answer question.

1. Explain any three fundamental duties.

Ans.i) To Respect the Unity of our Country.

We have to respect the diversity in cultures, languages and religions practised in our country.

ii) To Take Care of the Public Property

We have to take care of all the civic amenities which are offered to us.

iii) To Respect the National Flag and the National Anthem

We have to honour our National Flag and stand at attention whenever our National Anthem is sung.

2. List the Directive principles of the state policy.

Ans. The Directive Principles of State policy are

- The government should provide amenities to all the people of India.
- The government should take care of the welfare of the people of India.
- The government should provide free and compulsory education to all children till the age of 14 years.
- The government should protect the interests of the people who belong to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes

3. Explain the Fundamental rights listed in the Indian constitution.

- **Ans.** • Right to Equality: We all are equal before the law.
 - Right to Freedom: We all are free to speak, travel and practice any profession in our country.
 - Right to Justice: We can seek justice against any unfairness from the court.
 - Right to Follow Any Religion: All religions are equal in the eyes of the law.
 - Right to Free and Compulsory Education: Children in the age group of 6-14 have the right to get free education.

***Post Activity-** Write down the preamble of the Indian constitution.

TEACHER

HOD

COORDINATOR

PRINCIPAL

TEACHER

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COORDINATOR

PRINCIPAL