

Ch: 2 Constitutional Design

1) Identify the mistake in each case and rewrite correctly.

1) Leaders of the freedom movement had an open mind about whether the country should be democratic or not after independence

⇒ False: The leaders of the freedom movement were in favor that the country should be a democratic nation after independence

2) Members of the Constituent Assembly of India held the same views on all provisions of the Constitution.

⇒ False: held the same views on the basic principles of the Constitution.

3) A country that has a Constitution must ~~cannot~~ be a democracy.

True

⇒ Because the constitution is the axis of the democracy.

4) Constitution cannot be amended because it is the supreme law of a country.

- ⇒ False : A Constitution can be amended to keep up with the changes in aspirations of the society.

Q2 Which of these was the most salient underlying conflict in the making of a democratic Constitution in South Africa.

- ⇒ Between the Coloured minority & the black majority.

Q3 Which of these is a provision that a democratic Constitution does not have?

- ⇒ Name of the head of the state

Q4 Match

- Motilal Nehru - (F) prepared a Constitution for India in 1928
- B.R. Ambedkar - Chairman of the Drafting Committee.
- Rajendra Prasad - President of the Constituent Assembly.
- Sarojini Naidu - Member of the Constituent Assembly.

Q5

Read again from the extracts from Nehru's speech 'Trust with Destiny' and answer the following.

a) Why did Nehru use the expression "not wholly or in full measure" in the first sentence?

Ans because according to him the task they had undertaken was not complete.

b) The ambition of the greatest man of our generation has been to wipe every tear from every eye." Who was he referring to?

Ans He was referring to Mahatma Gandhi.

c) What pledge did he want the makers of the Indian Constitution to take?

Ans They were to dedicate their lives to the service of India, the Indian people & the humanity at large.

Q6

Match

a) Sovereign - People have the supreme right to make decision.

b) Republic - Head of the state is an elected person.

c Fraternity — People should live like brothers and sisters.

d Secular — Government will not favour any religion.

Q7 Read the following extract from a conduct book of ——— constitutional value?

A. This Para does not reflect the values underlying our Constitution because our Constitution gives equal rights to both men and women.

Q8 Read the following statement about a Constitution. Give reasons why each of these is true or not true.

a) The authority of the rules of the Constitution is the same as that of any other law.

⇒ Not true — Constitution is the supreme law. It describes how govt. elects & their powers, rights of citizens & their protection. This is totally different from any other law.

b) Rights of citizens and limits on the power of the govt. are laid down in the constitution.

=> True - Constitutional setup limits the power of govt. through different institutions and also talks about the rights of citizens.

c) Constitution lays down how different organs of the govt. ~~are laid down~~ will be formed.

=> True - Constitution defines the role of different organs of the govt. and how they should be formed & by whom.

d) A Constitution is about institutions; not about values.

=> Not true - Because the Constitution gives equal importance to values, for eg, the human values.