

BCM SCHOOL, BASANT AVENUE, DUGRI ROAD, LUDHIANA
CLASS-XI
SUBJECT-POLITICAL SCIENCE
TOPIC- CONSTITUTION WHY AND HOW (Answer Key)
DATE : 27.04.2023

1. Which of these is not a function of the constitution?

- (a) It gives a guarantee of the rights of the citizen.
- (b) It marks out different spheres of power for different branches of government.
- (c) It ensures that good people come to power.
- (d) It gives expression to some shared values.

ANSWER:

(c) It ensures that good people come to power. The Constitution is responsible for the framework of distribution of power and not for the personal integrity of the people who occupy the positions of power.

2. The idea of our Preamble is borrowed from

- (a) Canada constitution
- (b) U.K constitution
- (c) U.S constitution
- (d) French constitution

ANSWER : c . U.S. constitution

3. The members of the Constituent Assembly Were:

- a. Directly elected
- b. Nominated by Congress and Muslim League
- c. Indirectly elected
- d. Appointed by the Governor-General and Governors

Answer: © Indirectly elected

4. Why is Indian constitution called as bag of borrowings ?

As it had inherited some features from other constitution but makers of constitution adopted them for Indian society, hence made several changes.

5. Why is it necessary for a constitution to place limitations on the rulers? Can there be a constitution that gives no power at all to the citizens?

ANSWER:

It is necessary for a constitution to place limitations on the rulers because absence of limitations would lead to authoritarian form of government that threatens human rights. There cannot be any constitution that gives no

power at all to the citizens as they make up the fabric of the state. The institutions of the state that are meant to serve the citizens would end up denying them their rights in such a scenario.

6. **What is the Constitution? How can we say that the Constitution is a living document?**

Answer:

A Constitution is a written set of rules and regulations to run the government of a country. It also defines the positions of three organs of the Government, i.e. the executive, the legislature and the judiciary along with maintaining relations between the Government and the citizens.

A Constitution Is a living document because:

It contains provisions to resolve social-economic problems

To update at par the provisions of constitution, the amendments are made.

Judicial interpretations, executive orders, customs also support to the growth of a constitution.

A Constitution is capable to adopt the new conditions as they arise.

7. **Write a note on Constituent Assembly.**

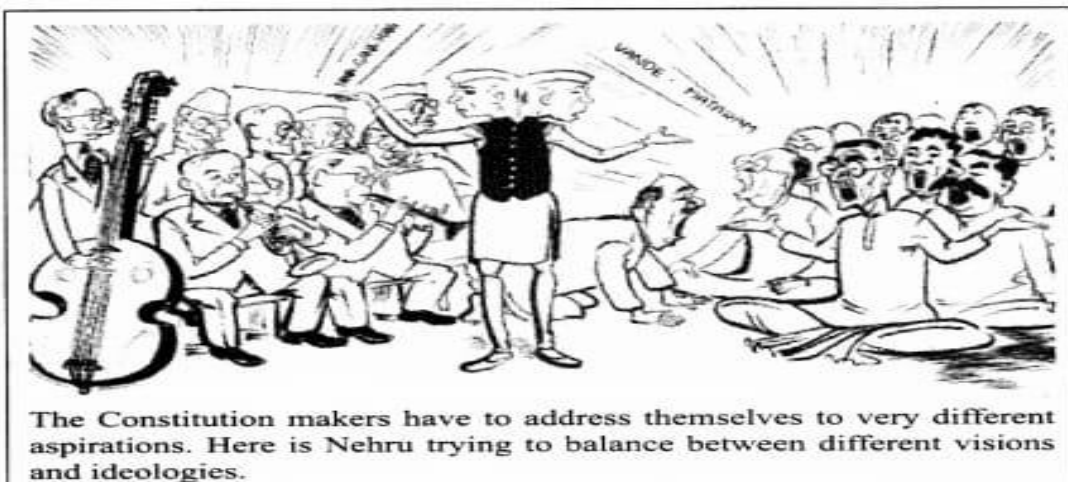
Answer:

The Indian Constitution was made by Constituent Assembly.

It held its first sittings on 9 December 1946 and reassembled on 14 August 1947 by the elected members of Provisional Legislative Assemblies through an election.

- It was composed roughly along the lines suggested by Cabinet Mission and on 26 November 1949, 284 actual members appended their signature to the Constitution.
- Constituent Assembly was made seriously a representative body in which the representation from all section of society was made and accommodated all shades of opinion.
- The Assembly took 166 days spread over two years, eleven months and eighteen days to frame the Constitution finally adopted.
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8. **Read the cartoon (NCERT Textbook, page 7) given below and answer the questions that follow:**



- (i) Can you identify what these different groups stand for?
- (ii) Who do you think prevailed in this balancing act?

Answers:

- (i) The cartoon refers to different religions, cultures, castes and regions having different preferences, i.e. liberal nationalists and radical nationalists.
- (ii) Both the songs 'Jana Gana Mana' and 'Vande Mataram' were accepted as national heritage. The first is our national anthem and the second is our national song. All the Indians show respect and sing both the songs. Despite so many diversities of languages customs, cultures, festivals the whole country has the same respect for national song and the tricolour. They balance the diversity of India.