

CBSE CLASS-X Social Science Important Questions Political Science Chapter-2 Federalism

1 marks Questions

- 1. How many scheduled languages are recognized by the constitution?
- a) Besides Hindus, there are 18 scheduled, languages.
- b) Besides Hindi, there are 21 scheduled languages.
- c) Besides Hindi there are 22 scheduled languages.
- d) Besides Hindi there are 19 scheduled languages

Ans. b) Besides Hindi, there are 21 scheduled languages.

- 2. What is the government at Block level called?
- a) Gram Sabha
- b) Gram Panchyat
- c) Panchayat Samiti
- d) Nayay Panchyat

Ans. c) Panchayat Samiti

- 3. Which local govt works at district level?
- a) Panchayat samiti
- b) Village panchayat
- c) Zila Parishad
- d) None of the mention above

Ans. c) Zila Parishad

4. By what name local govt at urban area called?

- A) Municipality
- **B)** Municipal corporation



- C) Panchayat samiti
- a) Only A is true
- b) Only B is true
- c) Both B and C are true
- d) Both A and B are true

Ans. d) Both A and B are true

5. Who is the chairperson of Municipal Corporation?

- a) Block development officer
- b) Mayor
- c) Sarpanch
- d) Member of Lok Sabha

Ans. b) Mayor

6. Name the Indian state that has its own constitution.

Ans. Jammu and Kashmir

7. What is federalism?

Ans. Federalism is a system of government, under which power is divided between a central authority and its various constituent units.

8. What is Unitary Government?

Ans. In unitary government there is only one level of government and if sub units are there, that are subordinate to the central government.

9. Define Gram Panchayat?

Ans. It is council consisting of several ward members at village level, often called the Panch and the head is Sarpanch.



10. What is Panchayat Samiti?

Ans. A few Gram Panchayats are grouped together to form a Panchayat Samiti or Block or a Mandal.

11. Define Zila Parishad?

Ans. All the panchayat Samitis or Mandals in a district together constitute the Zila Parishad.

12. What is Mayor?

Ans. Mayor is the head of a Municipal Corporation.

13. The Subjects like-Defense, Banking and Communication are come under which list?

Ans. .Union List

14. Point out one feature in the practice of federation in India that is similar from that of Belgium.

Ans. In both countries there are two or more levels of Government.

15. Point out one feature in the practice of federation in India that is different from to that of Belgium.

Ans. In Belgium Community Government is there, but in India such type of provision is not there.

16. How many lists of subject have been provided in the Indian Constitution?

Ans. Four comprehensive lists of subjects. Union List, State List, Concurrent List and Residuary List

17. How many languages have been included in the Eighth Schedule of the Indian Constitution?



Ans. Besides Hindi there are 21 other languages included in the eighth Schedule of the Indian Constitution.

18. Name a few countries which are coming together federations.

Ans. Australia, USA and Switzerland

19. Name any two languages that are grouped together under Hindi.

Ans. Bhojpuri and Magadhi

20. When was State Reorganization Commission was implemented?

Ans. .November 1, 1956.

21. Name the country where the city called Porto Alegre Situated.

Ans. Brazil

22. What is approximate number of elected representatives in the Panchayat and Municipalities?

Ans. About 36 Lakh

23. In which year the use of English as an official language was stopped in India?

Ans. 1956

24. Why is Pokhran famous in India?

Ans. Pokharan, the place where India conducted its nuclear tests, lies in Rajasthan.

25. How many countries are federal political systems, according to the source given by Montreal and Kingston, Handbook of Federal Counries, 2002?



Ans. 25 countries.

26. What is the real reason for the successes of federalism in India?

Ans. 1). The constitutional provisions are laid out very clearly.2) The nature of democratic politics has ensure its success.3) There is respect for diversity.

27. What are the objectives of the federal system?

Ans. Federal system has dual objectives to safeguard and promote unity of the country and accommodate regional diversity. It is based on mutual trust and agreement to live together.

28. What happened to the centre state relations when different parties ruled at the centre and state levels till 1990?

Ans. When different parties ruled at the centre and state levels the parties at the centre tried to undermine the power of states. The central government misused the constitution often to dismiss the state governments that were controlled by other parties. This is against the spirit of federalism.