

Assignment: Social Studies
Class V ABC
Chapter 5: The Constitution of India
Date : 7th September,2020

EXERCISES:

A. Fill in the Blanks:

1. The Constituent Assembly was formed in 1946.
2. The word 'preamble' means introduction.
3. The Directive Principles of State Policy help governments to make policies.
4. The Constitution says that all Indian citizens are equal.
5. While insisting on our Fundamental Rights , we cannot disregard the rights of others.
6. It is our fundamental duty to respect the Constitution, the national flag and the national anthem.
7. The Preamble to the Consitution is one long sentence.

B. Write true or false:

1. The task of the Constituent Assembly was to put together the main laws for governing India. **True**
2. India began following the Constitution on 26th January 1950. **True**
3. Areas that were ruled by kings and princes became part of India before Independence. **False**
4. The Directive Principles are laws that the government must follow. **False**
5. There are eight Fundamental Rights in the Constitution. **False**
6. The Right to Education makes it compulsory to give free education to children between 6 and 14 years of age. **True**

C. Match the following:

- | A | B |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Right to Equality | All Indian citizens are equal before the law. |
| 2. Right to Freedom | A person's life and freedom is protected. |
| 3. Right to Freedom of Religion | Indians can practice any religion they want to. |
| 4. Right against Exploitation | No one can be forced to work without Payment or for very little payment. |
| 5. Cultural and Educational Rights | Minority groups can set up their own schools. |
| 6. Right to Constitutional Remedies | Citizens can go to court if any Fundamental Right is taken away. |

D. Answer the following questions:

1. What is a Constitution?

Ans: A Constitution is a set of fundamental laws according to which a state or a Country is governed.

2. What is the Preamble?

Ans: The Preamble is the introduction to the Constitution of India.

3. Why is the Preamble to our Constitution important?

Ans: The Preamble to our Constitution is important as it describes the aims and aspirations for our nation.

4. What are the Directive Principles of State Policy?

Ans: The Directive Principles of State Policy are guidelines or instructions for the government to follow while making laws or policies for the country.

5. Write down the six Fundamental Rights:

- a. Right to Equality
- b. Right to Freedom
- c. Right against Exploitation
- d. Right to Freedom of Religion
- e. Cultural and Educational Rights
- f. Right to Constitutional Remedies.

6. Name any five Fundamental Duties of an Indian citizen:

1. To respect the Constitution, the national flag and the national anthem.
2. To promote harmony and brotherhood among all citizens.
3. To value and preserve the rich heritage of our entire culture.
4. To protect and improve our natural environment and wildlife.
5. To safeguard public property and to avoid violence.
