



**Test / Exam Name: Civics – The Indian Constitution Standard: 8th** **Subject: Social Studies**

**Student Name:** ..... **Roll No.:** ..... **Questions: 27** **Time: 01:45 hh:mm** **Marks: 50**

**Instructions**

1. Keep the paper Tidy, write in good handwriting. 2. Give proper numbering and headings. 3. New section on new page. 4. Make sure to show the method in proper way. 5. Keep the timer and note it down. 6. Honesty is the best policy.

**SECTION-A**

**Q1.** The theory of Fundamental Rights implies \_\_\_\_\_ **1 Mark**

- A** Sovereignty of the people
- B** Equality of opportunity for all
- C** Limited government
- D** Equality of all before law

**Q2.** India's Constitution has specifically ensured cultural justice for the minorities through \_\_\_\_\_ **1 Mark**

- A** Preamble
  - B** Fundamental Rights
  - C** Directive Principles of State Policy
  - D** Free Elections
- Q3.** Which of the following served as the background for the Indian Constitution? **1 Mark**
- A** The Government of India Act, 1935
  - B** Constitution of USA
  - C** Proposals of Cabinet Mission in 1946
  - D** Bill of Indian Independence of 1947

**Q4.** What do you mean by secular state? **1 Mark**

- A** Don't have any official religion
- B** Don't have any king
- C** Don't have any preamble
- D** None of these

**Q5.** By which amendment the Fundamental duties were included in the Constitution? **1 Mark**

- A** 38th Amendment
- B** 42nd Amendment
- C** 40th Amendment
- D** 39th Amendment

**Q6.** Universal suffrage/ franchise implies \_\_\_\_\_ **1 Mark**

- A** The government shall not allow anybody to suffer
- B** Recognition of general poverty among the people by the government
- C** Every adult man or woman above the age of 18 years, rich or poor; literate or illiterate has a right to vote
- D** The suffering of the adults only will be redressed by the government

**Q7.** Which is the 3rd tier of government? **1 Mark**

- A** Panchayat Raj
- B** Municipal corporation
- C** State government
- D** Central government

**Q8.** What defines the introduction to our constitution? **1 Mark**

- A** Preamble
- B** Sovereignty
- C** Constitution
- D** None of these

**Q9.** Assertion (A): In countries that have adopted a democratic form of government or polity Reason (R): In a democracy, king choose our leaders so that they can exercise power responsibly on our behalf **1 Mark**

- A** A is correct but R is wrong
- B** Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- C** Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- D** A is wrong but R is correct

**Q10.** Assertion (A): Fundamental Rights, protect citizens against the arbitrary and absolute exercise of power by the State Reason (R): the various minority communities expressed the need for the Constitution to include rights that would protect their groups. **1 Mark**

- A** A is correct but R is wrong
- B** Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- C** Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- D** A is wrong but R is correct/7

**Q11.** In Nepal, when did the Interim Constitution come into effect? **1 Mark**

**Q12.** What do you understand by monarchy? **1 Mark**

**Q13.** Define fundamental rights. **1 Mark**

**Q14.** What are the negative points of a democratic society? **1 Mark**

**Q15.** In politics, what is a constitution? **1 Mark**

**SECTION-B**

**Q16.** What do you mean by Directive Principles of State Policy? **2 Marks**

**Q17.** Define arbitrary. **2 Marks**

**Q18.** What did Dr. Ambedkar state about scheduled caste? **2 Marks**

**Q19.** If any of our right is exploited, what can we do? **2 Marks**

**Q20.** What is human trafficking? **2 Marks**

**Q21.** In which of the following situations is a minister misusing his power: **3 Marks**

- 1. Refuses to sanction a project of his ministry for sound technical reasons.

- 2. Threatens to send his security staff to rough up his neighbour.
- 3. Calls up the police station asking them not to register a complaint that is likely to be filed against his relative.

**Q22.** Explain how the constitution of India gets made? **3 Marks**

**Q23.** Explain Right to Equality. **3 Marks**

**OR**  
What is the significance of the Right to Equality?

**OR**  
What is the fundamental Right to Equality?

**OR**  
What are the main features of 'Right to equality'?

**Q24.** Discuss the difference between State and Government. **3 Marks**

**SECTION-C**

**Q25.** Write a brief note on the struggle for freedom in Nepal. **4 Marks**

**Q26.** What were the factors that were kept in mind by the drafting committee while drafting the constitution? **4 Marks**

**Q27.** Look at the wordings of the two documents given below. The first column is from the 1990 Nepal Constitution. The second column is from the more recent Constitution of Nepal. **5 Marks**

1990 Constitution of Nepal Part 7: Executive	2015 Constitution of Nepal Part 7: Federal Executive
Article 35: Executive Power: The executive power of the King of Nepal shall be vested in His Majesty and the Council of Ministers.	Article 75: Executive Power: The executive power of Nepal shall, pursuant to this Constitution and law be vested in the Council of Ministers.

What is the difference in who exercises 'Executive Power' in the above two Constitutions of Nepal?