

Chapter-4
Worksheet-3

Choose the correct option:

1. Two features of Indian judicial system are:
 - a) Independent Judiciary
 - b) Integrated Judiciary
 - c) Dependent Judiciary
 - d) Both (a) and (b)

2. Which of these disputes can the Supreme Court take?
 - a) Between citizens of the country
 - b) Between citizens and the government
 - c) Between two or more state governments
 - d) All the above

3. Who appoints the judges of the Supreme Court and High Courts?
 - a) President, according to his own wishes
 - b) President, on the advice of the PM
 - c) President on the advice of the PM in consultation with the Chief Justice of India
 - d) None of the above

4. How can a judge of the Supreme Court be removed?
 - a) By the Supreme Court itself
 - b) By the Parliament through impeachment
 - c) By the President alone
 - d) By the Police

5. What is the power of the Supreme Court to judge the constitutional validity of a law passed by the Parliament or an action of the Executive called?
 - a) Judicial Revision
 - b) Judicial Review
 - c) Judicial Consent
 - d) Judicial Permission

6. Which of the following institutions can make changes to the existing law of the country?

- a) The Supreme Court
- b) The President
- c) The Prime Minister
- d) The Parliament

7. What does the Supreme Court say over the Parliament's power of amendment of the Constitution?

- a) Parliament can amend the entire Constitution
- b) Parliament can amend only the basic structure of the Constitution
- c) Parliament cannot amend the basic structure of the Constitution
- d) None of the above

8. Which body acts as the guardian of Fundamental Rights?

- a) District Courts
- b) Supreme Court
- c) Election Commission
- d) Legislature

9. What is a Public Interest Litigation?

- a) Filing a case in the court in the interest of the public
- b) Reviewing of Supreme Court judgements
- c) Procedure of removal of a judge
- d) None of the above

10. What are the two types of 'Executives' in India?

- a) Political Executive
- b) Permanent Executive
- c) Judicial Executive
- d) Both (a) and (b)

Answer the following Questions.

11. Why in most large countries the role and powers of Parliament is divided in two parts?

12. What is the difference between Political Executive and Permanent executive?

13. Prime Minister is the head of the government." Justify the statement.

14. State the powers of the President.

15. How are the judges of Supreme Court and High Court appointed? How can they be removed?
16. How can you say that the judiciary in India is the most powerful?
17. Elaborate the categories of the Council of Ministers.
18. Explain the role of the President in India.
19. Name the National assembly of elected representatives at the state level.
And explain how it exercises political authority on behalf of the people.
20. Write about the Presidential System.

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