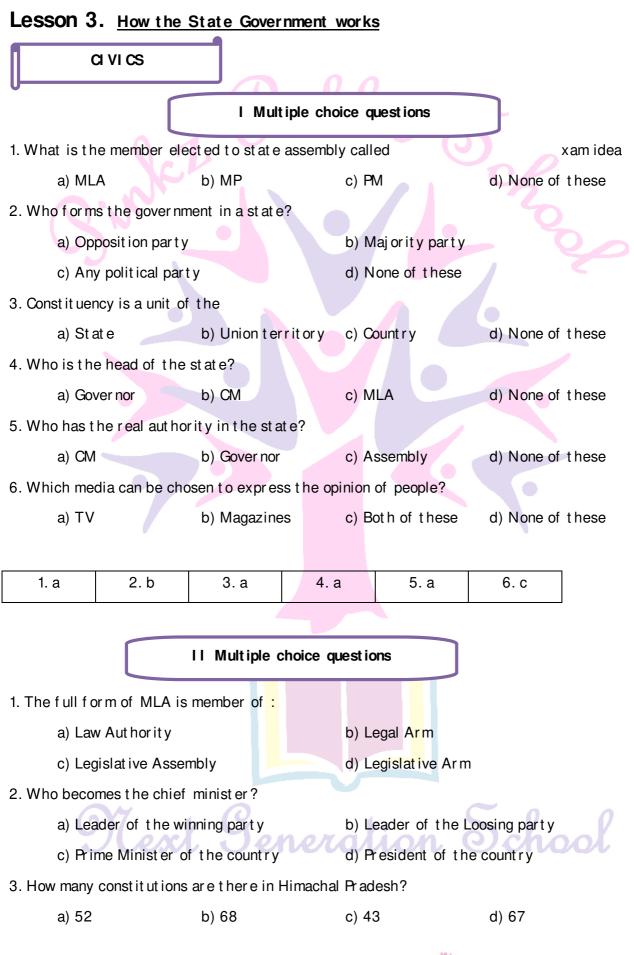


Grade VII

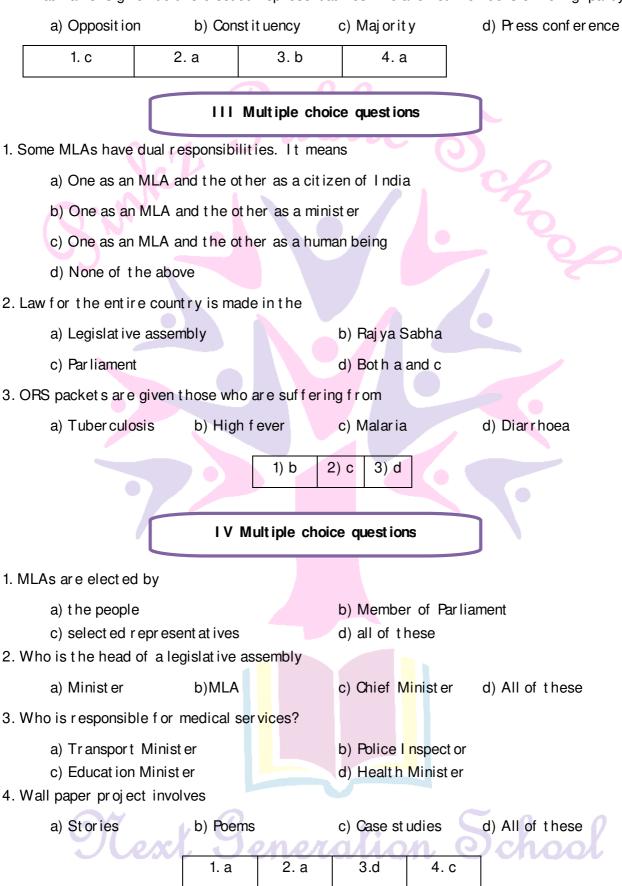


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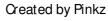
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4. What name is given to the elected representatives who are not members of ruling party?



2





			I Fill in the blank	s	Г	
1 Himac	hal Pradash I		assembly	(const it uenc	ies	
					165.	
			e leader of their ruling	j party.		
				naanla		
			to reach		2	
5	3	is respon	nsible for development	in an ur ban a		
1. 68	2. MLAs	3. debat e	4. Press conference	5. Municipa	al Corporation	
			II Fill in the blank	S		
1. MLAs	are		_ by the people.			
			majority is called the		party.	
3. From	each		the people elect on	e representa	at ive who then be	comes an
MLA.						
4. Ever y		of	I ndia h <mark>as a Legis</mark> lative	Assembly.		
5. Laws	for the entir	e count ry are	made in the			
1. e	lected	2 .ruling	3. const it uency	4. state	5. par liament	
		11	I Fill in the blanks			
1. It is	t he Gover nor	of the state	who appoints the		and ot her m	inisters.
2. All th	e MLAs who	gather togeth	ner in the Legislative as	ssembly are o	alled	,
3. A wa	llpaper is an	int er est ing a	ctivity through which	on e	can be	done or
partic	cular topics o	f int er est.				
4. Ever y	state in Ind	ia is divided ir	nt o dif f er ent		_	





5. The ruling party members form the _____ and some members are appointed

as	·				
1. Chief Minister	2. Legislat ur e	3. r esear ch	4. constituencies	5. gover nment , minist er s	
	5	ubli	cS		
				D	
I V Fill in the blanks					
1. Diarrhoea spreads through contaminated					
2. Laws for the states are made in the					
3. MLAs are elected by	ythe	of	the states.		
1.Water	2. Legislative asse	embly 3.	Const it uencies		

			I Match	the	colur	nns]•
Column	A				Colu	mn	В	
1. States of India		a)	MLA	-				
2. Agricult ur e		b)	Media	_				
3. Press			Departn	nent				
4. Elect ed r epresent	ative	d)	28					
1. d	2. c		3.	b.			4. a	

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II Match the columns

Column A	Column B		
a. Head of a Legislative Assembly	i) Health Minister		
2. Medical services	ii) divided int o Constituencies		
3. Laws of the states	iii) wat er - borne		
4. State	iv) Chief Minister		
5. Diarrhoea	v) Legislative Assembly		
a) (iv) b) (i) c)	(v) d) (ii) e) (iii)		

III Match the columns

Column A	Column B
i. Opposition	a) It takes important decisions.
ii. Press conference	b) A debate is held here on current
	issues.
iii. Ruling part y	c) It keeps a check on the ruling party.
iv. Legislative Assembly	d) MLA is responsible for its welfare
v. Const it uency	e) A gathering of media persons

i. c	ii. e	iii. a	iv. b	v. d	

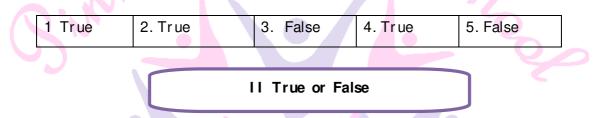
I V Mato	ch the columns
Column A	Column B
1. Head of the state	a) Ruling party
2. Head of the government	b) Gover nor
3. Party with majority	c) Opposit ion
4. party in minority	d) Chief Minister
1. b 2. d	3. a 4. c



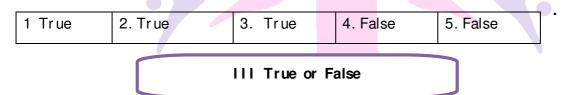


I True or False

- 1. District government hospitals overflow with patients.
- 2. Rally is a method of protest against faulty government policies
- 3. The leader of opposition becomes the Chief Minister
- 4. MLAs have dual responsibility.
- 5. Opinions are expressed only in the legislative assembly.



- 1. The independent can also stand in the elections.
- 2. Some MLAs have dual responsibility as an MLA and as a Minister.
- 3. People can express their opinion through media or even in Legislative Assembly through representatives.
- 4. MLA s are elected by the President.
- 5. Gat hering of media persons is called Legislative Assembly.



- i. Diarrhoea spread due to the walking in the polluted air.
- ii. The Chief Minister is sole person who is responsible for the smooth running of the government.
- iii. Members of the Legislative Assembly are elected by the people.
- iv. The MLAs who stand for elections belong to the different political parties.
- v. In a democracy, people can express their view through TV channels only

	i. False	ii. False	iii. True	iv. True	v. False
L	The	xl Jer	ieralio	n Och	ool





Very Short Answer Questions

1. What is the difference between the work that MLA s do in the Assembly and the work done by government departments?

An MLA is responsible for the welfare of his people. He raises issued in the Assembly so that solution too the problem facing the masses can be taken. Government departments make and implement the solution.

2. What is a consist inuency?

It is particular area from where all the voters living there choose their representative. For example, a panchayat ward or an area chooses an MLA.

3. What is a majority in legislature?

It is a situation where more than half the members in a group supports a government or an idea. This is also called simple majority.

4. What is an opposition?

This refers to elected representatives who are not members of the ruling party and who play the role of questioning the government decisions and actions as well as raise new issues for the consideration of the assembly.

5. What is a Press Conference?

It is a gathering of journalists from the media who are invited to hear about and ask questions on a particular issue and are then expected to report to report on this to the larger public.

6. Who is an MLA?

MLA or Member of Legislative Assembly is the elected representative of an area in a state.

7. Name the two houses found in a state.

The two houses founded in a state are legislative assembly or lower house and legislative council or upper house.

8. What is a coalition government?

When no single party gets a majority and two or more parties join to form a government, it is called a coalition government.





9. What is a political party?

A political party is a group of people who come together on a common platform with some common objectives to achieve power.

10. Examine the role of the Governor

The Governor is the nominal head of the state. All decisions are taken in his name. He appoints the Chief Minister and the council of ministers on his advice.

11. How is the government formed in a state?

The leader of majority party in the assembly is appointed as the Chief Minister of the state by the Governor and on his advice other ministers are appointed who head the various departments

12. Where do debates take place?

Debates take place in the legislative assembly where MLAs speak about their area's problems and get the government response on how to solve the problem.

13. What is the role of the chief minister?

The Chief Minister is the chief executive of a state. He is the chief spokesman, chief decision – maker and chief strategy maker of the state.

Short Answer Questions

1. Why should decisions taken by Chief Minister and other ministers be debated in the Legislative Assembly ? (NCERT)

The decisions taken by the Chief Minister and other ministers should be debated in the Legislative Assembly because of the following reasons

i) It helps the MLA to voice his opinion and ask questions related to problems or make recommendations about what should be done by the government to implement fair policies for the people and the state.

ii) Bad decisions can be averted.





2. How do MLAs have dual responsibilities?

The chief Minister and other ministers run various government departments. They have separate offices. A legislative assembly is a place where all the MLAs whether from the ruling party or from the opposition meet to discuss various things. Hence MLAs have dual responsibilities, one as an MLA and the other as a minister.

3. Give any three functions of a legislative assembly.

- i) To discuss and deliber at e on import ant issues concerning the state.
- ii) To pass money and non- money bills.

iii) To ask questions and to move motions like no-confidence bill adjournment motion, census motion et c.

Long Answer Questions

1. Use the terms 'constituency' and 'represent' to explain who an MLA is and how is the person elected.

An MLA is an elected representative of an area. He represents one political party. For

this:

- i) The state is divided into several constituencies
- ii) The elections are held in each constituency
- iii) All the adults about 18 years of age of vote.
- iv) The person who get s the maximum votes is elected. From each constituency,

people elect one represent at ive who then becomes an MLA.

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2. What was the problem in Patalpuram? What discussion/action was taken by the following? Fill in the table. NCERT

Patalpuram was facing the problem of shortage of water and sanitation which had caused diarrhoea in the city.

Public Meeting	Public meeting helps to raise voice to bring about sanitation in the area and control diarrhoea.
Legislative Assembly	The discussion was on adverse conditions in the hospital, shortage of water and good doctors in Patalpuram
Press Conferences	The health minister announced measures taken by the government to cheek diarrhoea and provide sage drinking water.
Chief Ministers	Chief Minister told the residents of Patalpuram that the due compensation would be given to the relatives of the dead.

3. How did some MLAs become minister? Explain

i) After the elections, the party which obtains majority in an assembly is called the ruling party.

ii) Its member elects their leader who becomes the Chief Minister. The governor then appoints the Chief Minister.

iii) The Chief Minister selects some other members as ministers from his party or supporters.

iv) The Gover nor appoints them as ministers.

4. How does the working of the government take place?

i) The government works through the chief minister and the minister.

ii) These people further govern through various departments like public works department, the agriculture, the health department, the education department and so on.

ii) They are answerable to the questions asked in the legislative assembly and convince people by giving examples of work done by them practically.

iii) For the people, media both print and electronic, keep a coverage of what the ministers do.

iv) The government also responds to people's queries through press conferences.







