



Multiple Choice Questions

- The process of making rules, organising society, and ensuring rules are followed is called**
 - Democracy
 - Governance
 - Administration
 - Justice
- The group of individuals that makes rules and ensures they are followed is called**
 - Community
 - Society
 - Government
 - Judiciary
- Some important rules made by the government are called**
 - Customs
 - Traditions
 - Laws
 - Values
- Which organ of government makes laws?**
 - Executive
 - Judiciary
 - Legislature
 - Police
- The organ of government that implements laws is the**
 - Legislature
 - Executive
 - Judiciary
 - Parliament
- Which organ decides whether a law has been broken and gives punishment?**
 - Executive
 - Legislature
 - Judiciary
 - Cabinet
- Keeping the three organs of government separate is known as**
 - Decentralisation
 - Separation of powers
 - Democracy
 - Administration
- India's government functions at how many levels?**
 - One
 - Two
 - Three
 - Four
- Which level of government deals with national defence and foreign affairs?**
 - Local government
 - State government
 - Central government
 - Municipal government

10. The word 'democracy' literally means

- (a) Rule of law
(b) Rule of the king
(c) Rule of the people
(d) Rule of officials

Fill in the blanks :

11. The system of courts in a country is called the _____.
12. India is the world's largest _____.

True / False

13. The executive makes laws for the country.
14. In a representative democracy, people elect their representatives.

Very Short Type Questions

15. What is meant by governance?
16. Name any one organ of government.

Short Type Questions

17. Explain the role of the legislature in a democracy.
18. Why is separation of powers important in a democracy?

Essay Type Questions

19. Describe the three organs of government and explain their functions.
20. Explain the three levels of government in India with suitable examples.

HOTS

21. **Assertion (A):** India is called a representative democracy.

Reason (R): Citizens elect representatives who make laws and take decisions on their behalf.

Choose the correct option:

- a) Both A and R are true, and R correctly explains A
b) Both A and R are true, but R does not explain A
c) A is true, but R is false
d) A is false, but R is true



CBSE CLASS-6 | Geography

Chapter-10 | Grassroots Democracy – Part I: Governance

Worksheet-1 Answer & Solution

1. (b) Governance
2. (c) Government
3. (c) Laws
4. (c) Legislature
5. (b) Executive
6. (c) Judiciary
7. (b) Separation of powers
8. (c) Three
9. (c) Central government
10. (c) The word 'democracy' literally means
11. Judiciary
12. Democracy
13. False
14. True
15. Governance is the process of making rules, organising society, and ensuring rules are followed.
16. Legislature / Executive / Judiciary (any one).
17. The legislature is the organ of government that makes laws. It consists of elected representatives who discuss problems and pass laws in assemblies or Parliament.
18. Separation of powers prevents misuse of authority by any one organ. It ensures checks and balances so that all organs work within their limits.
19. The legislature makes laws for the country. The executive implements these laws and manages administration. The judiciary interprets laws, settles disputes, and punishes those who break the law. Together, these organs ensure proper governance.
20. The Indian government works at three levels. The local government handles local issues like sanitation and water supply. The State government manages matters like police, health, and education. The Central government deals with national issues such as defence, foreign affairs, and currency.
21. **Correct option: (a)**
Explanation: Both statements are true. India is a representative democracy because people elect representatives who make decisions and laws on their behalf.

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