





CIVICS-LESSON-3 FORMS OF GOVERNMENT MATERIAL FOR CLASSWORK

GRADE-VI DATE-10/08/22



→ Write only **C** and **D** mains in your class work notebook.

- A. Tick the correct answer (Already marked in the text book)
- B. Give very short answers for the following questions (Already marked in the text book)
- C. GIVE SHORT ANSWERS FOR THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:
- 1. What is a form of government? On what basis is a democratic or an authoritarian Government classified?

A form of government is a system by which a state or country is governed.

Democratic and authoritarian government is classified on the basis of whether a government is answerable to its citizens or not. Democratic government is selected by the people and it is completely answerable to the people for the decisions it takes. The authoritarian government means absolute obedience of people to the government, and citizens are not allowed to raise any objections against government.

2. Write two differences between the Parliamentary form and Presidential system of government.

Parliamentary Form of Government	Presidential Form of Government
1. Executive is part of legislature.	Executive and legislature are separate wings.
2. Under this system, the head of the state is different from the head of the government.	2. In this system, the real and absolute powers rest in the hands of the president.

3. What is a constitution? List the different types of constitutions.

A constitution is set of fundamental principles according to which a country can be governed. The two types of constitutions are :

- 1. Written and unwritten constitutions.
- 2. Rigid and flexible constitutions.

4. Why are written constitutions rigid?

Written constitutions are usually rigid in nature as they cannot be amended easily. Certain guidelines and procedures have to be followed to make any amendments in the constitution. Usually, both the union and the state get involved to amend the constitution. Such is the case in India and the USA.

D. Give long answers for the following questions.

1. What is a government? What are the functions of the government?

A government is a political system by which a country or a state is administered. Major functions of government are as follows:

- 1. To build social infrastructure for the economic development of the country
- 2. To look after the welfare of the people.
- 3. To maintain law and order in the country.

2. What are the characteristics of an authoritarian government?

- 1. Power is concentrated in the hands of few.
- 2. The selected few have all the decision-making power.

- 3. Citizens enjoy only limited freedom. Instead, all their rights are restricted.
- 4. There is no independent judiciary.
- 5. There is absence of a constitution to protect the rights of its citizens.
- 6. People are not allowed to criticise the government or its decisions.
- 7. People are not given the right to vote.
- 3. What are the features of a federal form of government? Give two examples.

Features of federal form of government are:

- 1. The distribution of power is between the central and the state government.
- 2. The powers of both central and state governments are defined in its constitution.
- 3. Central laws are applicable to all states but laws passed by the state government apply only in the state.
- 4. Which categories are denied the right to vote in most countries?

The categories that are denied the right to vote in most countries are:

- 1. Non-citizens of the country.
- 2. Foreign nationals.
- 3. Mentally retarded people.
- 4. Citizens below the age of 18.
- 5. Criminals convicted in crimes.

