NTSE

NCERT Solutions for Class 10 Social Science CIVICS – Federalism



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1. What is meant by Coalition Governments?

Ans. When no single party get a clear majority in the Lok Sabha, two or more national parties or regional parties join together to form a government at the Centre. This type of government is known as Coalition Governments.

2. What are scheduled languages?

Ans. The Census in 1991, found 114 major Languages in India. Of these 22 languages are included in the Eighth Schedule of the Indian Constitution and are therefore called 'Scheduled Languages'. E.g. Hindi, Bangla, Telugu, Marathi, Tamil etc.

3. Distinguish between federal and unitary governments.

Ans. (i) Under the unitary system, either there is only one level of government or the sub-units are subordinate to the central government. The central government can pass on orders to the provincial or the local government. (ii) But in a federal system, the central government cannot order the state government to do something. State government has powers of its own for which it is not answerable to the central government. Both these governments are separately answerable to the people.

4. What are the residuary powers of the Central Government?

Ans. According to our constitution, the Union Government has the power to legislate on the subjects that do not fall in any of the three lists. It is known as 'residuary' subjects. E.g. Laws related to Computer software.

5. State an example to prove that in India equal power is not granted to its constituent units.

Ans. (i) Very often different constituent units of the federation have unequal powers. Some units are granted special powers.

(ii) All States in the Indian Union do not have identical powers. Some States enjoy a special status. Jammu and Kashmir has its own Constitution. Many provisions of the Indian Constitution are not applicable to this State without the approval of the State Assembly.

(iii) Indians who are not permanent residents of this State cannot buy land or house here. Similar special provisions exist in some other States of India as well.







MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Given below are objective type questions for reference:

- 1. is a unitary form of government whereas has a Federal government.
 - (A) Sri Lanka, Belgium (B)
 - (C) India, Sri Lanka

(B) Belgium, Sri Lanka(D) Sri Lanka, China

- Ans: (A)
- 2. Which of the following is not a feature of federalism?
 - (A) There are two or more levels of government.
 - (B) Different tiers of government govern the same citizens.
 - (C) Sources of revenue for each level of government are clearly specified.
 - (D) The central government can order the state government.

Ans: (D)

3.	is a coming together federation.			
	(A) USA	(B) India	(C) Pakistan	(D) Sri Lanka
Ans:	(A)	-@-		
4.	is a holding together federation			
	(A) India	(B) Pakistan	(C) Sri Lanka	(D) USA
Ans:	(A)			
				0
5.	Education, forests, trade unions come under			
	(A) Union List		(B) State List	
	(C) Concurrent List		(D) Residuary Powers	
Ans:	(C)			

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