

**POOJA MODEL SCHOOL**  
**SESSION – 2026–27**  
**SUBJECT ENRICHMENT – 2 PRACTICE WORKSHEET**  
**SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE**  
**CLASS – VIII**

**TIME: 1:30HOUR**

**MM – 40**

**SECTION – A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS(1 × 5 = 5)**

**Q1. Choose the correct option:**

1. In India, a citizen becomes eligible to vote after attaining the age of:  
(a) 16 years  
(b) 18 years  
(c) 21 years  
(d) 25 years
2. Elections to the Parliament and State Legislatures are conducted by the:  
(a) Supreme Court  
(b) Parliament  
(c) Election Commission of India  
(d) President
3. The head of the State Government is the:  
(a) Governor  
(b) Chief Minister  
(c) President  
(d) Speaker
4. Which House of Parliament represents the states and union territories?  
(a) Lok Sabha  
(b) Rajya Sabha  
(c) Legislative Assembly  
(d) Vidhan Parishad
5. The main responsibility of the Judiciary is to:  
(a) Make laws  
(b) Implement laws  
(c) Interpret laws and deliver justice  
(d) Conduct election

**SECTION – B: CASE-BASED QUESTIONS(1 × 4 = 4)**

**Q2. Read the case carefully and answer the questions:**

In the state of Sundar Pradesh, the State Legislature passed a law that was challenged by citizens because they believed that it violated their Fundamental Rights. The citizens approached the High Court. After examining the law, the court declared some provisions unconstitutional. At the same time, members of the

Opposition in the Legislative Assembly questioned the ministers about the expenditure made by the government and demanded an explanation.

1. Which organ of government had made the law?
2. Which institution examined the constitutionality of the law?
3. Why is an independent Judiciary important in a democracy?
4. How did the Opposition members keep a check on the Executive?

#### SECTION – C: ASSERTION AND REASON(1 × 3 = 3)

##### Q3. Choose the correct option:

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is true but R is false.
- (d) A is false but R is true.

1. **Assertion:** The Lok Sabha has an important role in controlling the Council of Ministers.  
**Reason:** The Council of Ministers is collectively responsible to the Lok Sabha.
2. **Assertion:** The Rajya Sabha is a permanent House.  
**Reason:** One-third of its members retire every two years.
3. **Assertion:** The Election Commission is responsible for conducting elections in India.  
**Reason:** It ensures that elections are conducted according to democratic rules.

#### SECTION – D: VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS(1.5 × 4 = 6)

##### Q4. Answer any four:

1. Who presides over the Lok Sabha?
2. What does VVPAT stand for?
3. Who appoints the Chief Election Commissioner of India?
4. What is meant by Universal Adult Franchise?
5. What is the minimum age for becoming a member of the Lok Sabha?

#### SECTION – E: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS(2.5 × 4 = 10)

##### Q5. Answer any four:

1. Write any two important features of the Indian Union Government.
2. Mention any two major functions of the Executive.
3. What is meant by **NOTA**? Why is it useful to voters?

4. What is meant by the **Model Code of Conduct**?
5. Mention any two important functions of the Parliament.

**SECTION – F: COMPETENCY-BASED QUESTIONS(3 × 1 = 3)**

**Q6. Answer any one:**

1. Why is it important to have two Houses of Parliament at the Union level? Explain briefly.

**OR**

2. How does the election of a Lok Sabha member differ from the election of a Rajya Sabha member?

**SECTION – G: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS(4.5 × 2 = 9)**

**Q7. Answer any two:**

1. What is a secret ballot? Explain why it is important for free and fair elections.
2. Why should the Executive remain accountable to the Legislature in a democracy? Explain.
3. Explain the importance of an independent Judiciary in protecting the rights of citizens.