

Class 6th

Civics ch-3

Que1) Name two essential features of a democratic Government.

Ans-The Government is answerable to the people.

2) People elect their leaders to govern the nation through the process of elections.

Que2) What was the suffrage movement? What did it accomplish?

Ans-Suffrage means the right to vote. Earlier women and poor of the USA did not have the

rights to vote. They fought for their rights and this movement gathered in strength

during the First World War. Finally, they succeeded in the USA in 1920 and in

UK, they succeeded in 1928.

Que3) Why are some rules to be made?

Answer:

Some rules are to be made that apply to all because of the following reasons:

- 1) To control resources.
- 2) To protect the boundaries of the country.
- 3) To secure the life of the people.

Que4) Give some examples of the institutions of the Government.

Answer:

Some of the institutions of the government are:

- 1) Railways.
- 2) Supreme Court of India.
- 3) Bharat Petroleum.
- 4) Steel Authority of India.
- 5) National Highways Authority of India.

Que5)How can a government function?

Ans-A government can function by doing the following things:

- 1)The government makes laws.**
- 2)The citizens of the country have to follow these laws.**
- 3)It has also the power to make decisions.**
- 4)It also has the power to enforce these decisions.**

Que6)What are the two types of governments?

Answer:

Two types of governments:

1)Democracy:

People choose their government. They are the ones who take decisions and make laws through their elected representatives.

2)Monarchy:

The government run by a king or queen or monarch is monarchy. The king or queen takes decisions and makes laws.

Que7)What are the three main features of a democracy?

Ans-Main features of a Democracy:

- 1)People elect their leaders.**
- 2)It is a rule by the people.**
- 3)People participate in decision-making through their representatives.**

Que8What are representative democracies?

Ans-Representative democracies are those democracies in which people participate in the government through their elected representatives (Through election process).

The representatives meet and make decisions for the entire population. These democracies have universal adult franchise. All the adults of the country are allowed to vote.

Que9) Before Independence what was the voting system in India?

Ans- Before independence the voting system in India was:

A small minority had the right to vote. They came together to determine the fate of majority as the minority made rules and regulations for the majority.

Que10) Why were several people including Gandhiji shocked?

Ans- Several people including Gandhiji were shocked at the practice of minority voting right to make rules and regulations for the majority.

They demanded that all adults should have the right to vote. This is called universal adult franchise.

Que11)What did Gandhiji write in the journal 'Young India' in 1931?

Ans-Writing in the journal Young India in 1931, Gandhiji said, "I cannot possibly bear the idea that a man who has got wealth should get the vote but a man who has got character but no wealth or literacy should have no vote, or that a man who honestly works by the sweat of his brow day in and day out should not have the vote for the crime of being a poor man".