

Class -8th

Civics ch-5

Que1)What is the present location of Supreme Court of India?

Ans-Supreme Court of India is presently located at Tilak Marg, New Delhi.

Que2)When did the Supreme Court devise the mechanism of PIL?

Ans-The Supreme Court devised the mechanism of Public Interest Litigation in 1980.

10:29 ✓

Que3)What is meant by the term 'Acquit'?

Ans-This refers to the court declaring that a person is not guilty of the crime which he/she was tried for by the court.

10:30 ✓

Que4)Name the three Presidency cities in which High Courts were first established.

Ans-High Courts were first established in the three Presidency cities of Calcutta, Bombay and Madras in 1862.

10:31 ✓

Que5) State the basic difference between criminal law and civil law.

Ans-The basic difference is:

Criminal law: Deals with conduct or acts that the law defines as offences. For example, theft, harassing a woman to bring more dowry, murder.

Civil law: Deals with any harm or injury to rights of individuals. For example, disputes relating to sale of land, purchase of goods, rent matters, divorce cases.

Que6) How does the Supreme Court ensure the protection of Fundamental Rights.

Ans-Independence of judiciary allows the court to ensure the proper functioning of executive and legislature. It also plays a crucial role in protecting the Fundamental Rights of citizens because anyone can approach the courts if they believe that their rights have been violated.

Que7)What role does separation of power play in making independence of judiciary successful?

Ans-One of the aspect of this independence is the separation of power which is the key feature of the Constitution and this means that other branches of the state like the legislature and the executive – cannot interfere in the work of the judiciary. The courts are not under the government and do not act on their behalf.

10:34 ✓

Que8)What is Judicial Review?

Ans-As the final interpreter of the Constitution, the judiciary also has the power to strike down particular laws passed by the Parliament if it believes that these are a violation of the basic structure of the Constitution. This is called Judicial Review.

10:35 ✓