

ChristuJyotiConventSeniorSecondarySchool Civicsch- 2(citizenship-fundamentalrightsand duties)

A-fillintheblanks

- 1.TheconstitutionofIndiamentions7fundamentalrights.
- 2.Rightagainstexploitationmentionsthatnochildbelowtheageof14shouldbe employedinanyfactoryormine.
- 3.Itisourdutytoabidebytheconstitution.
- 4.IfanyindividualinstitutionoreventhegovernmentviolatesourfundamentalrightswecangototheCourt.
- 5.Alistof10fundamentaldutieswasincludedintheConstitutionbythe42nd amendmentin1976.

B.Matchthefollowing

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| 1.Fundamentalrightsare. | b.EnforceablethroughCourtoflaw |
| 2.Itisour. | a.Dutyto safeguardpublicpropertyandabjure |
| 3.TheIndianConstitution. | d.Hasadoptedthesystemofsinglecitizenship |
| 4.Rightofequality. | e.Abolishesuntouchability |
| 5.Rightoffreedom. | Csixtypesoffreedom |

C.Write(T)fortrueand(F)forfalse.

1. TRUE
2. FALSE
3. TRUE
4. TRUE
5. TRUE

D.Answer the following questions

- 1.Howdofundamentalrightsensurethatanindividualgrowsfreely?

Ans.Ourconstitutionguaranteessomebasicfundamentalrightstothe citizens.These rightsarebasicrightswhichgivethepeoplesocialdignityandhelpthemfortheall

around development and make life worth living. These rights cannot be altered or removed by any simple process.

2. Why does it become necessary to suspend the fundamental rights sometimes?

Ans. It becomes necessary to suspend the fundamental rights of the citizens for overall welfare and security of the state and its citizens.

3. What are fundamental rights? Name any two of them.

Ans. Fundamental rights are those rights which are essential for intellectual, moral, and spiritual development of the citizens. These rights are applied irrespective of Race, religion, caste, Creed, or gender. Right to freedom and right to education are two basic fundamental rights.

4. If a boy of 10 years is thrown out of school because he belongs to a low-cost and starts working as a labourer, which fundamental rights get violated?

Ans. Right to equality and right to education get violated.

5. Why did the Indian Constitution include cultural and Educational rights?

Ans. Indian constitution included cultural and educational rights because India has people of many languages, cultures, and religions. Protect and safeguard their culture, languages, and script is right is necessary.

6. Enlist any five fundamental duties.

Ans. * to abide by the constitution and respect its ideals and institutions, the national flag and the national anthem.

* to cherish and follow the noble ideals.

* to promote harmony and the spirit of common Brotherhood among all the people of India.

* to hold and protect the sovereignty, unity, and integrity of India.

* safeguard public property and to abjure violence.

7. Rights and duties are like two sides of the same coin. Explain.

Ans. Rights and duties are the two sides of the same coin. Every right has a corresponding duty. Rights are freedom we have that are protected by our laws while duties that we should do to the social good.

E. Explain briefly

1. Right to Equality---all the citizens living in India are equal before the law. The state cannot discriminate against anyone on the basis of gender, religion and caste or place of birth. There is no discrimination on ground of religion, sex or caste. All citizens have equal opportunities with regard to employment in government offices for admission to government institutions on the basis of merit and qualifications.

2. Right to freedom--the right to freedom and civil liberty and protects the individual from the repressive acts of the government. All citizens of India are guaranteed 6 types of freedom, these are----freedom of speech and expression, freedom to assemble peacefully without arms, right to form associations and unions, right to free movement, Freedom to decide or settle in any part of India, freedom to practice any profession and carry on any occupation, trade or business.

3. Right to constitutional remedies---the constitution provides us with an impressive list of fundamental rights. These rights are meaningless unless there is a court to prevent the violation of these rights by States, persons or a person. The constitution guarantees people the right to move the high courts and the supreme court for the protection of their fundamental rights.

Photo study questions

1. Right against exploitation and right to education are being violated.

2. Right against exploitation we have for the protection of children.

3. These children should be studying instead