

1. Name the three main democratic institutions that play a key role in major decisions.
2. Who is the head of the state?
3. Who is the head of the government?
4. Which events preceded the Government order of 13th August, 1990?
5. Why did PM V.P.Singh have to implement Mandal Commission recommendations?
6. What reasons were given in support of the Government order?
7. Why was the order dated 13th August, 1990 opposed?
8. What was Supreme Court judgement on Government Order of 13th August, 1990?
9. What is the need for political institutions in a democracy?
10. What is Parliament?
11. Why do we need a Parliament?
12. Why is Parliament needed?
13. Is President of India a part of the Parliament? To which house does he belong?
14. What are the main differences in the composition of two houses of Parliament?
15. Give examples to show that on most matters the Lok Sabha exercises supreme power.
16. What is the difference between political and permanent executive?
17. Why does the political executive have more power than the non-political executive?
18. How is the PM appointed?
19. Which body is called Council of Ministers? What is the usual strength of it?
20. Explain three categories of ministers of Council of Ministers.
21. Who appoints Council of Ministers?
22. Who assists the cabinet?
23. What is the role of PM in a democracy?
24. What are the limitations on the PM of a coalition Government?
25. How is the President elected?
26. What are the powers of the President?
27. What is judiciary? What kinds of disputes are solved by Supreme Court?
28. What do you mean by independence of judiciary?
29. What is public interest litigation?
30. What is Judicial Review?