

**1. Locate the following States on a blank outline political map of India: Manipur, Sikkim, Chhattisgarh and Goa.**

- Manipur: North-east India, east of Assam
- Sikkim: Small state in the eastern Himalayas, between Nepal and Bhutan
- Chhattisgarh: Central India, south-east of Madhya Pradesh
- Goa: Western coast, south of Maharashtra

**2. Identify and shade three federal countries (other than India) on a blank outline political map of the world.**

- United States of America
- Brazil
- Australia

**3. Point out one feature in the practice of federalism in India that is similar to and one feature that is different from that of Belgium.**

- Similar: Both countries have a federal system with power divided between central and state/regional governments.
- Different: Belgium has community government for linguistic communities, while India divides power mainly among Union, State, and Local governments, not communities.

**4. What is the main difference between a federal form of government and a unitary one? Explain with an example.**

- Federal: Powers are divided between central and state governments, e.g., India, USA.
- Unitary: Only one level holds all powers, e.g., United Kingdom.

For more <https://www.matrixstudies.com> or <https://www.youtube.com/@MatrixStudies>



**5. State any two differences between the local government before and after the Constitutional amendment in 1992.**

- Before 1992: Local bodies had less autonomy, irregular elections.
- After 1992: Constitutional status, regular elections, more powers/functions.

**6. Fill in the blanks:**

Since the United States is a **coming together** type of federation, all the constituent States have equal powers and States are **strong** vis-à-vis the federal government. But India is a **holding together** type of federation and some States have more power than others. In India, the **central** government has more powers.

**7. Here are three reactions to the language policy followed in India. Give an argument and an example to support any of these positions.**

- Sangeeta's position: The policy of accommodation promotes unity.  
*Example:* Hindi and regional languages are both used in government and education, which keeps the country united.

**8. The distinguishing feature of a federal government is:**

- (d) Governmental power is divided between different levels of government.

**9. A few subjects in various Lists of the Indian Constitution are given here. Group them under the Union, State and Concurrent Lists as provided in the table below.**

Subject	Union List	State List	Concurrent List
Defence	✓		
Police		✓	

For more <https://www.matrixstudies.com> or <https://www.youtube.com/@MatrixStudies>



<b>Subject</b>	<b>Union List</b>	<b>State List</b>	<b>Concurrent List</b>
----------------	-------------------	-------------------	------------------------

Agriculture	✓		
Education		✓	
Banking	✓		
Forests		✓	
Communications	✓		
Trade		✓	
Marriages		✓	

**10. Examine the following pairs that give the level of government in India and the powers of the government at that level to make laws on the subjects mentioned against each. Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched?**

- Example: "Municipal Corporation - Governor" is not correctly matched (should be Mayor).

**11. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:**

<b>List I</b>	<b>List II</b>
Union of India	Prime Minister
State	Governor
Municipal Corp.	Mayor
Gram Panchayat	Sarpanch

**12. Consider the following two statements. A. In a federation, the powers of the federal and provincial governments are clearly demarcated. B. India is a**

For more <https://www.matrixstudies.com> or <https://www.youtube.com/@MatrixStudies>



**federation because the powers of the Union and State Governments are specified in the Constitution and they have exclusive jurisdiction on their respective subjects. C. Sri Lanka is a federation because the country is divided into provinces. D. India is no longer a federation because some powers of the States have been devolved to the local government bodies. Which of the statements given above are correct?**

- (c) A and B only



MATRIX  
STUDIES