## **Chapter 3. How the State Government Works**

## **Very Short Q&A:**

**Q1:** What is constituency?

**Ans:** Every state in India has a Legislative Assembly and each state is divided into different areas or constituencies

Q2: What is the full form of MLA?

**Ans:** Members of Legislative Assembly

**Q3:** MLAs are elected by

- a. Children
- b. People
- c. Teachers
- d. All of the above

**Ans:** People

**Q4:** Every state in India has a \_\_\_\_\_\_ Assembly.

**Ans:** Legislative Assembly

**Q5:** What is majority?

Ans: A political party who's MLAs has won more than half the number of constituencies in a state are called in majority

**Q6:** Who all are called oppositions?

Ans: all the members of other political party who does not belong to ruling party are called opposition

**Q7:** What is the role of governor of the state?

**Ans:** After the elections, the governor of the state appoints the chief minister and other ministers

**Q8:** Who appoints the chief minister and other ministers?





Ans: Governor
Q9: The chief ministers and others ministers have same office. True/false
Ans: False
Q10: Name the place where all MLAs sit together to discuss various things or issues.
Ans: Parliament
<b>Q11:</b> Some MLAs have dual responsibilities, one as an MLA and another as a minister.True/false
Ans: True
Q12: All the MLAs that gather together in the legislative Assembly are called
Ans: Legislature
Q13: Name some departments of government.
Ans: Health, railway, finance, education etc.
<b>Q14:</b> In a democracy, people organise get together to voice their opinions and against the government.
Ans: Protest
<b>Q15:</b> The ruling party members then form the government and some members are appointed as
Ans: Ministers
Q16: A's MLAs has won more than half the number of constituencies they will called as
Ans: Majority
<b>Q17:</b> B are the members of political party who does not belong to ruling party, they will called as
Ans: Opposition

**Q18:** MLAs are together responsible for the work of government. True/false

**Ans:** True

Q19: Who is associated with making laws on certain issues in a state?

**Ans:** Legislative assembly

**Q20:** Who is associated with making laws on certain issues for the entire country?

**Ans:** Parliament

**Q21:** Find out the name of health minister and education minister of your state.

Ans: Individual answer

**Q22:** Find out the name of railway minister of your country.

Ans: Individual answer

**Q23:** Define the term press conference.

Ans: Press conference is a gathering of journalists from media. They are invited to hear about and ask various questions on a particular issue and are then expected to report about the same to the larger public.

## **Short Q&A:**

Q1: What is the importance of a press conference?

Ans: Press conference is a gathering of journalists from media. They are invited to hear about and ask various questions on a particular issue and are then expected to report about the same to the larger public.

**Q2:** Explain the responsibility of a chief minister after election of MLAs.

**Ans:** After the elections, the MLAs of the ruling party elect their leader who becomes the chief minister. The chief ministers select other ministers.

**Q3:** Ravi wants to write a letter addressing sanitation problem of his state and requesting to make a new law for the same, whom he will





write the letter?

**Ans:** Legislative assembly

