

Civics (English Medium) - 9th Class English Medium Civics Full Book Test

Q1. What is family?

Ans 1: Family is the first and the oldest human institution which exists in one form or the other in every field. We can say that union of two persons husband and wife constitute a family.

Q2. What is Executive?

Ans 1: The second organ of the government is called Executive. The basic functions of this organ is enforcement of laws and their implementation. The executive is mostly responsible to run the affairs of the government.

Q3. What is direct democracy?

Ans 1: In direct democracy, people directly participate in the affairs of the government. They assemble at one place, make laws and elect government functionaries.

Q4. What is dictatorship?

Ans 1: Dictatorship is that form of government in which all powers of the state are in the hands of one person. He is the source of all powers and laws. He exercises his unlimited powers, without any restraint. The dictator is not accountable to anyone for his function, and the period of his rule is not prescribed.

Q5. What is the definition of Civics by E.M. White?

Ans 1: "Civics is that useful branch of human knowledge which deals within everything relating to citizen' past, present and future or local, national and human".

Q6. Write the definition of Civics by EJ. Gould?

Ans 1: "The study of institutions, habits, activities and spirit by which a man or a woman may fulfil the duty and receive the benefits of membership in a political community".

Q7. Write any four qualities of good citizen.

Ans 1: 1. He must be patriotic.

- 2. He must be educated.
- 3. He must behealthy.
- 4. He must have sense of responsiblities.

Q8. What is conjugal family?

Ans 1: Where, wife, husband and children live separately, it is called conjugal family system. In the modern age, people are more inclined towards conjugal family system.

Q9. What is relationship between Civics and Economics?

Ans 1: In modern times, Civics and Economics has developed a strong relationship. For instance poverty and prosperity affect the life of a citizen. Human welfare is the common objective of both the sciences. Economics teaches a person to earn wealth while Civics creates consciousness of its proper utilization.

Q10. What is the relationship between Civics and Psychology?

Ans 1: Civics and Psychology are independent. For the establishment of good citizenship, society and acquisition of good citizenship, Civics makes rules and regulations; and gives utmost importance to mental tendencies of individuals. The basic aim of Civics is the removal of social evils. The study of public Psychology is essential to root out these evils.

Q11. What is democracy?

Ans 1: Democracy is that form of government in which supremacy belongs to the majority. The government is set up in the larger interest of the people. In this system, people directly, or indirectly solve their problems, and everyone has equal status before the law.

Q12. Write the Aristotle's definition of family.

Ans 1: "Family is a natural institution that is based on human needs because no body can fulfil all the needs a alone."

Q13. What is territory?

Ans 1: Territory is an essential element of a state. Without definite territory, if there is population, government and sovereignty then the entity of a state becomes meaningless.

Q14. Explain the element of sovereignty.

Ans 1: Sovereignty is the supreme power of a state unrestrained by law.

Q15. What is Judiciary?

Ans 1: Judiciary is third important organ of the government. In a civilized and democratic country, judiciary is independent and autonomous. It is not under the influence of Legislature or Executive.

Q16. What is community?

Ans 1: Community is that group of people who have organized themselves on the bases of common interests and values, and reside in a specific territory.

Q17. What is Patriarchal family?

Ans 1: In this type of family, man enjoys pivotal position and importance. Lineage is ascribed to male. Father is the head of the family and his responsible for economic assistance.

Q18. Define the term citizen?

Ans 1: The term "citizen" literally means a person who is the resident of a city or a town. Any member of community who owes allegiance to the state where resides normally and who enjoys civil and political rights fully, is called a citizen of the state. It does not matter whether he is a resident of a city or a village.

Q19. What is society?

Ans 1: Society is a group or assembly of companions. When we talk of society, we presume that all forms of human relationships such as educational, literary, civilizational, cultural, moral spiritual, political, social, organized and disorganized activities, love and here are included in the sense of society.

Q20. What is citizenship?

Ans 1: Citizenship of a citizen is the name of the membership of a state. Citizenship is a status of a citizen due to which he enjoys economic, social and political privileges and rights; and in return he performs his duties and obligations.