

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Chapter 10: Grassroots Democracy - Part 1 (Governance and Democracy)

Picture Based Questions

Set 1

Name: _____ Section: _____
Roll No.: _____ Date: _____

Picture Based Questions

Study each picture carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Picture 1: A city street (orderly traffic)



1. What do you observe about the traffic and pedestrians in this picture?

2. Why is it important for people to follow traffic rules as shown here?

3. Which organ of government is mainly responsible for enforcing traffic rules?

Picture 2: A traffic police officer at work

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1. Who is shown in this picture and what is he doing?

2. Which organ of government does a traffic police officer belong to?

3. What would happen if there were no one to enforce traffic rules?

Picture 3: The Supreme Court of India



1. Which building is shown in this picture?

2. Which organ of government does this institution belong to?

3. What is the main function of this institution?

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Picture 4: The three levels of government

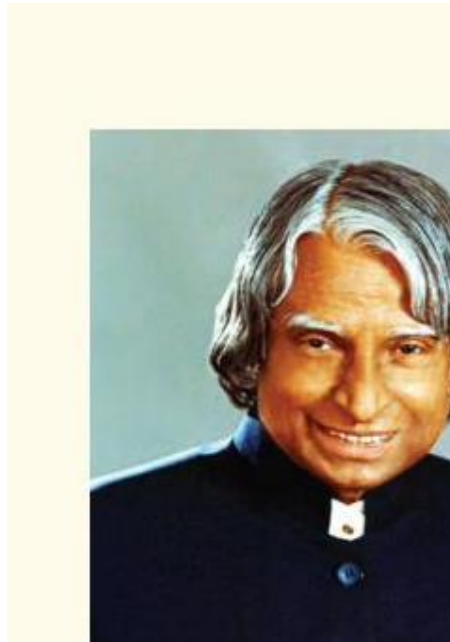


1. What does this diagram represent?
 2. Name the three levels of government shown, from top to bottom.
 3. Which level of government is shown at the base of the pyramid, and why do you think it is placed there?
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Picture 5: Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam

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1. Identify the person shown in this picture.

2. What position did he hold, and for how many years?

3. Mention one quality of this person that made him inspiring to the youth.

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ANSWER KEY - Set 1

Picture Based Answers

Picture 1: A city street (orderly traffic)

1. People and vehicles are moving in an orderly manner, following the signals and using the zebra crossing correctly.
2. Following traffic rules helps to maintain order, prevent accidents, and ensure the safety of everyone using the road.
3. The executive, particularly the traffic police, is mainly responsible for enforcing traffic rules.

Picture 2: A traffic police officer at work

1. A traffic police officer is shown directing and controlling the movement of vehicles at a busy road.
2. A traffic police officer belongs to the executive, which enforces the laws made by the legislature.
3. Without enforcement of traffic rules, there would likely be disorder, more accidents, and general chaos on the roads.

Picture 3: The Supreme Court of India

1. The picture shows the building of the Supreme Court of India.
2. The Supreme Court belongs to the judiciary, the organ of government that interprets and applies the law.
3. Its main function is to decide whether laws have been broken and to ensure justice at the all-India (national) level.

Picture 4: The three levels of government

1. The diagram represents the three levels or tiers of government in India.
2. From top to bottom: Central Government (national level), State Government (State level), and Local Government (town or village level).
3. The local government is shown at the base because it is closest to the people and forms the foundation on which the State and Central levels are built.

Picture 5: Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam

1. The picture shows Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam.
2. He served as the 11th President of India from 2002 to 2007, a period of five years.
3. Any one of: his humility, his dedication to science and education, or his encouragement to young people to dream big.

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Chapter 10: Grassroots Democracy - Part 1 (Governance and Democracy)

Picture Based Questions

Set 2

Name: _____ Section: _____
Roll No.: _____ Date: _____

Picture Based Questions

Study each picture carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Picture 1: A busy, congested street



Fig. 10.1

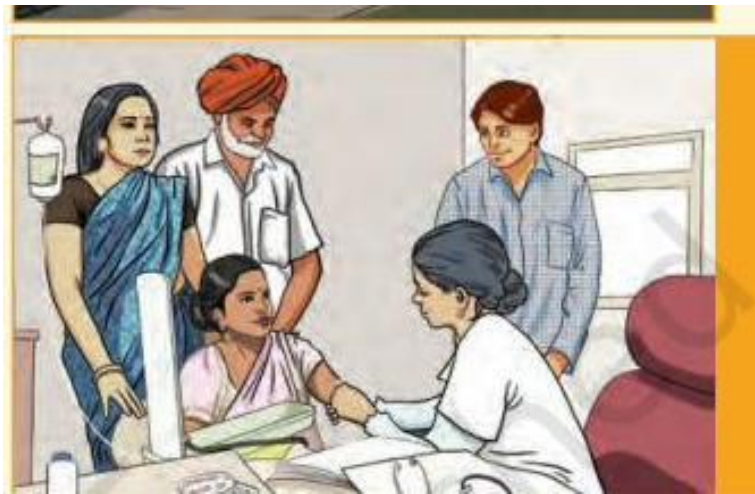
1. How is this picture different from an orderly traffic scene?

2. What problems can arise from such congestion and disorder?

3. What does this comparison teach us about the need for rules?

Picture 2: A doctor attending to a patient

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1. What public service is shown in this picture?

2. Which level of government is mainly responsible for providing this service?

3. Why is this service important for citizens?

Picture 3: Firefighters at a rescue operation



1. What are the people in this picture doing?

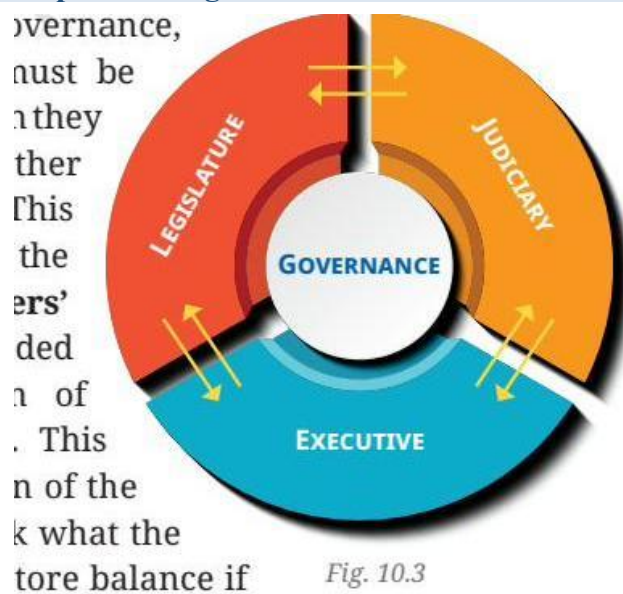
2. Which organ of government does this service belong to?

3. Why is this an essential government service?

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Picture 4: Separation of powers diagram



1. What concept is illustrated in this diagram?
2. Name the three organs shown in the diagram.
3. What do the arrows between the organs represent?

Picture 5: A school classroom



1. What is happening in this picture?

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2. Which level of government is mainly responsible for providing education, according to the chapter?

3. Why is education considered an important government responsibility?

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ANSWER KEY - Set 2

Picture Based Answers

Picture 1: A busy, congested street

1. This picture shows heavy congestion with many vehicles and people crowded together, unlike an orderly, well-regulated traffic scene.
2. Such congestion and disorder can lead to accidents, delays, stress, and difficulty for people trying to move around safely.
3. It teaches us that rules and their proper enforcement are necessary to maintain order and harmony wherever large numbers of people or vehicles come together.

Picture 2: A doctor attending to a patient

1. The picture shows a healthcare/public health service, with a doctor attending to a patient.
2. Public health is mainly a State Government responsibility, according to the chapter.
3. This service is important because it ensures that citizens receive medical care and treatment, which is essential for their well-being.

Picture 3: Firefighters at a rescue operation

1. The firefighters are shown carrying out a rescue operation at the site of a fire or disaster.
2. This service belongs to the executive, which is responsible for implementing government functions, including emergency services.
3. It is essential because it protects the lives and property of citizens during emergencies such as fires and building collapses.

Picture 4: Separation of powers diagram

1. The diagram illustrates the concept of 'separation of powers' among the three organs of government.
2. The three organs shown are the Legislature, the Executive, and the Judiciary, around the central idea of Governance.
3. The arrows represent the system of checks and balances, showing how each organ can check and interact with the others.

Picture 5: A school classroom

1. A teacher is shown teaching students in a classroom.
2. Education is mainly a responsibility of the State Government, though it is also mentioned among the functions of the Central Government's national policies.
3. Education is important because it helps citizens gain knowledge and skills, which benefits both individuals and the development of the country.

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Chapter 10: Grassroots Democracy - Part 1 (Governance and Democracy)

Picture Based Questions

Set 3

Name: _____ Section: _____
Roll No.: _____ Date: _____

Picture Based Questions

Study each picture carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Picture 1: Soldiers of the Indian Armed Forces



1. Who is shown in this picture?

2. Which government function does this represent, and at which level is it handled?

3. Why is this function considered important for the country?

Picture 2: A train on the railway network

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1. What means of transport/communication is shown here?

2. Which level of government generally manages such large transport networks?

3. How does this service affect the daily life of citizens?

Picture 3: Road construction work



1. What activity is shown in this picture?

2. Which level of government is generally responsible for this kind of public infrastructure work?

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3. How does good infrastructure help citizens?

Picture 4: A postman delivering mail



1. What service is shown in this picture?

2. How has this kind of service changed with the growth of digital technology?

3. Why was this service especially important in earlier times?

Picture 5: Table of functions - Central and State Government

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	ALL INDIA	STATE LEVEL
Judiciary	Supreme Court of India	High Court
	NATIONAL LEVEL	STATE LEVEL
Legislature	Two houses – Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha – formulate national laws	One State Assembly or Vidhan Sabha (Note that most States have a single assembly; a few States have two)
	CENTRAL GOVERNMENT	STATE GOVERNMENT
Executive	Led by the President of India (nominal head and Supreme Commander of the Indian Armed Forces), Prime Minister as the executive head	Led by the Governor (nominal head), Chief Minister as the executive head
Functions and responsibilities of the Executive (the list is not exhaustive)	- Defence - Foreign Affairs - Atomic Energy - Communications - Currency - Interstate Commerce - Education - Formulation of National Policies	- Police, law and order - Adaptation and implementation of laws made by the Central government at the State level. - Public health - Education - Agriculture - Irrigation - Local government

1. What does this table compare?

2. Name two functions of the Central Government shown in the table.

3. Name two functions of the State Government shown in the table.

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ANSWER KEY - Set 3

Picture Based Answers

Picture 1: Soldiers of the Indian Armed Forces

1. The picture shows soldiers of the Indian Armed Forces.
2. This represents the function of defence, which is handled by the Central Government.
3. It is important because defence protects the country's borders and ensures the safety and security of all its citizens.

Picture 2: A train on the railway network

1. The picture shows a train, representing the railway transport and communications network.
2. Such large, nationwide transport networks are generally managed by the Central Government, under communications.
3. This service allows citizens to travel and transport goods across the country, connecting people, markets, and workplaces.

Picture 3: Road construction work

1. The picture shows workers and machines engaged in building or repairing a road.
2. Depending on the type of road, this work may be carried out by the local, State, or Central Government.
3. Good infrastructure like roads helps citizens travel safely and efficiently, supports trade, and contributes to the overall development of the area.

Picture 4: A postman delivering mail

1. The picture shows the postal service, with a postman delivering letters and parcels.
2. With the growth of digital technology, many people now use emails and instant messaging instead of physical letters, though postal services are still used for parcels and official documents.
3. In earlier times, before digital communication, the postal service was one of the main ways for people to send and receive messages and information over long distances.

Picture 5: Table of functions - Central and State Government

1. This table compares the judiciary, legislature, executive, and functions/responsibilities of the Central Government and the State Government.
2. Any two of: defence, foreign affairs, atomic energy, communications, currency, interstate commerce, education, formulation of national policies.
3. Any two of: police and law and order, adaptation and implementation of central laws, public health, education, agriculture, irrigation, local government.