#### SRI DHARMASTHALA MANJUNATHESHWARA SCHOOL, MANGALURU

# WORKSHEET2 -CIVICS (ANSWER KEY)

Grade:-IX

Name:

Marks:20

Time: 45 Minutes

Marks:20

### Section A – MCQs $(1 \times 3 = 3 \text{ Marks})$

- 1. (a) Nelson Mandela
- 2. (b) 26th November 1949
- 3. (c) Apartheid

# Section B – Short Answer Questions ( $2 \times 3 = 6$ Marks)

Q4. Why was apartheid considered the most oppressive system in South Africa? (2) It discriminated against people on the basis of race/colour.

Non-whites were denied basic rights like voting, education, and equal opportunities.

Q5. Mention two features of the Indian Constitution that make it democratic. (2) Universal Adult Franchise (right to vote for all above 18).

Equality before law / Fundamental Rights / Parliamentary system. (Any two)

Q6. Why was the Constituent Assembly described as a "mini-India"? (2) Members represented all regions, religions, social groups, and political ideologies. Included lawyers, farmers, political leaders, women – reflecting diversity of India.

## Section C - Case Study (5 Marks)

Q7A. Why was the 1994 election in South Africa considered historic? (2) First election where people of all races voted together.

Marked the end of apartheid and beginning of democracy.

Q7B. Mention any two values that the South African Constitution emphasised. (2) Equality of all citizens regardless of race/colour.

Reconciliation, justice, fraternity, democracy. (Any two)

Q7C. What lesson can India learn from the South African struggle? (1) Importance of unity, peaceful negotiation, and building a democratic, inclusive society.

#### Section D – Long Answer (6 Marks)

Q8. "The Indian Constitution is called a living document." Explain. (6) Value Points:

Flexibility through Amendments: Constitution can be amended to suit new needs (e.g., voting age lowered, Right to Education added).

Relevance in Protecting Democratic Values: Ensures justice, equality, liberty,

secularism remain protected. Ability to Adapt: Addresses changing social issues (like gender equality, reservation, environment). Balance of Rigidity and Flexibility: Not too rigid like US Constitution, not too flexible to lose value. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*