

# **GRADE-10      CIVICS                      CHAPTER- 3,4,5**

## **WORKSHEET-2019-2020**

### **SUPREME COURT**

1 MARK

1. Which body has final authority to interpret the constitution of India?
2. Who can increase the number of judges of the supreme court ?
3. Who appoint the chief justice of India?
4. What is the tenure of the Supreme Court judge?
5. Mention the grounds on which a judge of the supreme court be removed.
6. Under what circumstances can the salaries and allowances of the judges of the supreme court be reduced?
7. Why is the supreme court said to be the guardian of the constitution ?
8. Name the court that are empowered to issue writs for the enforcement of Fundamental rights.

### **HIGH COURT & SUBORDINATE COURTS**

1 MARK

1. Name the Highest judicial court in India.
2. How many judge does the supreme court have ?
3. What is the term of the office of the judge of the supreme court ?
4. What are the emolument of the chief justice of India ?
5. Name the three categories of jurisdiction of the supreme court.
6. Which cases come under the original jurisdiction of the supreme court ?
7. Name a Union territory which has a high court of its own.
8. Give one example of a High court shared by many states.
9. Name a High court shared by states and Union Territories.
10. What is the term of the judges of the High court ?
11. Do all the High court have the same strength?
12. What are the types of jurisdiction that the High court have ?
13. What is the mean by the Administrative jurisdiction of the High court /

14. Who is the district judge?
15. Who appoints the judges of the District court ?
16. What is meant by the term 'writ'?
17. What is meant by the Appellate Jurisdiction of the supreme court?
18. Who appoints the Chief Justice of India?
19. Name the highest criminal court in the district?
20. What is a Board of Revenue?
21. How can the judges of the supreme court be removed ?
22. Why the Supreme Court called a court of records?
23. What is the purpose of Habeas Corpus?
24. Define an Advisory Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.

1 MARK

1. State one advantage of a lok adalat. [1]
2. With reference to our Judiciary, discuss the following (3,3,4)
3. What is meant by a ,Single Integrated Judicial System, as provided in the Indian Constitution?[1]
4. What is , Appellate Jurisdiction, of the High Court?  
[1]
8. Which is the highest criminal court in a district? [1]
10. Who settles disputes arising in connection with the election of the president of India?[1]
11. What is the tenure of a judge of the supreme court? [1]
14. Who can increase the number of judges of the supreme court? [1]
15. What is meant by the Original Jurisdiction of the High court? [1]
16. Who administers the oath of office to the High court Judges? [1]
17. Mention one reason why the system of Lok Adalat has become popular. [1]
19. What is meant by the term Judicial Review? [1]
20. Why is the supreme court said to be the guardian of the constitution? [1]

2 MARK

21. Mention any two types of cases over which the Supreme Court Original Jurisdiction. [2]
22. Mention any two administrative functions of the High Court. [2]
23. Why is the Supreme Court known as 'the guardian and final interpreter of the Constitution? [2]
24. By whom and whose advice and is the Chief Justice of the High Court appointed? [2]
25. Mention any two types of cases over which the Supreme Court Original Jurisdiction. [2]
26. Mention any two administrative functions of the High Court. [2]

3 MARK

27. Mention any three types of appeals that can be made decisions. [3]
28. What are the necessary qualifications a person should have to become a judge of the Supreme Court? [3]
29. What are the necessary qualifications a person should have to become a judge of the High Court? [3]
30. Give any two constitutional provisions that ensure the independence and impartiality of the high courts. [3]
31. Which cases come under the Original Jurisdiction of the High Courts? [3]
32. Mention the cases in which High Court exercise Original Jurisdiction. [3]
33. Describe the composition of the Supreme Court. [3]
34. State one point of distinction between the District Judge and the Sessions Judge.
36. Name the courts that are empowered to issue writs for the enforcement of Fundamental Rights. [3]
37. How does the High court protect the Fundamental Rights of individuals? [2]
38. The three types of courts at district level are Civics Courts, Criminal Courts and Courts of Revenue. [3]
39. Stick the picture of goddess of justice. frame 10 short question answer based on picture study. [10]