

Good Morning Students,

This lesson is for class-V for the subject of 'History and Civics' in which the back exercises of Chapter-5 "Our Constitution" will be discussed, which are given on page number- 34 and 35 of your textbook titled "Time Trek-5" and is being submitted to you on . All the students please keep your History and Civics notebooks ready as I am going to explain the answers of the given exercises:-



A. Fill in the blanks.

1. The constitution of India was adopted by the Constituent Assembly in the year 1949.
2. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar was the head of the Drafting Committee of the constitution of India.
3. The right against exploitation prohibits the employment of children below the age of 14 years.
4. There are Six/Seven types of Fundamental Rights mentioned in the constitution of India.
5. Directive Principles are the guidelines for the government while making laws for the country.

2

Let us discuss exercise B and C:-

B. Match the following.

Column A

1. BR Ambedkar
2. Preamble
3. Fundamental Rights
4. Fundamental Duties
5. Directive Principles

Column B

- a) secular and socialist (2)
- b) right to freedom (3)
- c) chairman of the Draft Committee (4)
- d) equal opportunities to every citizen (5)
- e) protection of our natural environment (4)

C. Write true or false.

1. India is headed by a king.
2. Rajendra Prasad was the head of the Drafting Committee.
3. The people of India have the right to settle in any place in the country.
4. Terms like justice and equality are part of the Preamble of our constitution.
5. Directive Principles and Fundamental Rights are the same in the Indian constitution.

False

False

True

True

False



Tender Heart High School, Class-V (History & Civics)
Chapter-5 Gurpreet Kaur

Students, now we will discuss exercise-D, (3)

D. Choose the correct answers.

1. The chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Constituent Assembly was BR Ambedkar
☒ a) BR Ambedkar b) Rajendra Prasad
c) Mahatma Gandhi d) Jawaharlal Nehru
2. The constitution came into force on 26 January 1950.
a) 23 b) 24 c) 25 ☒ d) 26
3. The Fundamental Rights prohibit the employment of children below the age of 14.
a) 11 ☒ b) 14 c) 18 d) 20
4. The Directive Principles of State Policy help the government to frame laws.
a) Fundamental Rights b) Fundamental Duties
c) Preamble ☒ d) Directive Principles
5. India has Six Fundamental Rights mentioned in the constitution.
a) 3 b) 4 c) 5 ☒ d) 6

Students will complete exercise A, B, C and D in their textbooks. After completing these exercises we will discuss exercise-E "Answer the following", so kindly pay attention.

E. Answer the following.

④

1. What is a constitution? What was the responsibility of the Constituent Assembly of India?
2. Explain the preamble to our constitution.
3. What are Fundamental Rights? Name the Fundamental Rights mentioned in the constitution of India.
4. List down five Fundamental Duties as listed in the constitution of India.
5. What are the Directive Principles as mentioned in the constitution of India? Why are they significant for the government?

Ans-1. A constitution is a body of fundamental principles according to which a country, state or other organization is governed. It was the responsibility of the Constituent Assembly of India to create a constitution to govern our country.

Ans-2. The Preamble is a brief introduction to the constitution of India. It lists down the guiding principles of our constitution. It also clearly mentions that the constitution of India derives its authority from the people of India.

Ans-3. The Constitution of India guarantees the citizens of the country some basic rights that can't be taken away from them. These rights are called the Fundamental Rights. Some of the Fundamental Rights mentioned in the Constitution of India are :-

- ⑤
- 1) Right to equality
 - 2) Right to freedom
 - 3) Right against exploitation
 - 4) Right to freedom of religion
 - 5) Cultural and educational rights
 - 6) Right to constitutional remedies

Ans 4:- Five Fundamental Duties are:-

- 1) to abide by the Constitution;
- 2) to respect the national flag and national anthem.
- 3) to follow the noble ideals of our freedom fighters.
- 4) to protect and improve forests, lakes, rivers, and wildlife.
- 5) to provide education to children.

Ans-5 :- Some of the principles listed in the Constitution are:-

- 1) The government should work or promote the welfare of the people.
- 2) The state should work to remove inequalities from society.
- 3) The people of India should have adequate means of livelihood.
- 4) The government should provide equal pay for equal work.
- 5) Every child should go to school.

The Directive Principles are significant for the government as they are the guidelines for the government while making laws for the country.

That's all for today students.

Thank you.