

**WORK SHEET**  
**SUBJECT- Social Science**  
**Social & Political Life: Chapter-2: State Government Legislature,**  
**Chapter-3: State Government Executive**

**CLASS- VII**

**Q.1 Fill in the blanks.**

- i) The state which has one house is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- ii) Bill can become a law after the approval of \_\_\_\_\_.
- iii) The Vidhan Sabha is the \_\_\_\_\_ house of the state legislature.
- iv) The Vidhan Parishad cannot be dissolved. It is a \_\_\_\_\_ body.
- v) \_\_\_\_\_ presides over the meetings of Vidhan Sabha.
- vi) The members of Vidhan Parishad are called as \_\_\_\_\_.
- vii) The role of a legislature is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- viii) \_\_\_\_\_ of the members of Vidhan Parishad retire every two years.
- ix) The term of Vidhan Sabha is \_\_\_\_\_ and Vidhan Parishad is \_\_\_\_\_.
- x) \_\_\_\_\_ may pass a vote of no confidence against the ministers of state executive.

**Q.2 Name the following.**

- i) He appoints the governor.
- ii) The state civil service is headed by him.
- iii) He administers a union territory.
- iv) This is the name given to a department which is assigned to each cabinet minister.
- v) He is the official head of a state.
- vi) This commission selects all the civil servants of a state.

**Q.C. Answer the following questions.**

- i) What does a bicameral state legislature in India consist of?
- ii) What does the executive branch of a state government consist of?
- iii) The executive is answerable to the legislature. Justify the statement.
- iv) How are the MLCs of a state elected?
- v) How does a bill become a law?
- vi) Write the powers of a governor.
- vii) How is the chief minister of a state appointed?
- viii) What are the main functions of the chief minister?

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