

Lesson - 2

Civics - Understanding
Democracy

- 1° Democracy is a government by the People. Highlight any two features that make a country democratic.

The two features that make a country democratic are free and fair elections, where People choose their rulers, and equality before law, which ensures that all citizens are treated equally by the state.

- 2° What is a referendum?

A referendum is a direct vote in which the entire electorate is asked to either accept or reject a Particular Proposal. It may be adoption of a new constitution, a law or a specific governmental Policy.

- 3° Explain the meaning of democracy. Describe any four key features of a democratic government.

* Democracy is a form of Government in which Power lies with the People. The rulers are elected by the citizen and are responsible to them. Democracy is based on the Idea of Participation, equality and accountability.

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The main features of democracy include free, fair and regular elections, which allow people to choose their representatives. It ensures equality before law so that all citizens are treated equally. Democracy follows the rule of law, meaning no one is above the law. It also protects fundamental rights such as freedom of speech and expression, which help citizens participate actively in public life.

JUNE

Lesson - 3

Early Humans and Beginning of Civilisation

1. The Mesolithic Age marks a significant transition in human history. Explain briefly.

The mesolithic age was the middle stage between the Paleolithic and Neolithic Periods. During this time, people still hunted animals but also started early domestication of animals and small-scale cultivation. It marked the gradual shift towards farming and settled life.

2. 'Urban Planning was a remarkable feature of the Indus Valley Civilisation. Explain with examples

Cities like Harappa and Mohenjo-daro were carefully planned. Streets were arranged in a grid pattern, and houses were built with baked bricks. The cities also had advanced drainage systems and wells, showing that the people had strong knowledge of urban planning.

3. How did the lifestyle of Paleolithic people reflect their close relationship with nature?

The life of Palaeolithic People depended greatly on natural surroundings and resources.

- They survived by hunting animals and gathering fruits, roots and nuts
- They moved from Place to Place depending on the availability of food and water
- They used natural materials such as stone, wood, and bones to make tools and weapons.