

Chapter 5 Judiciary
Worksheet - Module 1

I. Choose the correct option:-

1. Judiciary provides mechanism for resolving disputes between _____.

- a. Citizens
- b. Citizens & government
- c. Two state governments
- d. All of these

2. The Supreme Court of India was established in _____.

- a. 1950
- b. 1949
- c. 1962
- d. 1980

3. High Courts were first established in which of the three Presidency cities?

- a. Punjab, Chandigarh, Madras
- b. Bihar, Uttar Pradesh., Haryana
- c. Madras, Gujarat, Punjab
- d. Calcutta, Bombay, Madras

4. Which states in India share a common High Court?

- a. Haryana and Chandigarh
- b. Punjab and Haryana

c. Rajasthan and Haryana

d. None of these

5. The courts through which most people interact with are called:

a. National courts

b. Subordinate courts

c. High courts

d. Supreme Court

6. Andhra Pradesh and _____ have a separate High Court from 1 January 2019 onwards.

a. Telangana

b. Karnataka

c. Kerala

d. Delhi

II. State whether true or false:

1. The seven North-Eastern states have a common High Court.

2. Once appointed to the office, it is very difficult to remove a judge.

3. The judiciary acts as per the wishes of the government.

4. A person can appeal to a higher court if they are not happy with the decision of the lower court.

5. Chief Justice of India sits in the Parliament.

III. Answer the following questions:-

1. How is the work of the judiciary categorized?
2. What does an independent judiciary mean?
3. Which North-Eastern states have a common High Court? Where is it located?
4. Who is the Chief Justice of India? Who appoints the Chief Justice of India?
5. What are the different levels of courts in our country?
6. Define the term 'judicial review'.
7. Which court is the apex court of India?
8. What are subordinate courts?
9. What is the appellate system?

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