

Name: _____ Date: _____

Understanding Laws

Q1. When was the Hindu Succession Act revised?

Ans. _____

Q2. What was Sedition Act of 1870?

Ans. _____

Q3. What are the important changes introduced by the Hindu Succession Amendment Act 2005?

Ans. _____

Q4. Mention the year of Jallianwala Bagh massacre. Who gave the order to shoot the protestors?

Ans. _____

Q5. How is new law introduced in Parliament?

Ans. _____

Q6. State one reason why you think the Sedition Act of 1870 was arbitrary?

Ans. _____

Understanding Laws

Q1. When was the Hindu Succession Act revised?

Ans. The Hindu Succession Act was revised in 2005.

Q2. What was Sedition Act of 1870?

Ans. According to this Act, any person protesting or criticising the British government could be arrested without due trial.

Q3. What are the important changes introduced by the Hindu Succession Amendment Act 2005?

Ans. According to this new law, sons, daughters and their mothers can get an equal share of family property.

Q4. Mention the year of Jallianwala Bagh massacre. Who gave the order to shoot the protestors?

Ans. The Jallianwala Bagh massacre, also known as the Amritsar massacre, took place on 13 April 1919. General Dyer gave the order to shoot the protestors.

Q5. How is new law introduced in Parliament?

Ans. A Bill is a draft statute which becomes law after it is passed by both the Houses of Parliament and assented to by the President. All legislative proposals are brought before Parliament in the forms of Bills.

Q6. State one reason why you think the Sedition Act of 1870 was arbitrary?

Ans. This law was arbitrary because persons were arrested for a variety of reasons that were seldom clarified beforehand as well as because those arrested were often kept in jail without a trial.