

## INDIAN POLITY

1. The three types of Proclamations of Emergency made by the President have to be placed before each house of Parliament for its approval
  - (a) within one month
  - (b) within two months
  - (c) within six months
  - (d) within one month in case of national emergency and within two months in case of emergency due to break down of constitutional machinery and financial emergency
2. When the Vice-President discharges the duties of the office of the President, he is entitled to
  - (a) the salary and allowances attached to the office of the President
  - (b) the salary of Vice-President as well as President
  - (c) an officiating allowance of Rs 5000 in addition to his own salary as Vice-President
  - (d) None of the above
3. Consider the following statements with regard to the Vice-President of India.
  1. The Vice-President is the ex-officio Chairman of the Rajya Sabha.
  2. The Vice-President discharges the duties of the President in case his office falls vacant due to death.
  3. In the event of the death of the President, the Vice- President assumes the responsibilities of the office of the President for the unexpired term.
  4. In the event of the death of the President the Vice- President acts as President for a maximum period of six months.
 Of these statements
  - (a) 1, 2 and 3 are correct
  - (b) 2 and 3 are correct
  - (c) 1 and 4 are correct
  - (d) 1, 2 and 4 are correct
4. The vacancy in the office of the Vice-President
  - (a) has to be filled within three months
  - (b) has to be filled within six months
  - (c) has to be filled within a year
  - (d) has to be filled within reasonable time, as there is no time limit prescribed in the Constitution
5. The members of the Council of Ministers are
  - (a) appointed by the Prime Minister
  - (b) appointed by the President on the recommendation of the Parliament
  - (c) appointed by the President on the advice of the Prime Minister
  - (d) appointed by the President at his discretion
6. The portfolios among the members of the Council of Ministers are allocated by
  - (a) the Prime Minister
  - (b) the President in his discretion
  - (c) the President on the recommendations of the Prime Minister
  - (d) the Speaker in consultation with the Prime Minister
7. Consider the following statements.
  1. The Union Cabinet cleared amendments to the Juvenile Justice Act that would allow juveniles aged between 16 and 18 to be tried as adults for heinous crimes such as murder and rape.
  2. The proposed new law gives juvenile Justice Board the power to access whether the perpetrator of a heinous crime aged between 16 and 18, had acted as 'child' or as an 'adult'.

Which of the above statements is/are true?

- (a) Only 1
  - (b) Only 2
  - (c) Both 1 & 2
  - (d) Neither 1 nor 2
8. If a vote of 'no confidence' is passed against a Minister
    - (a) he has to tender his resignation
    - (b) the whole Council of Ministers has to resign
    - (c) the minister as well as the Prime Minister have to tender their resignation
    - (d) None of the above
  9. Though the Council of Ministers is collectively responsible to the Lok Sabha, the individual ministers are constitutionally responsible to
    - (a) the President
    - (b) the Prime Minister
    - (c) the Speaker
    - (d) None of the above
  10. Which of the following is not the power of the Prime Minister?
    - (a) Recommend the names of the ministers for appointment
    - (b) Advise the President
    - (c) Appoint the Speaker of the Lok Sabha
    - (d) Head the government
  11. Which one of the following Prime Ministers never attended the Parliament during his tenure?
    - (a) Atal Behari Vajpayee
    - (b) Chandra Shekhar
    - (c) VP Singh
    - (d) Choudhary Charan Singh
  12. Which one of the following functions of the Prime Minister has been wrongly listed?
    - (a) he presides over the meeting of the Cabinet
    - (b) he prepares the agenda for the meetings of the Cabinet
    - (c) he coordinates the working of various departments
    - (d) he chairs the meetings of the various standing and ad hoc committees of Parliament
  13. A motion of no-confidence against the Council of Ministers can be moved in the Lok Sabha if it is supported by at least
    - (a) 50 members
    - (b) 55 members
    - (c) 100 members
    - (d) one-third of the total members of Lok Sabha
  14. Consider the following statements regarding a no-confidence motion in the Parliament
    1. There is no mention of a no-confidence motion in the Constitution.
    2. A period of six months must elapse between the introduction of one no-confidence motion and another
    3. At least 100 members must support a motion of no-confidence before it is introduced in the House
    4. A motion of no-confidence can be introduced in the Lok Sabha only
 Of the above statements
    - (a) 2 and 4 are correct
    - (b) 1, 2, 3, and 4 are correct

- (c) 1, 2 and 3 are correct  
(d) 1 and 4 are correct
15. The members of the Council of Ministers
- receive a fixed salary as stipulated in the Second Schedule of the Constitution
  - receive such salaries as are fixed by the President in consultation with the Speaker of Lok Sabha and the Prime Minister
  - receive the same salaries and allowances which are paid to the members of Parliament plus certain sumptuary allowances
  - receive a monthly salary of Rs 15,000 and free accommodations.
16. Consider the following statements.
- The Union government gave the long-pending Goods and Services Tax (GST) Constitution Amendment Bill precedence over the controversial Land Acquisition Bill.
  - The GST Bill's passage will not require a constitutional amendment, which means a simple majority was required in parliament.
- Which of the above statements is/are true?
- Only 1
  - Only 2
  - Both 1 & 2
  - Neither 1 & 2
17. The Prime Minister of India occupies a superior position than the British Prime Minister because
- his office has been created by the Constitution
  - the procedure for his removal is much tougher than that of the British Prime Minister
  - his office cannot be abolished
  - he heads the largest democracy of the world
18. Which one of the following pairs is NOT correctly matched?
- Article 15(4): Special provisions for socially and educationally backward classes of SC and ST.
  - Article 22(4): Safeguards under Preventive Detention
  - Article 20(2): Immunity from double punishment
  - Article 16(4): Discrimination in favour of women in Service under the State.
19. The term of Lok Sabha can be extended beyond its normal term of five years
- by the President at this discretion
  - by the President on the recommendations of the Election Commission
  - by the President during all types of emergencies
  - by the Parliament during national emergency
20. The Speaker of the Lok Sabha makes use of his casting vote only
- to save the existing government
  - in case of a tie, viz., when the votes are equally divided
  - in case of constitutional amendments,
  - in case of emergency

## ANSWER KEYS

01 d 02 a 03 d 04 d 05 c 06 c 07 c 08 b 09 a 10 c  
11 d 12 d 13 a 14 a 15 c 16 a 17 a 18 d 19 d 20 b