

INDIAN POLITY

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

7. The Parliament can extend the life of the Lok Sabha during the National Emergency in the first instance for a period of
 - (a) one month
 - (b) three months
 - (c) six months
 - (d) one year
8. The Speaker of the Lok Sabha is
 - (a) appointed by the President
 - (b) appointed by the President on the recommendations of the Prime Minister
 - (c) elected by the members of the two houses at a joint sitting
 - (d) elected by members of the Lok Sabha
9. Who can dissolve the Lok Sabha before the expiry of its normal term of five years?
 - (a) the Prime Minister
 - (b) the President
 - (c) the President on the recommendation of the Prime Minister
 - (d) the President on the recommendation of the Speaker
10. The President can call a joint session of the two houses of Parliament
 - (a) if a bill passed by one house is rejected by the other
 - (b) if the amendment proposed to the bill by one house is not acceptable to the other house
 - (c) if the house does not take any action for six months on a bill remitted by the other house
 - (d) under all the above conditions
11. The Speaker of the Lok Sabha makes use of his casting vote only
 - (a) to save the existing government
 - (b) in case of a tie, viz., when the votes are equally divided
 - (c) in case of constitutional amendments,
 - (d) in case of emergency
12. A half-an-hour discussion can be raised in the house after giving notice to
 - (a) the presiding officer
 - (b) the Secretary General of the House
 - (c) the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs
 - (d) the concerned minister
13. The members of the Rajya Sabha, except the nominated ones, are
 - (a) directly elected by the people
 - (b) elected by local self-governing bodies
 - (c) elected by the legislative assemblies of the states
 - (d) elected partially by legislative assemblies and partially by the local self-governing bodies
14. The Rajya Sabha is a permanent house but
 - (a) one-third of its members retire every two years
 - (b) one-half of its members retire after three years
 - (c) one-fifth of its members retire every year
 - (d) one half of its member retire after two years
15. What can be the maximum gap between the two sessions of Parliament?
 - (a) three months
 - (b) four months
 - (c) six months
 - (d) nine months

16. Which of the following statements is correct?
- The Vice-President of India is the ex-officio Chairman of the Rajya Sabha
 - the Chairman of the Rajya Sabha is nominated by the President in Consultation with the Prime Minister
 - the Attorney General of India acts as the Chairman of the Rajya Sabha, in addition to performing the duties of his office
 - the Chairman of the Rajya Sabha is elected by the members of Rajya Sabha from amongst themselves
17. Who convenes the joint sessions of the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha?
- the Speaker
 - the Chairman of the Rajya Sabha
 - the President
 - the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs
18. What happens if a Money Bill passed by the Lok Sabha is partially amended by the Rajya Sabha?
- a joint sitting of the two houses is called to resolve the differences
 - the Lok Sabha can proceed with the Bill without the amendments proposed by the Rajya Sabha
 - the bill lapses
 - The Lok Sabha has to send the bill for reconsideration to the Rajya Sabha
19. A Money Bill can originate
- in either house of Parliament
 - only in the Lok Sabha
 - only in the Rajya Sabha
 - only in a joint sitting of the two houses
20. Which of the following powers is exclusively vested in the Rajya Sabha?
- to initiate impeachment proceedings against the President
 - to recommend the creation of new All India Services
 - to remove the Vice-President
 - all the above powers

EVALUATE YOURSELF

Total Marks :

Your Mark :

Topper's Mark :

SCORE GRADE

30-40 : Outstanding

A

20-30 : Very Good

B

10-20 : Good

C

0-10 : Average

D

ANSWER KEYS

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