



POLITY

(D) Social Justice

1. Parliament includes-

- (A) **President, Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha**
- (B) Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
- (C) Lok Sabha and Legislative Assembly
- (D) Legislative Assembly, Legislative Council and Lok Sabha

2. The most important feature of Indian Parliament is-

- (A) It is the union legislature in India
- (B) **It includes the President**
- (C) It is bicameral
- (D) Its Upper house never dissolves

3. Which of the following makes law in India-

- (A) President and Council of Ministers
- (B) High Court and Supreme Court
- (D) **President and both houses of Parliament**
- (D) Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha

4. The main duty of the legislature is-

- (A) Central administration
- (B) **Enforcement of law**
- (C) Execution of judicial matters
- (D) Execution of laws

5. Parliament and Constitution are not mode of –

- (A) **Legal Justice**
- (B) Political Justice
- (C) Economic Justice

6. Bicameral Legislature means

- (A) Primary and secondary legislature
- (B) **Lower and Upper Chamber**
- (C) Lok Adalats and Courts
- (D) Elected as well as selected members

7. Answer the name of two temporary houses of parliamentary structure of India-

- (A) Rajya Sabha and Legislative Assembly
- (B) Lok Sabha and Legislative Council
- (C) Rajya Sabha and Legislative Council
- (D) **Lok Sabha and Legislative Assembly**

8. Building of the Parliament of India is called_____.

- (A) **Sansad Bhavan**
- (B) Lok Sabha Bhavan
- (C) Rajya Sabha Bhavan
- (D) Sarkar Bhavan

9. Lok Sabha is the _____ House of the Parliament of India.

- (A) **Lower**
- (B) Upper
- (C) Left
- (D) Right

10. What is the name of Upper house of Indian Parliament?

- (A) Senate



- (B) **Rajya Sabha**
- (C) House of Lords
- (D) Legislative Assembly

11. Who is competent to dissolve the Rajya Sabha?

- (A) The Chairman of Rajya Sabha
- (B) The President
- (C) The Joint-session of Parliament
- (D) **None of these**

12. Rajya Sabha is dissolved-

- (A) After every five year
- (B) After every six year
- (C) On the advice of Prime Minister
- (D) **None of these**

13. What is the maximum number of Members of the Rajya Sabha?

- (A) 150 (B) 200
- (C) **250** (D) 300

14. What is the total number of members in Rajya Sabha from States and Union Territories?

- (A) 218 (B) 228 (C) **238** (D) 248

15. How many Rajya Sabha members, the President of India can nominate?

- (A) 6 (B) 10 (C) **12** (D) 15

16. For what duration, the election of member of Rajya Sabha is done?

- (A) Two years (B) Four years
- (C) Five years (D) **Six years**

17. How many members of the Rajya Sabha are elected every two years ?

- (A) All
- (B) One fourth
- (C) Half
- (D) **One third**

18. Who elects the members of Rajya Sabha?

- (A) Elected members of the Legislative Council
- (B) The People
- (C) **Elected members of the Legislative Assembly**
- (D) Lok Sabha

19. Who is the Chairman of the Rajya Sabha?

- (A) President of India
- (B) Prime Minister of India
- (C) **Vice-President of India**
- (D) Speaker of Lok Sabha

20. In which house, the chairman of that house is not a member of house-

- (A) Lok Sabha (B) **Rajya Sabha**
- (C) Legislative Assembly (D) Legislative Council

21. Who will be elected as the Deputy Chairman of Rajya Sabha-

- (A) Any person who is eligible for member of Rajya Sabha
- (B) **Any member who is working as a member of Rajya Sabha**
- (C) Any member of the Parliament
- (D) A person nominated to Rajya Sabha by the President

22. What is the minimum age to become the Prime Minister of India if he or she is a member of Rajya Sabha?



(A) 18 (B) 25 (C) **30** (D) 35

23. Rajya Sabha is assisted by the Secretary General, who holds the rank equivalent to?

- (A) Cabinet Minister of the Government of India
- (B) Member of Parliament
- (C) Member of Legislature
- (D) **Cabinet Secretary to the Government of India**

24. To become a member of the Rajya Sabha a person must be at least ____ years

- (A) 18 (B) **30** (C) 36 (D) 24

25. What is the minimum age to qualify for Lok Sabha Elections?

- (A) **25 years** (B) 30 years
- (C) 21 years (D) 18 years

26. In which year, "House of People" was named as Lok Sabha-

- (A) **1954** (B) 1964 (C) 1974 (D) 1984

27. Which house of the Indian parliament is a house elected by the people-

- (A) Rajya Sabha (B) **Lok Sabha**
- (C) Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha both
- (D) None of these

28. What is the maximum number of members in Lok Sabha?

- (A) 512 (B) 542
- (C) **552** (D) 532

29. In Lok Sabha the total number of members from States are

- (A) 630 (B) 530 (C) **430** (D) 330

30. The maximum number of elected members of Lok Sabha can be-

- (A) 530 (B) 545 (C) 540 (D) **550**

31. How many members of Anglo-Indian

community can be nominated for the Parliament by the President-

- (A) **2** (B) 4
- (C) 8
- (D) Depends on President's will

32. How many seats are reserved for representatives of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Lok Sabha?

- (A) 39 (B) 85 (C) 109 (D) **131**

33. The initial tenure of member of Lok Sabha was 5 years, it was changed by 42nd amendment to-

- (A) 9 years (B) 7 years
- (C) **6 years** (D) 8 years

34. The tenure of the members of Lok Sabha is for how many years?

- (A) 11 (B) 9 (C) 7 (D) **5**

35. How many times, the tenure of Lok Sabha was increased for 6 years-

- (A) **1** (B) 2
- (C) 3 (D) Never



36. Lok Sabha Secretariat comes under the direct control of
(A) Ministry of Home Affairs
(B) Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs
(C) **Speaker of Lok Sabha**
(D) President

37. Who was the first Speaker of Lok Sabha?
(A) **G. V. Mavalankar**
(B) Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan
(C) M. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar
(D) Dr. P.V. Cherian

38. Which of the following is the first woman speaker of Lok Sabha-
(A) **Meera Kumar** (B) Sonia Gandhi
(C) Sushma Swaraj (D) Margret Alva

39. Speaker of the Lok Sabha serves for a maximum term of _____ years.
(A) 3 (B) 4 (C) **5** (D) 7

40. If the Speaker of Lok Sabha wants to resign, whom does he resign-
(A) President of India (B) **Deputy Speaker**
(C) Prime Minister (D) Council of Ministers

41. The 'Speaker's vote' in the Lok Sabha is called-
(A) **Casting vote** (B) Sound vote
(C) Direct vote (D) Indirect vote

42. Who decides the salary and allowances of the Speaker of the Lok Sabha?
(A) President (B) Pay Commission
(C) Cabinet (D) **Parliament**

43. Who was the first Deputy Speaker of Lok Sabha?
(A) G. V. Mavalankar
(B) Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan
(C) **M. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar**
(D) Dr P V Cherian

44. Who among the following presides over the Lok Sabha in the absence of Speaker or Deputy Speaker of the Lok Sabha?
(A) A member appointed by the President.
(B) A member nominated by the members of the Parliament present in the House.
(C) **A person from the panel formed by the Speaker of the Lok Sabha**
(D) A senior most member of the House.

45. The function of Protem Speaker is to
(A) Conduct the Proceedings of the House in the absence of the Speaker
(B) Officiate as Speaker when a Speaker is unlikely to be elected
(C) **Swearing in members and hold charge till a regular Speaker is elected**
(D) Check if the election certificates of members are in order

46. First Leader of opposition in Lok Sabha was _____.

(A) B. R. Ambedkar (B) **A. K. Gopalan**
(C) S. Radhakrishnan (D) Vallabhbhai Patel



47. The Secretary General of the Lok Sabha is the Chief of its Secretariat and is:

- (A) Elected by the Lok Sabha
- (B) Elected by both Houses of Parliament
- (C) **Appointed by the Speaker**
- (D) Appointed by the President

48. In which language, Lok Sabha debates are printed?

- (A) Hindi (B) English
- (C) Sanskrit (D) **Both Hindi & English**

49. Which of the following is not correct-

- (A) Person should have completed age of 30 years to elect as a member of Rajya Sabha
- (B) Person should have completed age of 25 years to elect as a member of Lok Sabha
- (C) **Person should have completed age of 21 years to elect as member of Legislative Council.**
- (D) Person eligible to vote in panchayat election should have completed age of 18 years

50. Which article of the Constitution deals with money bills:

- (A) Article-130 (B) **Article-110**
- (C) Article-120 (D) Article-100

51. Who approves a bill as money bill in Lok Sabha-

- (A) President (B) Finance Minister
- (C) Prime Minister (D) **Speaker**

52. Which bill cannot originate in Rajya Sabha ?

- (A) Constitutional Amendment Bill
- (B) Ordinary Bill
- (C) Fundamental Bill (D) **Money Bill**

53. A money bill passed by the Lok Sabha is deemed to have been passed by the Rajya Sabha also, when no action is taken by the Upper House within:

- (A) 10 days (B) **14 days**
- (C) 20 days (D) 30 days

54. How many times, a Non-money bill is discussed in every house of the parliament-

- (A) Two (B) **Three**
- (C) Four (D) One

55. By which bill, Government presents a proposal for annual revenue collection?

- (A) Money bill (B) **Finance bill**
- (C) Ordinance (D) None of these

56. A member of Parliament will be suspended from his membership, if he absents the house continuously for-

- (A) 45 days (B) **60 days**
- (C) 90 days (D) 365 days

57. The persons, who can speak in Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha being a member of Rajya Sabha, are-

- (A) Deputy Chairman of Rajya Sabha
- (B) Leader of Rajya Sabha
- (C) Nominated members of Rajya Sabha
- (D) **The Ministers who are members in Rajya Sabha**

58. What is the quorum to transact the business of Lok Sabha-

- (A) 1/6 (B) 1/8
- (C) **1/10** (D) 1/5

59. Parliament conducts ___ sessions each year.

- (A) 1 (B) 2
- (C) **3** (D) 4

60. What is the maximum gap period between two sessions of Parliament-

- (A) 4 months (B) **6 months**
- (C) 8 months (D) 9 months