

## IASBABA TEST 1 POLITY

**63. Consider the following statements:**

Assertion (A): Countries with large size and much diversity usually prefer to have two houses of the national legislature.

Reason (R): A bicameral legislature makes it possible to have every decision reconsidered.

Select the code from following:

- a) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true but R is false.
- d) A is false but R is true.

**64. Consider the following statements about Rajya Sabha:**

- 1. Rajya Sabha represents the States & Union Territories of India.
  - 2. It is an indirectly elected body.
- Which of the above is/are incorrect?

- a) Both 1 and 2
- b) Neither 1 nor 2
- c) 2 Only
- d) 1 Only

**65. Consider the following statements about representation in Upper House:**

- 1. In the U.S.A, every state has equal representation in the Senate (Upper House).
  - 2. In India States with larger population get more representatives than States with smaller population get.
- Which of the above is/are Correct?

- a) 1 Only
- b) 2 Only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

**66. Consider the following statements about Lok Sabha & Rajya Sabha:**

- 1. Members of the Rajya Sabha are indirectly elected for a term of six years.
- 2. Members of the Lok Sabha are indirectly elected for a term of five years.

Which one of the above is/are Correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

**67. Apart from the elected members, Rajya Sabha also has twelve nominated members. Who nominates these members?**

- a) Lok Sabha
- b) President
- c) Prime Minister
- d) Chairman of Rajya Sabha

**68. Who amongst the following is/are directly elected by people?**

- 1. Members of Lok Sabha
- 2. Prime Minister & Chief Minister
- 3. President
- 4. Members of State Assembly

Select the Correct one form below:

- a) 1 and 2 Only
- b) 2 and 3 Only
- c) 1 and 4 Only
- d) All of the above

**69. Which among the following is not a type of bill in Indian Legislature?**

- a) Government Bill
- b) Private Member Bill
- c) Citizen's Bill
- d) Money Bill

**70. Consider the following related with the Bill in Parliament:**

- 1. A bill may be introduced in the Lok Sabha or Rajya Sabha only by elected member of the House.
- 2. A Money bill can be introduced in Lok Sabha or Rajya Sabha

Which one of the above is/are Correct?

- a) Both 1 and 2
- b) Neither 1 nor 2
- c) 2 Only
- d) 1 Only

**71. Through which of the following devices, the legislature in parliamentary system ensures executive accountability?**

- 1. Deliberation and discussion
- 2. Approval or Refusal of laws
- 3. Financial control
- 4. No – confidence Motion

Select the correct ones from above:

- a) 1 and 2
- b) 1, 2 and 4
- c) 1 and 4
- d) All of the above

**72. Match the following:**

| Devices of Deliberations and Discussion | Effects   |
|---|---|
| 1. Question Hour                        | It is meant for discussing a matter of sufficient public importance, which has been subjected to a lot of debate and the answer to which needs elucidation on a matter of fact. |
| 2. Zero Hour                            | The House expresses its decisions or opinions on various issues through the adoption or rejection of this moved by either ministers or private members.                         |
| 3. Motions                              | A member can raise it when the proceedings of the House do not follow the normal rules of procedure.  |
| 4. Point of Order                       | This is an informal device available to the members of the Parliament to raise matters without any prior notice.  |
| 5. Half an hour discussion              | The first hour of every parliamentary sitting is slotted for this. During this time, the members ask questions and the ministers usually give answers.                          |

Select the correct code from below:

- a) 1E, 2C, 3A, 4B, 5E
- b) 1E, 2D, 3B, 4C, 5A
- c) 1D, 2C, 3E, 4A, 5B
- d) 1B, 2E, 3A, 4C, 5D