

IASBABA TEST 35 POLITY

38. With reference to Subordinate Judiciary, consider the following statements:

1. The District judge hears criminal cases as district judge and civil cases as sessions judge.
2. The Session judge has power to impose any sentence excluding capital punishment.
3. The subordinate judge exercises unlimited pecuniary jurisdiction over civil suits.

Which of the statements given above is/are NOT correct?

- a) 1 only b) 1 and 2 only c) 2 and 3 only d) 1, 2 and 3

39. Which of the following are the source(s) of Parliamentary privileges in India?

1. The Constitution of India
2. The Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business of Houses
3. Parliamentary Conventions
4. Judicial Interpretations

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a) 1 and 2 only b) 3 and 4 only c) 1, 2 and 3 only d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

40. The National Company Law Appellate Tribunal (NCLAT) is the Appellate Tribunal for hearing appeals against the orders passed by which of the following?

1. National Company Law Tribunal
2. Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India
3. Competition Commission of India

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a) 1 only b) 1 and 2 only c) 2 and 3 only d) 1, 2 and 3

41. With reference to a procedure for the passing of money bills in the Parliament, which of the following statements is/are NOT correct?

- a) A money bill can only be introduced on the recommendation of the President.
- b) The Lok Sabha has more powers than Rajya Sabha with regard to a money bill.
- c) The Rajya Sabha cannot reject but can amend a money bill.
- d) The Speaker of Lok Sabha certifies a Bill as a Money Bill, and the Speaker's decision is final.

42. Consider the following statements about North Eastern Council:

1. It is the nodal agency for the economic and social development of the North Eastern Region.
2. It is a statutory body established by the States Reorganisation Act of 1956.
3. All the Governors and Chief Ministers of eight North Eastern States are its Members.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only b) 2 and 3 only c) 1 and 3 only d) 1, 2 and 3

43. Arrange the following States in decreasing order of Lok Sabha Constituencies they have:

1. West Bengal
2. Maharashtra
3. Tamil Nadu
4. Bihar

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a) 4 – 1 – 2 – 3 b) 4 – 3 – 2 – 1 c) 2 – 1 – 4 – 3 d) 2 – 3 – 4 – 1

44. A joint sitting of the parliament can be called under which of the following circumstances?

1. If Lok Sabha passes a bill but Rajya Sabha rejects it.
2. If Lok Sabha passes a bill but three months lapse without Rajya Sabha passing it.
3. If Rajya Sabha passes a bill, but Lok Sabha passes it with certain amendments that Rajya Sabha disagrees with.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a) 1 only b) 1 and 3 only c) 2 and 3 only d) 1, 2 and 3

45. With reference to Doctrine of Colourable Legislation, consider the following statements:

1. The doctrine relates to finding out the true nature of a statute.
2. The doctrine can be applied by both the Supreme Court and the High Courts.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

46. The GST Council makes recommendations to Government on which of the following matters?

1. The threshold limit of turnover below which goods and services may be exempted from GST.
2. The goods and services that may be subjected to GST or exempted from GST.
3. The date on which the GST may be levied on petroleum crude.
4. The compensation to the states for loss of revenue arising on account of introduction of GST.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a) 1, 2 and 4 only b) 1, 2 and 3 only c) 2, 3 and 4 only d) 1, 2, 3 and 4