

Q37. Consider the following statements regarding the phrase 'double membership' in the context of the Indian parliamentary system:

1. It means that the Indian Parliament is bicameral in nature.
2. It implies that there is no watertight separation between the executive and the legislative functions in India.

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

Q38. Which of the following statements regarding the basic structure of the Constitution is/are correct?

1. It is defined in the constitution though the Supreme Court of India has the power to add new elements to the Basic Structure.
2. It can only be abrogated by amending the constitution with a special majority and consent of half of the state legislatures.

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

Q39. Which of the following is **not** a part of the 'basic structure' of the Constitution?

- A. Limited power of Parliament to amend the Constitution.
- B. Articles 226 of the Constitution.

C. Republican nature of the Indian polity.

D. Article 143 of the Constitution.

Q40. Match the following pairs:

Provisions	Act
1. Creation of Board of Control	a. The Charter Act 1853
2. Attempt to introduce a system of open competition for the selection of civil servants	b. The Charter Act 1833
3. Establishment of Supreme Court at Calcutta	c. Pitts India Act, 1784
4. Local representation in the Indian Legislative Council	d. Regulating Act, 1773

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

- A. 1-b, 2-c, 3-a, 4-d
- B. 1-c, 2-b, 3-d, 4-a
- C. 1-b, 2-c, 3-d, 4-a
- D. 1-c, 2-b, 3-a, 4-d

Q41. Which of the following may be considered illegal migrants under the Citizenship Act, 1955?

1. One who enters India without valid passport or travel documents
2. One who stays in India beyond the permitted time