Student Notes:

- **6.** When a bill is referred to a joint sitting both the Houses of the Parliament, has to be passed by
 - (a) a simple majority of member present and voting
 - (b) three-fourths majority of member present and voting
 - (c) two-thirds majority of the House
 - (d) absolute majority of the House
- Ans: (a)

2014

- 7. Consider the following statements regarding a No-Confidence Motion in India:
 - 1. There is no mention of a No-Confidence Motion in the Constitution of India.
 - 2. A Motion of No-Confidence can be introduced in the Lok Sabha only. 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
- Ans: (c)
- **8.** Which one of the following is the largest Committee of the Parliament?
 - (a) The Committee on Public Accounts
 - (b) The Committee on Estimates
 - (c) The Committee on Public Undertakings
 - (d) The Committee on Petitions
- Ans: (b)
- **9.** Which one of the following Schedules of the Constitution of India contains provisions regarding anti-defection?
 - (a) Second Schedule
 - (b) Fifth Schedule
 - (c) Eighth Schedule
 - (d) Tenth Schedule
- Ans: (d)

2013

- **10.** Consider the following statements
 - 1. An amendment to the Constitution of India can be initiated by an introduction of a bill in the Lok Sabha only.
 - 2. If such an amendment seeks to make changes in the federal character of the Constitution, the amendment also requires to be ratified by the legislature of all the States of 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
- Ans: (d)