

13. Regarding Money Bill, which of the following statements is **not** correct?
- (a) A Money Bill can be introduced only by a Minister.
  - (b) It cannot be returned for reconsideration by the President.
  - (c) It deals with the receipt of money on account of Public account of India.
  - (d) A bill is deemed to be a Money Bill if it contains only provisions relating to imposition of fines or other pecuniary penalties.
14. Consider the following statements with reference to contempt of court:
1. The Supreme Court and High Courts derive their contempt powers from the Constitution.
  2. The executive has the power to make procedure in relation to investigation and punishment for contempt.
- 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
15. With reference to the impacts of the proclamation of National Emergency on fundamental rights, consider the following statements:
1. Fundamental rights under Article 19 are suspended only on the grounds of armed rebellion.
  2. Article 359 authorizes the President to suspend all the Fundamental Rights.
- 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
16. Consider the following statements regarding peasant movements in North India:
1. During the Eka movement peasants vowed to pay only the recorded rent but would pay it on time.
  2. All India Kisan Sabha was set up in February 1918 by Gauri Shankar Mishra and Indra Narayan Dwivedi.
  3. Bakasht land movement was carried out by tenants of Bihar as they lost their lands to zamindars on account of nonpayment of rents.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 1 only
  - (b) 2 only
  - (c) 2 and 3 only
  - (d) 1 and 3 only
17. In the context of different forms of government, which of the following is/are correct?
1. In the Confederation, the government power lies with the independent states.
  2. In the Unitary form of government, central government has the least power.
  3. United Kingdom is an example of Confederal system.
- Select the correct answer from the code given below.
- (a) 1 and 2 only
  - (b) 2 and 3 only
  - (c) 1, 2 and 3
  - (d) 1 only
18. Which of the following provisions in the Indian Constitution has/have been borrowed from the British Constitution?
1. Institution of the Speaker and her/his role
  2. Indian government as a Union of States
  3. First Past the Post form of election in the Lower House
- Select the correct answer using the code given below.
- (a) 1 only
  - (b) 1 and 2 only
  - (c) 1 and 3 only
  - (d) 3 only