



A Parliamentry Democracy is one where

- a balance of popular participation and elite rule takes place.
- the government is responsible not to the public but to the elected representatives.
- the parliamentarians are delegated the responsibility of thinking and acting on behalf of their constituents.

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





Which of the following is/are **not** the characteristic(s) of the First Past The Post System (FPTP)?

- It is a majoritarian system where minorities are likely to remain unrepresented.
- A candidate may win an election even if he/she gets less than the majority of the votes cast.
- It generates proportionality between the votes cast and the seats won.
- It always leads to a two party system and a stable and accountable government.

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





A Bill is deemed to be a 'Money Bill' if it has any provisions dealing with

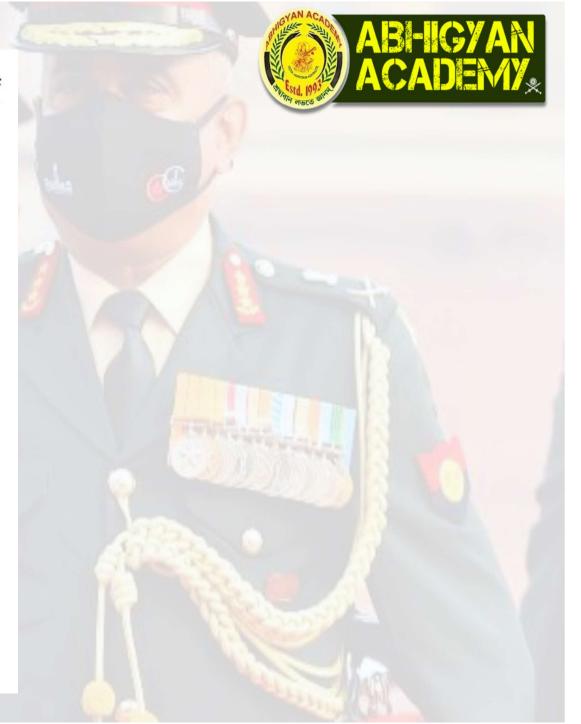
- imposition, abolition, remission, alteration or regulation of any tax
- appropriation of money from the Consolidated Fund of India
- 3. imposition of fines or other pecuniary penalties
- payment of fee for licences or fee for service rendered

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

. Which of the following is/are **not** central feature(s) of Article 343 of the Constitution of India?

- Hindi in Devanagari Script shall be the national language of the Union.
- The official language of the Union shall be Hindi in Devanagari Script.
- English language shall continue to be used for official purposes within States.
- 4. If two or more States agree, Hindi language should be the official language of communication between the States.

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





Which one of the following statements about the process of the Parliament to make new States is **not** correct?

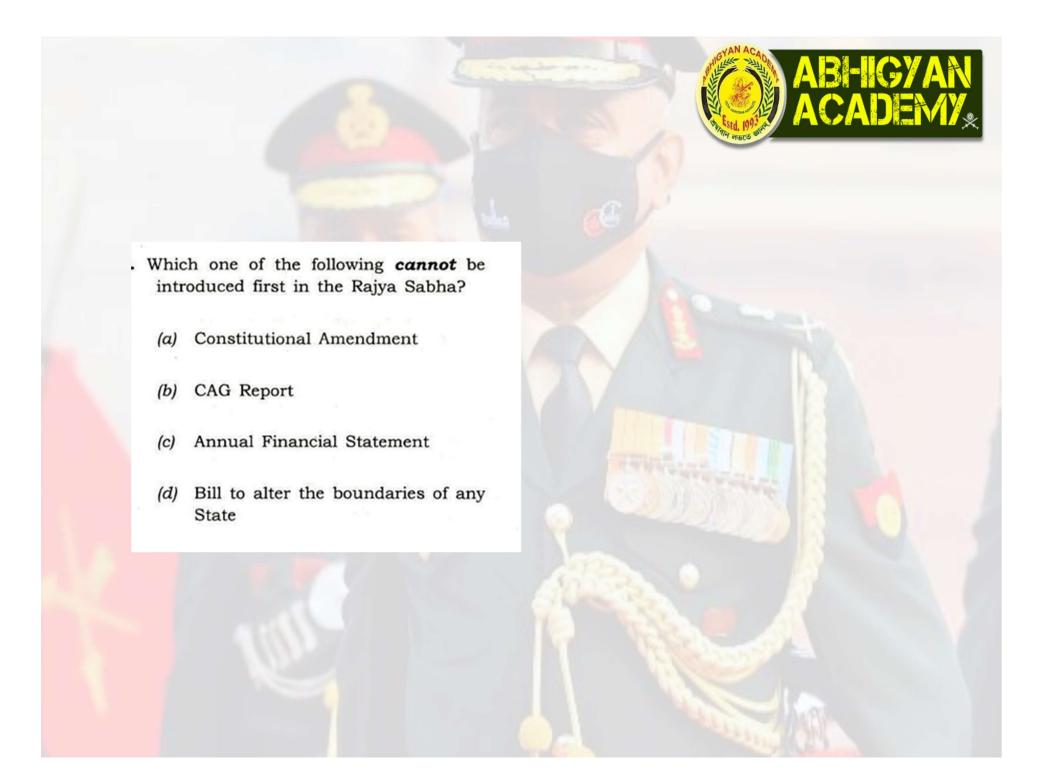
- (a) The Parliament may by law form a new State and alter the boundaries or names of existing States.
- (b) A Bill to this effect cannot be introduced in the Parliament except on the recommendation of the President.
- (c) A Bill to this effect may be referred by the President to the Legislature of the affected State.
- (d) Such a law will fall under the purview of Article 368.



A Joint Sitting of the Parliament is resorted to, for resolving the deadlock between two Houses of the Parliament for passing which of the following Bills?

- 1. Money Bill
- 2. Constitutional Amendment Bill
- 3. Ordinary Bill

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



Which one among the following States of India has the largest number of seats in its Legislative Assembly?

- (a) West Bengal
- (b) Bihar
- (c) Madhya Pradesh
- (d) Tamil Nadu

Which of the following statements is/are correct?

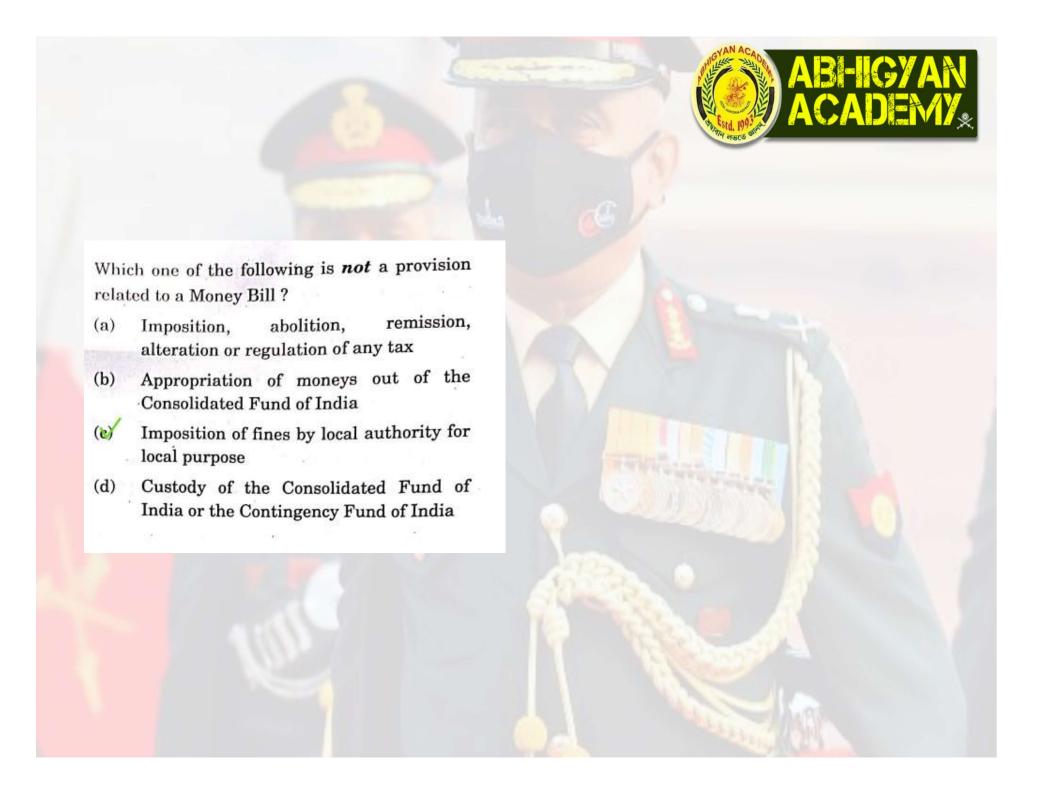
- 1. Committee on Estimates is an adhoc committee of the Parliament.
- 2. Committee on Railway Convention is a standing committee of the Parliament.

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



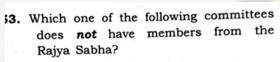


- 103. Which one of the following regarding the procedure and conduct of business in the Parliament is not correct?
 - (a) To discuss State matters
 - (b) To discuss issues of the use of police force in suppressing the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe communities
 - (c) To discuss issues in dealing with violent disturbances in an Undertaking under the control of the Union Government
 - (d) To discuss issues for putting down the demands of the industrial labour





- 80. Which one of the following statements about Money Bill is not correct?
 - (a) Money Bill cannot be introduced in the Council of States.
 - (b) The Council of States has no power to reject or amend the Money Bill.
 - (c) The Speaker of the Lok Sabha has the sole and final power in deciding whether a Bill is a Money Bill or otherwise.
 - The Council of States has no power to discuss the Money Bill.



(a) The Public Accounts Committee

(b) The Committee on Public Undertakings

The Estimates Committee

(d) The Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

120. Which one among the following correctly represents the theme on which the interiors of the new Parliament Building is based?

Lok Sabha Rajya Sabha

(a) Lotus Banyan

(b) Peacock Lotus

(c) Peacock Banyan

(d) Lotus Peacock





- 26. The total number of members in the Union Council of Ministers in India shall not exceed
 - (a) 10% of the total number of members of the Parliament
 - (b) 15% of the total number of members of the Parliament
 - (c) 10% of the total number of members of the Lok Sabha
 - (d) 15% of the total number of members of the Lok Sabha





- 19. Which one among the following is not correct about the Secretary General of the Lok Sabha?
 - (a) The Secretary General is the advisor to the Speaker.
 - (b) The Secretary General acts under the authority in the name of the Speaker.
 - (c) The Secretary General works under the Speaker with delegated authority.
 - (d) The Secretary General passes orders in the name of the Speaker.



- 74. Which of the following statements with regard to the privileges of the Members of the Parliament are correct?
 - 1. Privileges would not be fettered by the Article 19(1)(a) of the Constitution of India.
 - Privileges must be read subject to the Articles 20-22 and Article 32 of the Constitution of India.
 - Immunity is available in relation to both civil and criminal prosecution.
 - Immunity is available in relation to freedom of speech even in his/her private or personal capacity.

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



- 75. Which one of the following statements with regard to the appointment of the Members of the Parliamentary Committees is correct?
 - (a) The Members are only appointed.
 - (b) The Members are only elected.
 - (c) The Members are only nominated.
 - (d) The Members are appointed or elected on a motion made and adopted or nominated by the Speaker of the Lok Sabha or the Chairman of the Rajya Sabha.

