

Basic of Constitution-Part (2)

1. The Indian Parliament is:
 - (a) Unicameral
 - (b) Three Houses
 - (c) Bicameral
 - (d) Four Houses
2. Presently, how many Indian States have a bicameral state legislature?
 - (a) 12
 - (b) 6
 - (c) 18
 - (d) 3
3. Which state has the largest Legislative Assembly in terms of capacity?
 - (a) Bihar
 - (b) Madhya Pradesh
 - (c) Maharashtra
 - (d) Uttar Pradesh
4. What is the maximum gap between the two sessions of state legislature?
 - (a) 3 months
 - (b) 4 months
 - (c) 6 months
 - (d) 8 months
5. Which of the following is correct regarding the Indian Constitution?
 - (a) It is completely based on British Constitution
 - (b) It is made only on the basis of Government of India Act, 1935
 - (c) It is a mixture of several Constitutions
 - (d) It is original
6. A written instrument embodying basic principles and laws of a nation states or social group that determine the power and duties of the government and guarantee certain _____ to the people is called _____.
 - (a) School, written constitution
 - (b) Rules, oral constitution
 - (c) Education, constitution
 - (d) Rights, Constitution
7. The idea of the rule of law was adopted from _____ constitution?
 - (a) British Constitution
 - (b) Irish Constitution
 - (c) French Constitution
 - (d) United States Constitution

8. Indian constitution was created by _____

- (a) Draft committee
- (b) Independence committee
- (c) Constituent Assembly
- (d) None of these

9. Who among the following in the state legislature decides whether a bill is a Money Bill or not?

- (a) Speaker of Legislative Assembly
- (b) Chief Minister
- (c) Chairman of Legislative Council
- (d) Leader of Majority party

10. Germany has a

- (a) Unicameral legislature
- (b) Bicameral legislature
- (c) Dictatorship form of government
- (d) Autocratic form of government

Answers

1. (c)
2. (b)
3. (d)
4. (c)
5. (c)
6. (d)
7. (a)
8. (c)
9. (a)
- 10.(b)