THE PARLIAMENT

- 1. What among the following is NOT true about the Public Accounts Committee?
 - a. The committee was first set up in 1919
 - b. It's main function is to audit the annual reports of Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG)
 - c. It consists of 15 Lok Sabha members and 7 Rajya Sabha members
 - d. all of above
- 2. Which of the following article of the Indian Constitution deals with the constitution of the Parliament of India?
 - a. Article 73
 - b. Article 78
 - c. Article 79
 - d. Article 72
- 3. Which among the following is NOT true about the Estimates Committee?
 - I. The first Estimates Committee of the post-independence era was first set up in 1950
 - II. Estimates Committee has a right to question the policies approved by the Parliament
 - III. It consists of members that are both from Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
 - IV. Chairman of the Estimates Committee is always from the Opposition party
 - a. Only IV
 - b. Only III
 - c. Only II and IV
 - d. Only II, III and IV
- 4. The first Lokpal bill was introduced in the parliament in
 - a. 1971
 - b. 1967
 - c. 1968
 - d. 1972
- 5. Parliament can Amend the provision on official language of India under the constitution by
 - a. a Simple majority of its members
 - b. 2/3rd majority
 - c. 3/4th majority
 - d. support of 1/3 of its members
- 6. If any of the members of parliament want to raise any matters during the Zero Hour, He or She must give the notice before..... in the parliament.
 - a. 10 AM
 - b. 9AM
 - c. 11AM

d. 12AM

- 7. 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
- 8. The chairman of which of the following parliamentary committees is invariably from the members of the ruling party?
 - a. Estimates committee
 - b. Public Accounts committee
 - c. committee on public undertakings
 - d. committee on delegated legislation
- 9. Who among the following elects the Rajya Sabha Members?
 - a. Voters in Assembly constituencies
 - b. Voters in parliamentary constituencies
 - c. Lok Sabha members
 - d. members of legislative assemblies (MLAs)
- 10.is the highest legislative body of India.
 - a. The cabinet of ministers
 - b. The supreme court
 - c. The Election commission
 - d. The parliament
- 11. After how many days of absence from parliament without permission can a member of parliament (MP) be disqualified?
 - a. 30 days
 - b. 60 days
 - c. 90 days
 - d. 120 days
- 12. The joint sitting of both the houses is chaired by the
 - a. President of India
 - b. Vice-president of India
 - c. Prime Minister of India
 - d. Speaker of Lok Sabha

13. The power to prorogue the Lok Sabha rests with the.....

- a. Speaker
- b. chief justice of India

- c. prime minister
- d. president
- 14. The speaker of the Lok Sabha is elected by the
 - a. president
 - b. prime minister
 - c. members of both houses of parliament
 - d. members of Lok Sabha
- 15. Who was the first speaker of the Lok Sabha?
 - a. K.S Hegde
 - b. Hukam singh
 - c. M.A Ayyangar
 - d. Ganesh mavlankar
- 16. When can a President use his discretion in appointing the Prime Minister?
 - a. When no political party enjoys a clear majority in the Lok Sabha.
 - b. Only when the Lok Sabha has been dissolved.
 - c. In all circumstances
 - d. In no circumstances
- 17. What is the minimum age for holding office in the Lok Sabha?
 - a. 18 Years
 - b. 21 years
 - c. 25 Years
 - d. 30 years

18. A motion of no confidence against the Government can be introduced in:

- a. Rajya Sabha
- b. Lok Sabha
- c. Both a & b
- d. Neither a nor b

19. How many sessions of the Lok Sabha take place in a year?

- a. 2
- b. 3
- c. 4
- d. 5
- 20. What are the powers of Parliament?
 - a. Organ of Information
 - b. Guardian of Privileges
 - c. Control over Finance

d. all of the above

- 21. Duration of Lok Sabha?
 - a. 10 March 1998 26 April 1999
 - b. 10 may 1998 26 April 1980
 - c. 16 March 1988 30 April 1999
 - d. 2 March 1998 26 August 1999
- 22. Duration of Rajya Sabha
 - a. 1 Years
 - b. 2 years
 - c. 5 Years
 - d. 3 years
- 23. What is the minimum age of Lok Sabha?
 - a. 25 Years Article 84
 - b. 20 Years Article 82
 - c. 28 Years Article 84
 - d. 29 Years Article 84
- 24. The maximum duration for which the Vice President may officiate as the President, is
 - a. 1 year
 - b. 6 months
 - c. 4 months
 - d. 9months.

25. Which of the following article of Indian Constitution deals with the Oath or affirmation by members?

- a. Article 98
- b. Article 99
- c. Article 100
- d. Article 101

26. What are the three powers of Parliament?

- a. Legislative power, the parliament can make, unmake or repeal law on any subject.
- b. Executive powers, in this parliament make executive responsible for various methods.
- c. Financial power, it approved the budget and gives sanction to the gov. to make expenditure.
- d. All of the above
- 27. Which is/are true?
 - a. Parliamentary privileges do not extend to Attorney General
 - b. Parliamentary privileges extend to President
 - c. Freedom of speech in Parliament is a collective privilege
 - d. All of the above

28. Who is the presiding officer of the Lok Sabha?							
a. Speaker							
b. Vice President							
c. resident							
d. Prime Minister							
<u>.</u>							
29. List the powers and functions of the Speaker of the Lok Sabha with reference to the following:							
a. Power to regulate proceedings of the House.							
b. Disciplinary Functions.							
c. Administrative Functions							
d. All of the above							
30. How many seat in Lok Sabha?							
a. 566							
b. 532							
c. 454							
d. 543							
Answers							
		a (1)				- (1)	2 ()
1. (d)	2. (c)	3. (d)	4. (c)	5. (a)	6. (a)	7. (b)	8.(a)
9. (d)	10. (d)	11. (b)	12. (d)	13. (d)	14. (d)	15. (d)	16.(a)
17.(c)	18. (b)	19. (b)	20. (d)	21. (a)	22. (c)	23. (a)	24.(b)
25.(b)	26. (d)	27. (c)	28. (a)	29. (d)	30. (d)		