# UNION GOVERNMENT [LEGISLATURE & EXECUTIVE] BASED INDIAN POLITY MCQ PRACTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS PDF WITH EXPLANATION

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Q4. Consider the following statement: The charge of violation of the Constitution
d) 13
c) 11
b) 12
a) 10
Q3. How many members of the Rajya Sabha are nominated by the President of India?
d) 28
c) 20
b) 26
a) 24
Q2. What is the number of Judges (including Chief Justice) in the Supreme Court of India as provided in the Constitution of India?
d) 1975
c) 1960
b) 1963
a) 1954
Q1. The first no confidence motion moved in the Lok Sabha after independence was in the year:

by the President of India for his impeachment cannot be preferred by a House

unless:

- 1. A resolution containing the proposal is moved after a seven days notice in writing signed by not less than 1/4th of the total number of the members of that House.
- 2. The resolution is passed by a majority of not less than 2/3rd of the total membership of that House.

Which of the statements given above is/are **correct**?

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

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**Q5.** The distribution of seats of the Parliament are based on which of the following census?

- a) 1951
- b) 1971
- c) 1961
- d) 1981

**Q6.** The Parliament enjoys the exclusive right to legislate on the subjects contained in

- a) the Concurrent List
- b) the State List
- c) the Union List
- d) Both (a) and (d)

# Q7. What is the difference between "vote-on-account" and "interim budget"?

1. The provision of a "vote-on-account" is used by a regular Government, while an "interim budget" is a provision used by a caretaker Government.

<ol> <li>A "vote-on-account" only deals with the expenditure in Government's budget, while an "interim budget" includes both expenditure and receipts.</li> </ol>				
Which of the statements given above is/are <b>correct</b> ? a) 1 only				
b) Both 1 and 2				
c) 2 only				
d) Neither 1 nor 2				
<b>Q8.</b> Who among the following was the first politician to become a Chief Minister of a State and Prime Minister of India?				
a) Mr. Charan Singh				
o) Mr. H D Deve Gowda				
) Mr. Morarji Desai				
d) Mr. Narendra Modi				
Q9. An election to fill a vacancy in the office of Vice-President occurring by reason of his death, resignation or removal, has to be held:				
a) within six months of the occurence of the vacancy				
b) as soon as possible after the occurrence of the vacancy				
c) within a year of the occurrence of the vacancy				
d) after the expiration of the term if the remaining period is less than three months				
Q10. Who presides over the sitting of the House of People?				
a) The President				
b) The Speaker				
c) The Vice Present				
d) The Chief Justice of India				

# **Q11.** Consider the following statements

- 1. The maximum number of Judges of the Supreme Court of India is prescribed in the Constitution of India.
- 2. The maximum number of Members of the Union Public Service Commission is prescribed in the Constitution of India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) Only 2
- b) Both 1 and 2
- c) Only I
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

## Q12. In parliamentary democracy the

- a) Executive and Legislature are separate
- b) Executive controls the Legislature
- c) Judiciary controls both legislature and Executive
- d) Legislature controls the Executive



- **Q13.** Which one of the following VicePresident resigned from his office to contest for the office of the President?
- a) Dr. Shankar Dayal Sharma
- b) R. Venkataraman
- c) Neelam Sanjiva Reddy
- d) V.V. Giri
- **Q14.** The policy that deals with the tax and expenditure policies of the Government is called

UNION GOVERNMENT [LEGISLATURE & EXECUTIVE]

### STATE GOVERNMENT [LEGISLATURE & EXECUTIVE]

#### UNION & STATE JUDICIARY OF INDIA

#### Q4. Answer: (a)

- 1. According to Article 61, when a President is to be impeached for violation of the Constitution, the charge shall be preferred by either House of Parliament.
- 2. No such charge shall be preferred unless -
- (a) the proposal to prefer such charge is contained in a resolution which has been moved after at least fourteen days' notice in writing signed by not less than one-fourth of the total number of members of the House has been given of their intention to move the resolution, and
- (b) such resolution has been passed by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the total membership of the House.

#### Q5. Answer: (b)

#### Q6. Answer: (c)

Three subject lists, the Union list, the State List, and the Concurrent list, define the legislative powers of each level of government.

The parliament of India enjoys the exclusive right to legislate on the subjects contained in the Union List.

#### Q7. Answer: (c)

#### Q8. Answer: (a)

Chaudhary Charan Singh was the first politician to become a Chief Minister of a state and Prime Minister of India. He held the position of Chief Minister of a state (Uttar Pradesh: April 1967 – February 1968 and again in 1970) before becoming the Prime Minister of India in July 1979.

Former Karnataka Chief Minister H.D. Deve Gowda was the first Chief Minister of a state (Karnataka) to be elevated to the post of Prime Minister of India while in office in 1996.

Narendra Modi also became the Prime Minister while serving as the Chief Minister of Gujarat from October 2001 to May 2014.

Q9. Answer: (b)

#### Q10. Answer: (b)

Each House of Parliament has its own presiding officer. As per Article 93 of Indian Constitution, the Lok Sabha has a Speaker and a Deputy Speaker as its presiding officers. The Speaker is the head of the Lok Sabha and enjoys supreme authority within the house

#### Q11. Answer: (c)

Article 124 (a) of the Indian Constitution stipulates that "There shall be a Supreme Court of India constituting of a Chief Justice of India and, until Parliament by law prescribes a larger number, of not more than seven other Judges". At present, the Supreme Court consists of thirty-one judges (one chief justice and thirty other judges).

Under article 315 the UPSC consists of a chairman and other members appointed by the president of India. The constitution without specifying the strength of the Commission has left the matter to the discretion of the president, who determines its composition

Q12. Answer: (d)

#### Q13. Answer: (d)

V. V. Giri was the first Vice President to serve for an extended period as Acting President of India (from May 3, 1969, to July 19, 1969) when the then President Dr Zakir Hussain died while in office.

When V. V. Giri resigned to contest for Presidential elections, the Chief Justice of India Mohammad Hidayatullah briefly acted as the President.

#### Q14. Answer: (d)

In economics and political science, fiscal policy is the use of government revenue collection (taxation) and expenditure (spending) to influence the economy.

The two main instruments of fiscal policy are government taxation and changes in the level and composition of taxation and government spending.

#### Q15. Answer: (c)

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