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Q1. Which one of the following does not constitute the electoral college for electoral the President of India?	
a) Elected members of Rajya Sabha	
) Elected members of the Legislative Assembly of each State	
c) Elected members of Lok Sabha	
d) Elected members of the Legislative Council	
Q2. Who held the power to increase the number of judges in the Supreme Court?	
a) President	
b) Parliament	
c) Prime Minister	
d) Ministry of Law	
Q3. In case a President dies while in office, the Vice-President can act as President for a maximum period of	
a) 3 months	
b) 6 months	
c) 1 year	
d) 2 years	

Q4. In parliamentary countries, like India, the legislative control over administration is considerably **reduced and restricted ineffectiveness** due to which of the following reasons?

- 1. The expansion in the volume and variety of administrative work.
- 2. Frequent use of Guillotine.
- 3. The large size of the legislature
- 4. The members of the legislature are laymen.
- 5. The financial committees do post mortem work.

Which of the following statements is/are **correct**?

- a) 2, 3 and 4
- b) 1, 2 and 5
- c) 2, 3, 4 and 5
- d) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

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Q5. What is the maximum strength prescribed for State Legislative Assemblies?

- a) 750
- b) 500
- c) 350
- d) 600

Q6. Consider the following statements on Financial Bill and say which is/are correct?

- 1. It is the same as a Money Bill.
- 2. It can be introduced only in the Lok Sabha.
- 3. It can be amended in the Rajya Sabha.
- 4. It cannot be introduced except on the recommendation of the President.
- a) I only
- b) II, III and IV
- c) II and IV
- d) III and IV

Q7. Which of the following Chief Justices of India has acted as President of India?
a) M. Hidayatullah
b) P.N. Bhagwati
c) P.B. Gajendra Gadkar
d) All of the above
Q8. The maximum number of members of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha has been fixed by the Constitution of India respectively as
a) 545 and 250
b) 537 and 275
c) 500 and 250
d) 525 and 270
Q9. When the Lok Sabha is Dissolved:
 A bill passed by Lok Sabha pending in Rajya Sabha does not lapse. A bill pending in Rajya Sabha & not passed by Lok Sabha does not lapse.
a) 2 only
b) 1 only
c) Both
d) None
Q10. The value of a vote of a Member of Parliament for the election of the President is determined by dividing the:
a) nation's population as per the latest census by the number of Lok Sabha members
b) the total value of votes of members of all the State Legislative Assemblies by the elected Members of the two Houses of Parliament
c) nation's population as per the latest census by the total strength of the two Houses of Paliament
d) particular State's population as per the latest census by the number of Members of Parliament elected from that State

Q11. In which way the **President** can assign any of the functions of the Union Government to the State Government?

- a) In consultation with the State Governor
- b) In consultation with the Government of the State
- c) In his discretion
- d) In consultation with the Chief Justice of India

Q12. Acting Chief Justice of the Supreme Court in India is appointed by the

- a) Prime Minister
- b) President
- c) Chief Justice of Supreme Court
- d) Law Minister



Q13. Which of the following is incorrect in respect of parliamentary control over the Budget?

- a) Parliament has no say in the preparation of the Budget
- b) Parliament has no power to impose a tax without the President's recommendation
- c) Parliament has the power to increase expenditure charged on the Consolidated Fund
- d) Parliament cannot increase a tax without the President's recommendation

Q14. According to the Constitution

- a) Number of ministers, including the prime minister should not be more than 15% of total number of members of Lok Sabha
- b) Prime minister allocates work amongst ministers based on specific guidelines

- c) a member of either House of Parliament from any political party who is disqualified under the, AntiDefection Act appointed a minister during that term even if elected again
- d) all of the above are correct

Q15. Who will administer the oath of office to the person who is to take over as President?

- a) The Vice President
- b) The outgoing President
- c) The Chief Election Commissioner
- d) The Chief Justice of India

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Answers to the above questions:

Q1. Answer: (d)

Q2. Answer: (b)

Article 124 of the Constitution provides that the Supreme Court shall consist of a Chief Justice and not more than seven judges.

The Parliament is empowered to increase the number of judges by law.

Q3. Answer: (b)

Incase a President dies while in office, the vice – president acts as President for a maximum period of **6 months**.

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MAKING OF INDIAN CONSTITUTION & ITS DEVELOPMENT

UNION GOVERNMENT [LEGISLATURE & EXECUTIVE]

STATE GOVERNMENT [LEGISLATURE & EXECUTIVE]

UNION & STATE JUDICIARY OF INDIA

Q4. Answer: (d)
Q5. Answer: (b) Its maximum size as outlined in the Constitution of India is not more than 500 members and not less than 60. However, the size of the Vidhan Sabha can be less than 60 members through an Act of Parliament, such is the case in the states of Goa, Sikkim and Mizoram.
Q6. Answer: (c)
Q7. Answer: (a)
Q8. Answer: (a) The Indian Parliament consists of two houses called Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha respectively and the President of India. The Constitution provides that the maximum strength of the House by 552 members. It has a term of five years. At present, the strength of the house is 545 members. The Rajya Sabha can have a maximum of 250 members in all. Elections to it are scheduled and the chamber cannot be dissolved.
Q9. Answer: (a)

Q10. Answer: (b)

Q11. Answer: (b)

Article 258 of the Indian constitution states that the President may, with the consent of the Government of a State, entrust either conditionally or unconditionally to that Government or to its officer's functions in relation to any matter to which the executive power of the Union extends.

There is no corresponding provision enabling the Governor of a State to entrust State functions to the Central Government or its officers.

Q12. Answer: (b)

The President of India appoints the Chief Justice of the Supreme court as per the following procedure.

- 1. The Government of India proposes the name of the most senior Judge of the Supreme Court of India, for the Post of Chief Justice of India, to the President of India.
- 2. The President of India gives approval to this name, after consultation with the other Judges of the Supreme Court and the Judges of State High Courts, as the President may think necessary.

Q13. Answer: (a)

Q14. Answer: (a)

Q15. Answer: (d)

The President is required to make and subscribe in the presence of the Chief Justice of India (or in his absence, the senior-most Judge of the Supreme Court), an oath or affirmation that he/she shall protect, preserve and defend the Constitution.

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