

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

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**Q1.** Which of the statements given below is/are **correct**?

1. The Speaker immediately vacates his/her office whenever the State Legislative Assembly is dissolved.
2. No Member of a State Legislative Assembly shall be liable to any proceeding in any court in respect of anything said or any vote given by him/her in the legislature.

Select the **correct** answer using the code given below:

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

**Q2.** The Legislative Council in a State in India can be created or abolished by the

- a) Governor of the state on the recommendation of the Council of Ministers.
  - b) Parliament after the state assembly passes the resolution of that effect.
  - c) Parliament on the recommendation of a Governor of the state.
  - d) Parliament alone
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**Q3.** Which one of the following States of India does not have a Legislative Council even though the Constitution? (Seventh Amendment) Act, 1956 provides for it?

- a) Maharashtra
  - b) Bihar
  - c) Karnataka
  - d) Madhya Pradesh
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**Q4.** The membership of a State Legislative Council:

- a) shall not be less than 2/3rd of total membership of Lok Sabha
- b) shall not be more than membership of the Assembly
- c) Both A and B are true
- d) shall not be less than 40

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**Q5.** Which of the following state/Union territories have a common High Court?

- a) Assam and Bengal
- b) Punjab and Jammu and Kashmir
- c) Uttar Pradesh and Bihar
- d) Punjab, Haryana and Chandigarh

**Q6.** In which one of the following areas does the State Government not have control over its local bodies?

- a) Citizens' grievances
- b) Financial matters
- c) Legislation
- d) Personnel matters

**Q7.** Which among the following States did record the formation of maximum Coalitional Governments in between 1967 to 1971?

- a) Punjab
- b) Bihar
- c) Uttar Pradesh
- d) Haryana

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**Q8.** To be a member of a State Council of Ministers, a person:

- a) must belong to the Legislative Assembly
- b) must get membership of the State Legislature within six months
- c) cannot be less than 35 years old
- d) an expert in some field if he is not a member of the Legislature

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**Q9.** Which of the following are the features of the **Indian federal system**?

- 1. Division of powers between the centre and the units
- 2. Residuary powers vested with the centre
- 3. Existence of the nominal and real executive

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

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

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**Q10.**  $\frac{1}{12}$ th of the members of the **Vidhan Parishad** are to be elected:

- a) from the graduates of any university in any State of India, who have been residing in the State and who have been graduate of at least three years standing
- b) from a graduate constituency
- c) None of the above
- d) amongst the graduate universities of the State

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**Q11.** On the basis of formation, Uttarakhand is the –

- a) 29th State of Indian Union
  - b) 28th State of Indian Union
  - c) 27th State of Indian Union
  - d) 26th State of Indian Union
-

**Q12.** Which of the following is among the main provisions of the 'MGNREGA'?

1. There is no time-bound limit to provide employment to the beneficiaries registered under the act
2. There is a provision for daily unemployment allowance in cash to be paid.
3. Employment is limited and confined within a limited radius.
4. At least one-third of beneficiaries have to be women

State the **correct** answer using the codes given below:

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

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**Q13.** There is a constitutional requirement to have a minister in charge of tribal welfare for the states of

- a) Assam, Nagaland and Manipur
- b) Himachal Pradesh, Haryana and Rajasthan
- c) Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Odisha
- d) Manipur, Tripura and Meghalaya

**Q14. Article 154** states that the Governor can exercise his executive authority either directly or through officers subordinate to him. The word subordinates includes :

- a) All the ministers and the Chief Minister
- b) All the ministers except the Chief Minister
- c) Only the Chief Minister and the Deputy Chief Minister
- d) Only the Cabinet Minister

**Q15.** ..... state assembly has the lowest number of seats among Indian states .

- a) Arunachal Pradesh
- b) Nagaland
- c) Sikkim
- d) Goa

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**Answers to the above questions :**

**Q1. Answer: (b)**

members of state legislative assembly are not liable to any proceeding in any court.

**Q2. Answer: (b)**

Legislative council in state can be created or abolished by Parliament after the state assembly passes the resolution.

**Q3. Answer: (d)**

There are only five states with bicameral legislature (Legislative assembly as well as Legislative Council) - UP, Bihar, Maharashtra, Karnataka and Jammu & Kashmir

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**Q4. Answer: (c)**

**Q5. Answer: (d)**

Punjab, Haryana and Chandigarh share a high court under the High Court (Punjab) Order, 1947.

**Q6. Answer: (a)**

The State government does not have control over its local bodies in matters of Citizens' grievances.

**Q7. Answer: (b)**

The maximum number of coalition government between 1967 to 1971-72 was formed in Bihar. During this period 9 governments were formed in the state.

**Q8. Answer: (b)**

**Q9. Answer: (b)**

**Q10. Answer: (a)**

**Q11. Answer: (c)**

Uttarakhand is the 27th state of Indian Union. It is a state in the northern part of India.

**Q12. Answer: (b)**

Under this act, there is a time bound limit to provide employment to the beneficiaries registered under the act.

**Q13. Answer: (d)**

**Q14. Answer: (a)**

**Q15. Answer: (c)**

Sikkim state assembly has the lowest number of seats among Indian States. There are 32 members in a legislative assembly.

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