

## Examrace

# Competitive Exams: Political Science MCQs (Practice\_Test 9 of 150)

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1. Which one of the following pairs is NOT correctly matched?
  - a. Article 15 (4) — Special provisions for socially and educationally backward classes or SC and ST
  - b. Article 22 (4)—Safeguards under Preventive Detention
  - c. Article 20 (2)—Immunity from double punishment
  - d. Article 16 (4)—Discrimination in favor of women in Service under the State
2. Which of the following statements about the right to freedom of religion is NOT correct?
  - a. The State can regulate the economic, financial, political or other secular activities which may be associated with religious practices.
  - b. Restrictions can be imposed on the right to freedom of religion on grounds of maintenance of public order, morality or health.
  - c. Every religious denomination has the right to establish and maintain institutions for religious and charitable purposes.
  - d. Funds appropriated by a religious denomination for promoting and maintaining a particular religion are taxable.
3. Which ONE of the following statements is correct with regard to the office of the Attorney-General of India?
  - a. He shall have the right of audience in all the Courts Within the territory of India.
  - b. He shall perform his duties only in the Supreme Court.
  - c. He enjoys a fixed tenure.
  - d. The President appoints a person who is qualified to be
4. Which one of the following procedures is valid for passing a Constitutional amendment seeking abolition of the Vidhan Parishad?
  - a. Resolution in the Rajya Sabha and consent of each house of the Parliament by majority of the members present and voting

- b. Resolution in the Vidhan Sabha by a majority of the total membership of the house and by majority of not less than two-thirds of the members of the house present and voting followed by consent of each house of the Parliament by the majority of the members present and voting
- c. Resolution in either house of the Parliament and consent of each house of Parliament by absolute majority of the whole house, coupled with twothird majority of the members present and voting
- d. Resolution in the Vidhan Parishad and consent of the Vidhan Sabha by simple majority, followed by consent of the each house of the Parliament by simple majority

5. Match List I (Parliamentary Committees) with List II (Functions) and select the correct answer:

List-I	List-II
A. Select Committee	1. Allocates time for discussion on various items
B. Public Accounts Committee	2. Considers the question of contempt of the House
C. Business Advisory Committee	3. Examines whether government money is spent prudently
D. Estimates Committee	4. Scrutinizes a bill clause by clause and suggests changes
	5. Examines departmental expenditure in the budget

**A B C D**

- a. 4 3 1 5
- b. 3 4 1 5
- c. 4 3 5 2
- d. 3 4 5 2

6. Which of the following pairs are NOT correctly matched?

- Call Attention Motion — To draw attention of the minister on a matter of urgent public importance
- Adjournment Motion—To adjourn the house before the expiry of the time

Privilege Motion To draw attention of the Speaker towards incorrect/incomplete  
c. answer by a minister

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d. Cut Motion—To move a proposal to reduce expenditure in the Budget

Proposals.

a. 1, 2, 3 and 4

b. 1, 2 and 4

c. 1 and 3

d. 2 and 3

7. Birsa Munda was associated with tribal struggle of

a. North East Region

b. Nagar Division

c. Deccan

8. Under Article 213, the Governor of a State is empowered to

a. Exercise discretionary powers

b. Promulgate ordinances during the recess of the legislature

c. Appoint a judge of the state high court

d. Exercise his emergency powers

9. Consider the following statements regarding the Advisory Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court

a. The reference for advice may be made to the Supreme Court on a question of law of fact by the President of India.

b. Disputes arising out of pre-constitution treaties and agreements excluded from the original jurisdiction of the Supreme Court may also be referred to it.

c. The advice given by the Supreme Court is binding on the Government.

d. One of the cases referred to the

Supreme Court for its advice was the constitutionality of the Kerala

Education Bill.

Which of these are correct?

a. 1, 2 and 4

- b. 2 and 3
  - c. 1 and 2
  - d. 3 and 4
10. The President of India is elected by the Electoral College consisting of
- a. All Members of Parliament
  - b. Elected Members of Parliament and State Legislative Assemblies
  - c. Members of Parliament, State Legislative Assemblies and Legislative Councils
  - d. All the Members of Parliament  
State Legislative Assemblies
11. The Joint Session of the two Houses of the Parliament is chaired by the
- a. Vice President of India
  - b. Speaker of the House of the People
  - c. Chairman of the Rajya Sabha
  - d. Prime Minister of India
12. According to Parliamentary procedure, the term "Guillotine" means that the speaker
- a. Stops the business on hand and puts the matter to vote
  - b. Adjourns the house before expiry of the time
  - c. Disallows voting on a motion
  - d. Reprimands a member for misbehavior
13. The ministers in the State could be prosecuted only with the approval of the Governor because they
- a. Are The Heads Of The Ministries
  - b. Are representatives of the People
  - c. Enjoy certain immunities under the provisions of the Constitution
  - d. Exercise executive powers on behalf of the Governor
14. Which of the following pairs are correctly matched?
- 24th Amendment    Asserted the right of the Parliament to amend any part of the
  - a. Constitution including Part 3. \_\_\_\_\_

39th Amendment Election of President, Vice president, Prime Minister and Speaker is  
b. beyond the purview of the Judiciary. \_\_\_\_\_

42nd Amendment Political defections made illegal and reservations for SC/ST  
c. extend2d for another 10 years. \_\_\_\_\_

d. 70th Amendment—Granting of  
Statehood to the Union Territory of  
Delhi.

a. 1 and 4

b. 1 and 2

c. 2 and 3

d. 3 and 4

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