

CLASS:-11TH,

POLITICAL SCIENCE, MCQS:-

1. The enclosure movement, which caused hardship to farmers, began from

- (a) 1760s.
- (b) 1770s.
- (c) 1780s.
- (d) 1790s.

(a) **1760s.**

2. Confidence or no-confidence can be moved only in

- (a) Rajya Sabha
- (b) Lok Sabha
- (c) Planning Commission
- (d) Estimate Committee

(b) **Lok Sabha**

3. The Lower House of the Indian Parliament is known as:

- (a) Rajya Sabha
- (b) Lok Sabha
- (c) Legislative Assembly
- (d) Council of States.

(b) **Lok Sabha**

4. The members of parliament are free to raise any matter, which according to them is important, during

- (a) Adjournment motion
- (b) Question hour
- (c) No confidence motion
- (d) Zero hour

(d) **Zero hour**

5. "Hung House" means

- (a) No party gets majority of seats in the elections
- (b) House elected without the approval of its citizens
- (c) A house is hung between the two buildings
- (d) No party gets more than 50% votes

(a) No party gets majority of seats in the elections

6. The tenure of the Lok Sabha in normal time is:

- (a) 6 years
- (b) 5 years
- (c) 4 yearS
- (d) 3 years

(b) 5 years

7. The number of members from Uttar Pradesh to Rajya Sabha is

- (a) 23
- (b) 29
- (c) 31
- (d) 33

(a)31

8. The circumstances for the extension of the term of Lok Sabha are mentioned in the

- (a) Article 76

(b) Article 80

(c) Article 81

(d) Article 83(2)

(d) Article 83(2)

9. The Upper House of the Indian Parliament is known as:

(a) Lok Sabha

(b) Rajya Sabha

(c) Council of Ministers

(d) Legislative Council

(b) Rajya Sabha

10. The constitutional article that mentions the conduct of business of the Houses of Parliament is:

(a) Article 77

(b) Article 80

(c) Article 86

(d) Article 118

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