

Class 9th                      subject Political science

M.C.Q. Ch.Working of Institutions -

1. Which of the following statements about Judiciary is false?

- a) Every law passed by the Parliament needs approval of the Supreme Court
- b) Judiciary can strike down a law if it goes against the spirit of the Constitution
- c) Judiciary is independent of the Executive
- d) Any citizen can approach the courts if his/her rights, are violated

2. Judiciary (court) can take up any dispute like

- (i) Between citizens and the judiciary
- (ii) Between citizens and the government
- (iii) Between two or more state governments
- (iv) Between government at the Union and governments of the other countries.

Select the best options

- a) (i)
- b) (ii)
- c) (i), (ii) and (iii)
- d) (iv)

3. Can the Houses of Parliament be dissolved? Select the correct option.

- a) Lok Sabha cannot be dissolved because it is a permanent house whereas Rajya Sabha can be dissolved.
- b) Both the Houses of Parliament cannot be dissolved
- c) Rajya Sabha is a permanent house so it cannot be dissolved whereas, Lok Sabha can be dissolve
- d) Both Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha can be dissolved.

4. The President of India is elected by

- a) Direct election by citizens who are 18 years or above
- b) Indirect election by the Electoral College
- c) Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers
- d) None of these

5. Who is the Real Executive of the Indian Union?

- a) The Prime Minister
- b) The President
- c) The Union Cabinet
- d) The President and the Prime Minister

6. Which of the following statements is true regarding President of India?

- a) Head of the government
- b) Head of the state
- c) Head of the Parliament
- d) None of these

7. What is the strength of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha?

- a) 485 in Lok Sabha and 265 in Rajya Sabha
- b) 620 in Lok Sabha and 340 in Rajya Sabha
- c) 460 in Lok Sabha and 240 in Rajya Sabha
- d) 545 in Lok Sabha and 250 in Rajya Sabha

8. In what ways Lok Sabha exercises Supreme Power over Rajya Sabha?

- (i) Lok Sabha exercises more powers on money matter.
- (ii) Lok Sabha controls the President of India
- (iii) During the joint session final decision is taken by Lok Sabha because of its larger number of members
- (iv) It guides the functioning of Rajya Sabha.

- a) (i) and (iv)
- b) (i) and (iii)
- c) (ii) and (iv)
- d) All above

9. Which one of the following institutions exercises greater power over the Union budget?

- a) The Reserve Bank of India
- b) The Rajya Sabha
- c) The Lok Sabha
- d) The Supreme Court of India

10. The cabinet as a team assisted by
- a) Chief Ministers and Governor
  - b) Ministers of State
  - c) A team of Civil Servants of Cabinet Secretariat
  - d) President and Speaker

11. What is meant by 'Office Memorandum'?
- a) Order issued by the Government of India
  - b) Memoirs of the leaders of the past
  - c) Important defence documents
  - d) None of the above

12. When was the Second Backward Class Commission appointed?
- a) 1989
  - b) 1979
  - c) 1999
  - d) 2001

13. Why did people react strongly to the Mandal Commission Report?
- a) It left out many backward communities
  - b) It affected thousands of job opportunities
  - c) Some high castes wanted to be included in it
  - d) Both (a) and (c)

14. What do the Civil Servants do?
- a) They take important policy decisions
  - b) They implement the ministers' decisions
  - c) They settle the disputes
  - d) None of the above

15. What is 'Parliament'?
- a) Assembly of elected representatives at the national level
  - b) A body consisting of appointed ministers
  - c) Body comprising judges
  - d) Assembly of only appointed members

16. Which of these are correct so far as powers of the Parliament are concerned, apart from making laws?

- a) Exercising control over the government
- b) Controlling finance of the country
- c) Serving as the highest forum of discussion and debate
- d) All the above

17. Apart from Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha, who else constitutes the Parliament?

- a) Prime Minister
- b) Chief Minister
- c) Governor
- d) President

18. What happens if there is a difference of opinion between Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha over an ordinary bill?

- a) The President decides the matter
- b) The will of Rajya Sabha prevails
- c) There is a joint sitting of the two Houses
- d) The bill is cancelled

19. For how long can the Rajya Sabha delay a Money Bill?

- a) 15 days
- b) 1 month
- c) 3 months
- d) 14 days

20. Who is the presiding officer of the Lok Sabha?

- a) Speaker
- b) Vice President
- c) President
- d) Prime Minister

21. Two features of Indian judicial system are:

- a) Independent Judiciary
- b) Integrated Judiciary
- c) Dependent Judiciary

d) Both (a) and( b)

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