



SmartKeeda

The Question Bank

Presents

TestZone

India's least priced Test Series platform

JOIN

12 Month Plan

2017-18 All Test Series

@ Just

₹ 399/-

300+ Full Length Tests

- Brilliant Test Analysis
- Excellent Content
- Unmatched Explanations

JOIN NOW

Parliament Questions for CLAT Exams

Parliament Quiz 2

Choose the right answer from the given options.

1. The minimum age of the member of Rajya Sabha is:

A. 25 years B. 21 years C. 30 years D. 35 years

2. Who among the following are not appointed by the President of India?

- A. Governors of States
- B. Chief Justice and Judges of High Court
- C. Vice-President
- D. Chief Justice and Judges of Supreme Court

3. In case of a disagreement between the two Houses of Parliament over a non-money bill:

- A. The bill will lapse
- B. The President may sign it into a law
- C. The President may call a joint sitting of both the Houses to consider it
- D. The President may ask both the Houses to reconsider it

4. A money bill passed by the Lok Sabha is deemed to have been passed by the Rajya Sabha also when no action is taken by the Upper House within:

A. 10 days B. 14 days C. 20 days D. 30 days

5. What can be the maximum interval between two Sessions of Parliament?

- A. Three months B. Four months C. Six months D. Nine months



Smartkeeda

The Question Bank

Correct Answers:

1	2	3	4	5
C	C	C	B	C

Explanations:

1.

The minimum age of a person to become a member of Rajya Sabha is 30 years. The minimum qualifying age of membership of the Lok Sabha is 25 years.

Hence, the option C is correct.

2.

The Vice president of India is the second-highest office in India, after the President. The Vice President is elected indirectly by an electoral college consisting members of both houses of the Parliament. The Vice President would ascend to the Presidency upon the death, resignation, impeachment, or other situations leading to the vacancy in the Office of President.

Hence, the option C is correct.

3.

No bill will be regarded as passed by the Parliament unless both the House approve of it. Money bills can originate only in the Lok Sabha. A money bill passed by the Lok Sabha must be adopted by the Rajya Sabha within 14 days. If the Rajya Sabha fails to adopt the bill within that period, the it will be declared passed by both the houses of the Parliament. In case of a difference between the two Houses over a non-money bill, the President may call a joint sitting of the Houses to resolve it.

Hence, the option C is correct.

4.

In the Westminster system (and, colloquially, in the United States), a money bill or supply bill is a bill that solely concerns taxation or government spending (also known as appropriation of money), as opposed to changes in public law. Money bills passed by the Lok Sabha are sent to the Rajya Sabha (the upper house of parliament, elected by the state and territorial legislatures or appointed by the president). The Rajya Sabha may not amend money bills but can recommend amendments. A money bill must be returned to the Lok Sabha within 14 days or the bill is deemed to have passed both houses in the form it was originally passed by the Lok Sabha.

Hence, the option B is correct.

5.

Under Article 85 of the India Constitution, the President has the power to summon and prorogue either House of Parliament from time to time and to dissolve the Lok Sabha. It is also provided that six months must not intervene between the last sitting in one session and the first sitting in the succeeding session. In other words, the interval between two sessions must not exceed six months.

Hence, the option C is correct.



SmartKeeda

The Question Bank

प्रस्तुत करते हैं

TestZone

भारत की सबसे क़िफ़ायती टेस्ट सीरीज़

अभी
जुड़ें

12 Month Plan

2017-18 All Test Series

@ Just

₹ 399/-

300+ फुल लेन्थ टेस्ट

- श्रेष्ठ विश्लेषण
- उत्कृष्ट विषय सामग्री
- बेजोड़ व्याख्या

अभी जुड़ें



Smartkeeda

The Question Bank