

DAILY GENERAL STUDIES QUIZ

Saturday, 25 February 2023

appoints Ad hoc Committee Who Parliament—

- (A) Speaker of Lok Sabha
- (B) Chairman of Rajya Sabha
- (C) Both A & B
- **(D)** None of the above
- 2. In the event of the President and the Vice-President not being available, who among the **President?**
- (A) Prime Minister
- (B) Speaker of the Lok Sabha
- (C) Chief Justice of India
- (D) Senior most Governor of a State
- 3. The Chief Justice of India is the head of the judiciary of India and the Supreme Court of India. The salary of the Chief Justice and other judges of the Supreme Court:
- (A) cannot be reduced under any circumstances.
- (B) can be reduced by Parliament by a two-thirds majority.
- (C) can be reduced during the national emergency
- (D) can be reduced during the financial emergency
- 4. The Central Government can legislate on a subject in the State List:
- (A) if the Parliament passes a resolution.
- (B) if the President issues an ordinance to this.
- (C) the Supreme Court grants necessary authority to the Parliament.
- (D) the Rajya Sabha passes a resolution by twothirds majority declaring that particular subject in the State list to be of national importance.
- 5. Which one of the following legislative powers of the State Council of Ministers has been

POLITY

on wrongly listed?

- (A) it summons and prorogues the session of either or both the Houses of the State Legislature
- (B) it determines the business and time-table of the State Legislature.
- (C) most of the important bills are introduced in the State Legislature by the Council of Ministers
- (D) none of the above
- following will perform the functions of the 6. The subjects on which both the Centre and State Governments can legislate are contained in
 - (A) the Union List
 - (B) the State List
 - (C) Concurrent List
 - (D) Residuary List
 - 7. Name the first judge of the Supreme Court, against which the proposal of impeachment was presented in the Parliament of independent India.
 - (A) Justice Ramswami
 - (B) Justice Mahajan
 - (C) Justice Veerswamy
 - (D) Justice Subba Rao
 - 8. Separation of the judiciary from the executive has been provided in which of the following **Article of the Indian Constitution:**
 - (A) Article 48
- **(B)** Article 52
- (C) Article 50
- (D) Article 49
- 9.India became a _____ after its constitution came into effect on 26 January 1950.
- (A) Democratic Republic.
- (B) Sovereign Democratic Republic
- (C) Sovereign Secular Democratic Republic.
- (D) Sovereign Secular Socialist Democratic Republic.

1-{C} - 2-{C} - 3-{D} - 4-{D} - 5-{A} - 6-{C} - 7-{A} -8-{C}-9{B}





support@grademaster.in



www.grademaster.in