

STATE LEGISLATURE

Q 1. Consider the following statements:

1. A bill pending in the Legislature of a State shall not lapse by reason of the prorogation of the House or Houses thereof.

2. A bill pending in the Legislative Council of a State which has not been passed by the Legislative Assembly shall not lapse on dissolution of the Assembly.

Which of the statements give above is/ are correct?

- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q 2. Consider the following statements:

1. Parliament may by law provide for the abolition of the Legislative Council of a State having such a council or for the creation of such a council in a state having no such council.

2. The total number of members in the Legislative Council of a State having such a council shall not exceed one half of the total number of members in the Legislative Assembly of that State.

Which of the statements given above is/ are correct?

- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q 3. The Upper Chamber of the State Legislature, besides other members, consists of

(a) 1/12 elected by teachers' electorate; 1/3 elected by municipalities; 1/12 elected by registered graduates

(b) 1/12 elected by registered graduates; 1/12 elected by women; 1/3 elected by trade unions and cooperative institutions

(c) 1/12 elected by women; 1/12 elected by municipalities and other local bodies; 1/3 elected by teachers' electorate

(d) 1/3 directly elected by the people; 1/12 elected by registered graduates; 1/12 elected by cooperative banks, women's organisations and other cooperative bodies

Q 4. The quorum to hold a meeting of a House of the State Legislature shall be

(a) Thirty members or one-tenth of total membership whichever is less

(b) One-half of the total membership of the House

(c) One-tenth of the total membership of the House

(d) Ten members or one-tenth of total membership whichever is more

Q 5. Assertion (A): A Bill which, if enacted and brought into operation, would involve expenditure from the consolidated fund of a State must have been recommended by the Governor to a House of the Legislature of the State for consideration of the Bill.

Reason (R): Such a bill cannot be passed by the House without the recommendation of the Governor for consideration of the Bill.

(a) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A

(b) Both A and R are individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A

(c) A is true but R is false

(d) A is false but R is true

Q 6. Consider the following statements:

A Bill is reserved by the Governor of a State for the consideration of the President. The President may

1. Give his assent to the Bill

2. Withhold his assent to the Bill

3. Veto the Bill

4. Direct the Governor of the State to return it to the House for reconsideration

Which of these are correct?

(a) 1, 2 and 3

(b) 3 and 4

(c) 1, 2 and 4

(d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Q 7. Which one of the following states does not have Vidhan Parishad?

(a) Bihar

(b) Maharashtra

(c) Rajasthan

(d) Uttar Pradesh

Q 8. Consider the following statements:

1. No discussion can take place in the Legislature of a State with respect to the conduct of any Judge of the Supreme Court as per the provisions of Constitution of India

2. There is not restriction on the discussion to take place in the Legislature of a State with respect to the conduct of any Judge of the State's High Court as per provisions of the Constitution of India

3. Courts cannot enquire into any proceedings of the Legislatures as per the provisions of the Constitution of India

Which of the statements given above are correct?

(a) 1 and 2

(b) 2 and 3

(c) 1 and 3

(d) 1, 2 and 3

Q 9. The Legislative Assembly of a State can pass a resolution to abolish or create a Legislative Council in the State by a

(a) Majority of not less than 2/3 of the members of the Legislative Assembly present and voting

(b) Majority of not less than 1/3 of the members of the Legislative Assembly present and voting

(c) Majority of the total membership of the Legislative Assembly and by a majority of not less than 2/3 of the members present and voting

(d) Simple majority of the members of the State Legislative Assembly

Q 10. Assertion (A): Governor can withhold a non-Money Bill passed by the State Legislature.

Reason (R): Governors are empowered by the Article 200 of the Constitution of India to do so.

(a) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A

(b) Both A and R are individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A

(c) A is true but R is false

(d) A is false but R is true

Q 11. What is the maximum permissible strength of the Legislative Assembly (Vidhan Sabha) of any State?

(a) 400 members

(b) 425 members

(c) 500 members

(d) 545 members

Q 12. Consider the following statements:

1. Reservation of a State Bill for the assent of the President is a discretionary power of the Governor of a State.

2. President of India is not empowered to keep a bill of the State Legislature pending for an indefinite period of time, without expressing his mind.

Which of the statements given above is/ are correct?

(a) Only 1

(b) Only 2

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2