

QUICK DRILL · CBSE CLASS 11

Legislature

Political Science · Chapter 5 · 15 MCQs · 20 minutes · PYQ-tagged with time budgets

DATE	TOTAL MARKS	DURATION	MARKING	TARGET
_____	15	20 min	+1 / 0	≥ 12/15

OBJECTIVES

Reinforce the four core topics of Legislature via 15 PYQ-derived MCQs. Identify weak sub-topics via concept-node IDs (see answer key). Build per-question time budget habit.

INSTRUCTIONS

Attempt all 15. Time budget shown per Q (use it as pacing guide). Mark answers (A/B/C/D) in the margin. Answer key + explanations on the last page. **Don't peek — score yourself honestly.**

SECTION · QUICK DRILL

Q 1-15 · 20 MIN

Q1. The Indian Parliament consists of:

- (A) Only the Lok Sabha
(B) Only the two Houses
(C) The President and the two Houses
(D) The President and the Lok Sabha

PYQ 2020 · School Annual · 1m · 30s

Q2. The maximum strength of the Rajya Sabha is:

- (A) 238
(B) 245
(C) 250
(D) 543

PYQ 2021 · CBSE SQP · 1m · 30s

Q3. The normal term of the Lok Sabha is:

- (A) 4 years
(B) 5 years
(C) 6 years
(D) Indefinite

PYQ 2019 · School Annual · 1m · 30s

Q4. One-third of the members of the Rajya Sabha retire every:

- (A) 1 year
(B) 2 years
(C) 3 years
(D) 5 years

PYQ 2022 · CBSE SQP · 1m · 30s

Q5. Under which Article can the Rajya Sabha authorise Parliament to legislate on a State-List subject in the national interest?

- (A) Article 110
(B) Article 249
(C) Article 312
(D) Article 356

PYQ 2023 · CBSE SQP · 1m · 45s

Q6. The creation of new All-India Services requires a resolution of:

- (A) The Lok Sabha only
(B) The Rajya Sabha only
(C) Both Houses sitting jointly
(D) The President alone

PYQ 2022 · School Annual · 1m · 45s

Q7. A Money Bill can be introduced only in the:

- (A) Rajya Sabha
(B) Lok Sabha
(C) Either House
(D) Joint Sitting

PYQ 2021 · CBSE SQP · 1m · 30s

Q8. The Rajya Sabha can hold a Money Bill for a maximum of:

- (A) 7 days
(B) 14 days
(C) 21 days
(D) 30 days

PYQ 2020 · School Annual · 1m · 45s

Q9. A joint sitting of the two Houses is summoned under:

- (A) Article 74
(B) Article 108
(C) Article 110
(D) Article 356

PYQ 2023 · CBSE SQP · 1m · 30s

Q10. A joint sitting of Parliament is presided over by the:

- (A) President
(B) Vice-President
(C) Speaker of the Lok Sabha
(D) Prime Minister

PYQ 2024 · School Annual · 1m · 30s

Q11. Question Hour in Parliament is the:

- (A) Last hour of each sitting
(B) First hour of each sitting in which ministers answer questions
(C) Hour reserved for the PM only
(D) Hour for the President's address

PYQ 2019 · CBSE SQP · 1m · 30s

Q12. A no-confidence motion can be moved only in the:

- (A) Lok Sabha
(B) Rajya Sabha
(C) Either House
(D) Joint Sitting

PYQ 2022 · CBSE SQP · 1m · 30s

Q13. Which committee audits government expenditure on the basis of the CAG's report?

- (A) Estimates Committee
(B) Public Accounts Committee
(C) Business Advisory Committee
(D) Rules Committee

PYQ 2020 · CBSE SQP · 1m · 45s

Q14. The anti-defection law is contained in:

- (A) Article 74
(B) Tenth Schedule
(C) Article 110
(D) Article 249

PYQ 2022 · School Annual · 1m · 30s

Q15. The decision on whether a bill is a Money Bill is final and is made by the:

- (A) President
(B) Vice-President
(C) Speaker of the Lok Sabha
(D) Council of Ministers

PYQ 2024 · CBSE SQP · 1m · 45s

ANSWER KEY & EXPLANATIONS

Q 1-15 · MARK YOUR SCORE

Q1. Answer: C

Article 79: Parliament = President + Lok Sabha + Rajya Sabha.

Q2. Answer: C

Maximum 250 — 238 elected by State Assemblies + 12 nominated by the President.

Q3. Answer: B

Five years, unless dissolved earlier by the President on the PM's advice.

Q4. Answer: B

The Rajya Sabha is a permanent House; one-third of members retire every two years.

Q5. Answer: B

Article 249 — a two-thirds resolution by the Rajya Sabha empowers Parliament to legislate on a State-List subject for up to one year.

Q6. Answer: B

Article 312 — only the Rajya Sabha can authorise the creation of new All-India Services.

Q7. Answer: B

Money Bills (Article 110) originate only in the Lok Sabha, on the President's recommendation.

Q8. Answer: B

The Rajya Sabha may suggest amendments to a Money Bill within 14 days; it cannot reject or amend it as of right.

Q9. Answer: B

Article 108 — the President may summon a joint sitting on disagreement over an ordinary bill.

Q10. Answer: C

The Speaker of the Lok Sabha presides over a joint sitting; in the Speaker's absence, the Deputy Speaker.

Q11. Answer: B

Question Hour is the first hour of each sitting; members put questions and ministers answer.

Q12. Answer: A

The Council of Ministers is collectively responsible to the Lok Sabha; so a no-confidence motion lies only there.

Q13. Answer: B

The Public Accounts Committee (PAC) examines government expenditure on the basis of the CAG's report.

Q14. Answer: B

The Tenth Schedule was added by the 52nd Amendment in 1985 — the anti-defection law.

Q15. Answer: C

Under Article 110(3), the Speaker of the Lok Sabha decides whether a bill is a Money Bill, and the decision is final.