

### PGT Political Science

1. "Whether I earned to you vote or not, I have listened to you I have learned from you. You have made me better President" was said by:-
  - a. Barack Obama
  - b. Pranab Mukherjee
  - c. APJ Abdul Kalam
  - d. George Bush
  
2. Take the case of dignity and equal rights for women. How do democracies help?
  - a. In democracies, the principle of equality is easier to guarantee their freedom and dignity
  - b. Women in democracies are not subjected to sex discrimination in most aspects of social life
  - c. Women in democracies have guaranteed right and are always treated with respect
  - d. Women in democracies have equal degree of political representation in legislatures
  
3. Which one of the following statement is not correct?
  - a. Article 25, would enable the court to ensure freedom guaranteed under that Article
  - b. Article 14, would enable the court to strike down a statute which failed to achieve the socialist goal to the fullest extent
  - c. Article 23, would enable the court to reduce inequality in income and status
  - d. Article 39 (d) , would enable the court to upload the constitutionality of nationalization laws
  
4. Suppose legislation was passed by the parliament imposing certain restrictions on newspapers. These included page ceiling, price and advertisement. The legislation is included in the Ninth Schedule to the Constitution of India. In this context which one of the following statements is correct?
  - a. The legislation is invalid as it imposes unreasonable restrictions under Article 19 (2) of the Constitution
  - b. The legislation is invalid by virtue of article 31B
  - c. The legislation is invalid as it violates
  - d. The freedom of press
  - e. The legislation is valid as the press is not a citizen under Article 19 of the Constitution
  
5. With regard to the powers of the Rajya Sabha which one of the following Statements is not correct?
  - a. The Rajya Sabha has no power to vote on the demands for grants
  - b. The Rajya Sabha has no power either to reject or amend a money bill
  - c. The Rajya Sabha cannot discuss the annual financial statement
  - d. A Money bill cannot be introduced in the Rajya Sabha

**6.** While a proclamation of emergency is in operation, the duration of the Lok Sabha can be extended for a period:-

- a. Not exceeding nine months
- b. Not exceeding three months
- c. Of two years at a time
- d. Of one year at a time

**7.** Which of the following statements regarding the Preamble of the Constitution of India is correct?

- 1. The Preamble is an integral part of the Constitution.
- 2. The words Secular and Socialist have been a part of the Preamble since its inception.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- a. 2 only
- b. 1 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

**8.** Vice-president of India is elected by an electoral college consisting of:-

- a. Elected member of both houses of Parliament
- b. Elected member of Lok Sabha only
- c. Members of Rajya Sabha only
- d. Member of both houses of parliament

**9.** Who among the following has a right to speak and otherwise take part in proceeding of either house of Parliament and to be a member of any Parliamentary Committee but is not entitled to vote?

- a. Chairman, Finance commission
- b. The Chief Election Commissioner
- c. The Attorney General
- d. The Comptroller and Auditor General

**10.** Who will head the jury of the award Committees of Padma Ratna and other highest honorary award?

- a. Prime Minister of India
- b. President of India
- c. Home Minister
- d. Vice-president of India

**11.** Most important responsibility of a Welfare State is:-

- a. To check exploitation

- b. To promote religion of the people
- c. To preserve private property
- d. To check encroachments on Fundamental Rights

**12.** Public opinion gets an authoritative expression in a democracy through:-

- a. Public meetings
- b. Parliament
- c. Newspapers
- d. Pressure Groups

**13.** Fundamental Duties were added to Constitution by:-

- a. 42<sup>nd</sup> Amendment
- b. 39<sup>th</sup> Amendment
- c. 44<sup>th</sup> Amendment
- d. 24<sup>th</sup> Amendment

**14.** The final authority to interpret our Constitution is the:-

- a. President
- b. Supreme Court
- c. Prime Ministers
- d. Parliament

**15.** The demand for the Constituent Assembly was put forward by the Indian National Congress in 1936 at its session held at:-

- a. Kanpur
- b. Lucknow
- c. Bombay
- d. Lahore

**16.** Who gave the title of "Mahatma" to Madan Mohan Malaviya?

- a. Mahatma Gandhi
- b. Gopal Krishan Gokhale
- c. Dadabhai Nauroji
- d. Bal Gangadhar Tilak

**17.** The vacancy of the office of the President must be filled within:-

- a. 3 Months
- b. 6 Months

- c. 12 Months
- d. 1 Month

**18.** Who among the following enjoys the rank of Cabinet Minister in Union Cabinet?

- a. Deputy Chairman of planning commission
- b. Political Advisor to PM
- c. Judge of Supreme Court
- d. Secretary to Government of India

**19.** Which of the following statements regarding the Constituent Assembly are true?

- 1. It was not based on Adult Franchise
- 2. It resulted from direct election
- 3. It was multi party body
- 4. It worked through several committees

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

- a. 2 and 3
- b. 1 and 2
- c. 3 and 4
- d. 1, 2, 3, and 4

**20.** Which of the following was not one of the features of Govt of India Act 1935?

- a. Bicameral Legislature
- b. Provincial Autonomy
- c. Dyarchy of Centre
- d. All India Federation

**21.** Which of the following items is wrongly matched?

- a. January 26, 1950 - the date of the commencement of the Constitution
- b. December 9, 1947 - Constituent Assembly's First Meeting
- c. January 24, 1950 - the Constitution was finally signed by the member of Constituent Assembly
- d. November 26, 1949 - the people of India adopted, enacted and gave to themselves the Constitution

**22.** The Preamble enshrines certain ideals that were first spelt out in:-

- a. A Resolution adopted at Karachi Session of the Indian National Congress
- b. The Nehru Report
- c. The Objectives resolution adopted by the Constituent Assembly
- d. The speech by Jawaharlal Nehru on the bank of Ravi when he called for Purna Swaraj

**23.** India is a Democratic Republic, because:-

- a. There is independence of judiciary
- b. There is a Parliamentary Supremacy
- c. The Head of the state is elected by the people
- d. There is distribution of power between the Center and the State

**24.** As far as Armed Forces are concerned, the Fundamental Rights granted under Article 14 and 19 of the Constitution are:-

- a. Available only at the discretion of the Chief of the Army Staff
- b. Not available at all
- c. Available only according to the Law made by the Parliament
- d. Available to Armed Forces but not to the other Force

**25.** The Fundament Right to \_\_\_\_\_ has been deleted by the \_\_\_\_\_ amendment act.

- a. For association and 44<sup>th</sup>
- b. Against exploitation and 42<sup>nd</sup>
- c. Private property and 42<sup>nd</sup>
- d. Property and 44<sup>th</sup>

**26.** Which of the following statement is correct?

- a. The President may continue to be a Member of Parliament even after assuming charges of the Presidential Office
- b. The President is entitled to use his official residence only on payment of rent fixed
- c. The President is not barred from holding any other office of profit even after assuming charge of President Office
- d. The emolument and allowances of the President shall not be diminished during his term of office

**27.** Regarding the military power of the President it would not be true to state that:-

- a. The President needs the sanction of Parliament to expend on the training and maintaining the Defence Force
- b. The President's power to declare war or peace is subject to regulation by the Parliament
- c. The supreme command of the Defence Force vests in the President
- d. As Commander-in-Chief of India, the President is independent of legislative control

**28.** Which of the following Chief Justices of India has acted as President of India?

- a. P.B. GajendraGadkar
- b. P.N Bhagwati
- c. M. Hidayatullah

- d. All of the above

**29.** Mark the correct response.

- a. The President has power to remove the Prime Minister but not any of his minister unless so advised by the Prime Ministers
- b. The President can remove Prime Minister the moment he loses his majority in Lok Sabha
- c. The President has the power to remove any of the ministers at his pleasure
- d. The President has power neither to remove the Prime Minister nor any of the ministers unless the Prime Minister loses the support of majority in Lok Sabha and tender his resignation

**30.** What is the 'zero hour'?

- a. Interval between the morning and afternoon sessions
- b. When the proposal of the opposition are considered
- c. When matters of utmost importance are raised
- d. When a Money Bill is introduced in Lok Sabha

**31.** As a result of prorogation which of the following is not affected?

- a. Notices
- b. Motions
- c. Bills
- d. Resolutions

**32.** Which of the following can be abolished, but not dissolved?

- a. Rajya Sabha
- b. Municipal Bodies
- c. State Legislative Councils
- d. None of the above

**33.** The Constitution allows preventive detention but stipulates:-

- a. That the detune must be produced before the nearest magistrate within a period of 24 hours of his arrest
- b. That the grounds for detention should be conveyed to the detune before arresting him
- c. That no one should be detained beyond three months unless as advisory board authorizes detention beyond that period
- d. All of the above

- 34.** The Constitution makes provisions to ensure the independence of judges. Which one of the provisions given below is wrong in the context?
- The conduct of a judge cannot be discussed in Parliament except upon a motion regarding his removal
  - Though appointed by the President their removal is by a difficult process
  - Their salaries are charged on the Consolidated Fund of India(or the state)
  - A retired judge cannot be appointed to any office under the Government
- 35.** Which Articles of Indian Constitution discuss the financial relation between the Centre and the State?
- Articles 268 to 281
  - Articles 168 to 171
  - Articles 278 to 291
  - Articles 289 to 295
- 36.** What is the correct sequence of steps in electoral procedure?
1. Filing of nomination
  2. Presidential notification
  3. Scrutiny of nominations paper
  4. Withdrawal of candidature
  5. Allotment of symbols
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below.
- 2, 1, 3, 4, 5
  - 1, 3, 4, 5
  - 2, 1, 4, 5, 3
  - 1, 3, 5, 4, 2
- 37.** A Political Party is recognized by the Election Commission only if:-
- i. It has been engaged in political activity for a continuous period of five years
  - ii. It has returned at least one member of the Lok Sabha for every 25 members of that House or any fraction of that number elected from the State
  - iii. It has polled not less than six percent of the total number of valid voted polled by the all contesting candidate at the general election
  - iv. It has contested election in four or more states in three consecutive general election
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below
- i, ii, iii and iv
  - i, ii and iii
  - i, ii
  - i, iii and iv

**38.** Which of the following is not correct?

- a. A person seeking election to the Rajya Sabha must have completed the age of 30 years
- b. A person seeking election to the Lok Sabha must have completed the age of 25 years
- c. A person seeking election to the State Legislative Assembly must have completed the age of 21 years
- d. A person eligible to vote for an election to a village panchayat must have completed the age of 18 years

**39.** The Election Commission holds election for:-

- a. The Parliament
- b. The Parliament, State Legislative Assemblies and State Legislative Councils
- c. The Parliament and the State Legislative Assemblies
- d. The Parliament, State Legislatures and the post of the President and the vice-President

**40.** According to the National Human Rights Commission Act, 1993, who amongst the following can be its Chairman?

- a. Any serving Judge of the Supreme Court
- b. Any serving Judge of the High Court
- c. Only a retired Chief Justice of a High Court
- d. Only a retired Chief Justice of India

**41.** The Indian President's veto power is a combination of:-

- 1) Pocket Veto
- 2) Absolute Veto
- 3) Suspense veto
- 4) Qualified veto

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

- a. 2, 3 and 4
- b. 1, 3 and 4
- c. 2 and 3
- d. 1, 2 and 3



**42.** Which of the following are the limitations on the sovereignty of Indian Parliament?

- 1) Fundamental Rights
- 2) Judicial Review
- 3) Federalism
- 4) Written Constitution

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

- a. 1 and 2
- b. 1, 2 and 3
- c. 1, 3 and 4
- d. 1, 2, 3, and 4

**43.** Which of the following are true of the President's ordinance making power?

1. It is laid down in Article 123
2. Its ambit is coextensive with the legislative power of Parliament
3. He can promulgate an ordinance only when the Lok Sabha is not in session
4. It is a discretionary power of the President

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

- a. 1, 2 and 4
- b. 1, 2, 3, and 4
- c. 1 and 2
- d. 1, 2 and 3

**44.** Which of the following must be approved by the Public Account Committee before being submitted to the Lok Sabha for voting?

- a. Exceptional grant
- b. Token grant
- c. Excess grant
- d. Additional grant

**45.** The 73<sup>rd</sup> Amendment Act does not apply to the states of:-

1. Nagaland
2. Mizoram
3. Jammu and Kashmir
4. Meghalaya

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

- a. 2 and 3
- b. 1, 2, 3, and 4
- c. 1 and 2
- d. 1, 2, and 4

**46.** The first Lok Pal Bill was introduced in the Parliament in:-

- a. 1967
- b. 1968
- c. 1971
- d. 1972

**47.** Which of the following statements are correct about the difference between a censure motion and a no-confidence motion?

- 1. A censure motion should state the reasons for its adoption where as a no-confidence motion need not state the reason for its adoption
- 2. A no-confidence can be moved only against the Councils of Ministers, whereas a censure motion can be moved against the Council of Ministers or an individual minister or a group of ministers
- 3. The Government must resign if a no-confidence motion is passed, where as the Government need not resign if a censure motion is passed
- 4. A censure motion can be moved in both, the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha, whereas no-confidence motion can be moved in Lok Sabha

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

- a. 1, 3 and 4
- b. 1, 2, and 3
- c. 2, 3, and 4
- d. 1, 2 and 4

**48.** Which of the following statements with regard to the Planning Commission are correct?

- 1. It is constituted on 15<sup>th</sup> March, 1950
- 2. It has representation from the state government
- 3. It acts as a kind of a bridge between Union Government, National Development Council and State Government
- 4. It is a collegiate body

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

- a. 1 and 4
- b. 1, 2, and 3
- c. 2 and 4
- d. 2, 3, and 4

**49.** The Constitution says that the State Council of Ministers holds office during the pleasure of the Governor. The words "during the pleasure of the Governor" in reality means?

- a. Pleasure of the Chief Minister
- b. Pleasure of the President
- c. Pleasure of the Prime Minister
- d. Pleasure of the Legislative Assembly

**50.** The words 'Socialist' and 'Secular' were added to the Preamble by:-

- a. 44<sup>th</sup> amendment
- b. 41<sup>st</sup> amendment
- c. 42<sup>nd</sup> amendment
- d. 46<sup>th</sup> amendment

**51.** The salient features of the Government of India Act, 1935 are:-

- (1) All India Federation
- (2) Provincial Autonomy
- (3) Dyarchy at the centre
- (4) Abolition of Dyarchy in the States

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

- a. 2, 3 and 4
- b. 1, 2, 3 and 4
- c. 1 and 2
- d. 1, 2 and 3

**52.** Which of the following expenditures are charged upon the Consolidated Fund of India?

- 1. Allowance of the Chairman of Lok Sabha
- 2. Expenditure relating to the raising of loans and the service of redemption of debt
- 3. Pensions of the Judges of High Courts
- 4. Any sum required to satisfy the award of any arbitration tribunal
- 5. Administrative expenses of the office of the comptroller and Auditor-General

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

- a. 2, 3 and 4
- b. 2 and 5
- c. 1, 2 and 5
- d. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5

**53.** The word "Budget" is mentioned in which of the following Articles of the Constitution of India?

- a. Art 112
- b. Art 266
- c. Art 265
- d. None of the above

**54.** Which of the following bodies' does not find mention in the Constitution?

- (1) National Development Council
- (2) Planning Commission
- (3) Zonal Council

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

- a. 1 and 2
- b. 2 only
- c. 1 and 3 only
- d. 1, 2 and 3

**55.** According to the Constitution of India, which of the following are fundamental for the governance of the country?

- a. Fundamental Rights
- b. Fundamental Duties
- c. Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties
- d. Directives Principles of State Policy

**56.** 'Economic Justice' as one of the objectives of the Indian constitution has been provided in:-

- a. The Fundamental Rights and the Directives Principles of State Policy
- b. The Preamble and the Fundamental Rights
- c. The Preamble and the Directive Principles of State Policy
- d. None of the above

**57.** Who among the following constitute the National Development Council?

- (1) The Prime Minister
- (2) The Chairman, Finance Commission
- (3) Ministers of Union Cabinet
- (4) Chief Ministers of the State

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

- a. 1, 2, and 3 only
- b. 1, 3 and 4 only
- c. 1, 2, 3, and 4
- d. 2 and 4 only

**58.** Which of the following is/are among the Fundamental Duties of citizens laid down in the Indian Constitution?

- (1) To preserve the rich heritage of our composite culture
- (2) To protect the weaker sections from social injustice
- (3) To develop the scientific temper and spirit of inquiry
- (4) To strive towards excellence in all spheres of individual and collective activity

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

- a. 2 only
- b. 1, 3, and 4 only
- c. 1, 2, 3, and 4
- d. 1 and 2 only

**59.** A deadlock between the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha calls for a joint sitting of the Parliament during the passage of:-

- (1) Ordinary Legislation
- (2) Money bill
- (3) Constitution Amendment Bill

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

- a. 1 only
- b. 1, 2 and 3
- c. 1 and 3 only
- d. 2 and 3 only

**60.** The Prime Minister of India, at the time of his/her appointment:-

- a. Need not necessary be a member of one of the house of the Parliament but must become a member of one of the Lok Sabha within six months
- b. Must be a member of one of the houses of the Parliament
- c. Must be a member of the Lok Sabha
- d. Need not necessary be a member of one of the houses of the Parliament but must become a member of one of the house within six months

**61.** Which of the following provisions of the Constitution of India have a bearing on education?

- (1) Directive Principles of State Policy
- (2) Rural and Urban Local Bodies
- (3) Fifth Schedule
- (4) Sixth Schedule
- (5) Seventh Schedule

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- a. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5

- b. 3, 4 and 5 only
- c. 1 and 2 only
- d. 1, 2 and 5 only

**62.** Which of the following are included in the original jurisdiction of the Supreme Court?

- (1) A dispute between the Government of India and one or, more state
- (2) A dispute regarding elections to either house of the Parliament or that of legislature of a state
- (3) A dispute between the Government of India and Union territory
- (4) A dispute between two or more states

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- a. 2 and 3
- b. 1 and 2
- c. 3 and 4
- d. 1 and 4

**63.** Consider the following provisions under the Directive Principles of State Policy as enshrined in the Constitution of India:-

- (1) Securing for citizens of Indian Uniform Civil Code
- (2) Organizing village Panchayats
- (3) Promoting cottage industries in rural areas
- (4) Securing for all the workers reasonable leisure and cultural opportunities

Which of the above are the Gandhian Principles that are reflected in the Directive Principles of State Policy? Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- a. 1, 3 and 4 only
- b. 2 and 3 only
- c. 1, 2, 3, and 4
- d. 1, 2 and 4 only

**64.** In the Parliament of India, the purpose of an adjournment motion is:-

- a. To let opposition members collect information from the ministers
- b. To allow a reduction of specific amount in demand for grant
- c. To allow a discussion on a definite matter of urgent public importance
- d. To postpone the proceeding to check the inappropriate or violent behavior on the part of some members

**65.** The distribution of powers between the Centre and the States in the Indian Constitution is based on the scheme provided in the:-

- a. Morley-Minto Reforms, 1909
- b. Government of India Act, 1935
- c. Montagu-Chelmsford Act, 1919

d. Indian Independence Act, 1947

**66.** The "Instrument of Institutions" contained in the Government of India Act 1935 have been incorporated in the Constitution of India in the year 1950 as:-

- a. Extent of executive power of State
- b. Fundamental Rights
- c. Conduct of business of the Government of India
- d. Directives principals of State Policy

**67.** Which one of the following is the largest (area wise) Lok Sabha constituency?

- a. Ladakh
- b. Kangra
- c. Kachchh
- d. Bhilwara

**68.** Consider the following statement in respect of financial emergency under Article 360 of the constitution of India:-

(1) A Proclamation of financial emergency issued shall cease to operate at the expiration of two months, unless before the expiration of that period it has been approved by the resolution of both houses of Parliament

(2) If any proclamation of financial emergency is in operation, it is competent for the President of India to issue directions for the reduction of salaries and allowances of all or any class of persons serving in connection with the affairs of the Union but excluding the Judges of the Supreme Court and the High Court.

Which of the following statements given above is/are correct?

- a. 2 only
- b. 1 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

**69.** Who said that "Human consciousness postulates liberty, liberty involves rights and rights demand the State"?

- a. J. S. Mill
- b. John Locke
- c. T.H. Green
- d. Rousseau

**70.** Which of the following correctly explains the origin of State?

- a. Divine Theory of State

- b. Contract Theory
- c. Evolutionary Theory
- d. All of the above in their limited ways

**71.** Which one of the following is not true about public opinion?

- a. Radio and cinema form the public opinion
- b. Legislature forms the public opinion
- c. Judiciary forms the public opinion
- d. Political parties form the public opinion

**72.** Which one of the following theories is known as 'Voices from periphery'?

- a. Imperialism
- b. Dependency
- c. Class-struggle
- d. Modernization

**73.** Extradition means:-

- a. Forcing a citizen of the country to leave the country
- b. Blocking the trade of other countries with a particular country
- c. Forcing a foreign national to leave the country
- d. Delivering a foreign national for the trial of offences

**74.** Which of the following are true of socialism?

- 1. Socialism aims at the elimination of capitalism
- 2. Socialism stands for the subordination of the interests of the society to the higher interests of the individuals
- 3. Socialism stands for justice, fair play and liberty. It aims at adding to the sum total of social welfare
- 4. Socialism stands for the elimination of competition where there is much economic waste

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

- a. 2, 3 and 4
- b. 1, 2 and 4
- c. 1, 2 and 3
- d. 4, 1, 2 and 3

**75.** Communalism in Indian context means:-

- a. A group of people bound by ethnic feelings
- b. Creating friendly relations with the other communities
- c. Serving the community in a benefiting manner



- d. Using communal identity for political gains

**76.** Who among the following was considered to be a forerunner of backward class movement?

- a. Ram Manohar Lohia
- b. E.V. Ramsawamy Naicker
- c. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
- d. Jyotirao Phule

**77.** In which year was the Human Rights Protection Law passed in India?

- a. 1987
- b. 1995
- c. 1986
- d. 1993

**78.** Which country's Political Party System has been described as 'Empty Bottle' by Bryce?

- a. America
- b. England
- c. Australia
- d. Nigeria

**79.** The term "Bureaucratic" was first coined by:-

- a. Weber
- b. J. S. Mill
- c. Michels
- d. Gourney

**80.** "Bureaucracy, Bureaucratization and De-Bureaucratization" is written by:-

- a. Eisenstadt
- b. Weber
- c. Maclver
- d. Gourney

**81.** The example of Political Decentralization is:-

- a. Political Parties
- b. Pressure Groups
- c. Planning Commission
- d. Panchayati Raj Institution

**82.** Who propounded the Theory of Natural Rights?

- a. T. H. Green
- b. H.J. Laski
- c. John Locke
- d. Mahatma Gandhi

**83.** Which one of the following Commissions examined the Centre-State relations in India?

- a. Sarkaria Commission
- b. Thakkar Commission
- c. Lingdoh Commission
- d. Mandal Commission

**84.** Which one of the following views of Politics is concerned with the Theory of Liberalism?

- a. Classless Society
- b. Class Struggle
- c. Competing Groups
- d. Dependent Class

**85.** Which one of the following statements is correct?

- a. A socialist State favors status quo
- b. A socialist State wants nationalization of lands and mines
- c. A socialist State is in favour of free trade
- d. A socialist State is by nature anti-democratic

**86.** Which one of the following rights has been described by Dr. Ambedkar as "The heart and soul of the Constitution"?

- a. Right to Property
- b. Right to Constitutional Remedies
- c. Right to Equality
- d. Right to Freedom

**87.** The Presidential System operates on the principle:-

- a. Separation of Powers
- b. Fusion of Powers
- c. Division of Powers
- d. Balance of Powers

**88.** Who advocated the concept of party less democracy in India?

- a. K.M. Munshi
- b. Ram Manohar Lohia
- c. Jaiprakash Narayan
- d. B.R. Ambedkar

**89.** Who does not take part in the election of the President?

- a. Elected members of Lok Sabha
- b. Elected members of Rajya Sabha
- c. Elected members of Legislative Councils
- d. Elected members of Legislative Assemblies

**90.** Rajya Sabha has exclusive powers in the matter of:-

- a. Election of the Vice-President
- b. Confirmation of proclamation of emergency
- c. Creation of new States
- d. Authorizing the Parliament to make laws on the subjects provided in the State list

## **02 Feedback**

**91.** How was the overall experience while giving the test?

- a. Excellent
- b. Very Good
- c. Good
- d. Average