

CHAPTER-5 | Universal Franchise and India's Electoral System

QUIZ PART-07

1. Most members of the Rajya Sabha are elected by:
- Direct voting by citizens
 - Elected MLAs of the states
 - The President of India only
 - Members of Legislative Councils (B)

Explanation: Most Rajya Sabha members are elected indirectly by the elected Members of Legislative Assemblies (MLAs) of the states. This makes the Rajya Sabha an indirectly elected House.

2. How many members of the Rajya Sabha are nominated by the President of India?
- 10
 - 11
 - 12
 - 14 (C)

Explanation: Out of the total Rajya Sabha membership discussed in the chapter, 12 members are nominated by the President of India.

3. Why is the Rajya Sabha called the "Permanent House"?
- Because all its members stay for life
 - Because it is never dissolved
 - Because it meets every day
 - Because it has more power than the Lok Sabha (B)

Explanation: The Rajya Sabha is called the Permanent House because it is never dissolved. Its members retire in rotation, but the House itself continues permanently.

4. What is the term of a Rajya Sabha member?
- 4 years
 - 5 years
 - 6 years
 - 7 years (C)

Explanation: A Rajya Sabha member serves for a term of 6 years. This is one of the special features of the Rajya Sabha.

5. What happens to the membership of the Rajya Sabha every two years?
- The whole House is dissolved
 - Half the members retire
 - One-third of the members retire
 - New members are directly elected by citizens. (C)

Explanation: In the Rajya Sabha, one-third of the members retire every two years. This system ensures continuity in the House.

6. Which voting system is used in the election to the Rajya Sabha?
- First-Past-the-Post system
 - Secret ballot only
 - Single Transferable Vote system
 - Open majority vote (C)

Explanation: The Rajya Sabha election uses the Single Transferable Vote (STV) system. This helps ensure proportional representation and fairer representation for smaller states.

7. The President of India is elected by:
- Direct vote of all citizens
 - Only Members of Lok Sabha
 - An Electoral College
 - Only elected Chief Ministers (C)

Explanation: The President of India is not directly elected by citizens. The President is elected by an Electoral College.

8. Which of the following does not take part in the election of the President of India?
- Elected MPs
 - Elected MLAs of states
 - MLAs of Delhi and Puducherry
 - Nominated members of Rajya Sabha (D)

Explanation: Nominated members of the Rajya Sabha do not take part in the Presidential election. Only directly elected representatives participate in this process.

9. Who elects the Vice President of India?
- Only elected MPs of Lok Sabha
 - Citizens through direct election
 - An Electoral College including elected and nominated MPs of both Houses
 - Only the President of India (C)

Explanation: The Vice President is elected by an Electoral College consisting of elected and nominated MPs of both Houses of Parliament.

10. Which of the following is mentioned as a major challenge in India's electoral system?
- Too many Prime Ministers
 - Influence of money power
 - Absence of voting machines
 - No representation of states (B)

Explanation: The chapter points out the influence of money power as an important challenge in India's electoral system. It also mentions voter apathy and candidates with criminal records as concerns.