

CHAPTER-6 | The Parliamentary System : Legislature & Executive

QUIZ PART-02

1. What is the main responsibility of the presiding officer in each House of Parliament?
- Conduct elections
 - Maintain order and ensure smooth discussions
 - Appoint ministers
 - Draft the Constitution (B)

Explanation: Each House of Parliament has a presiding officer who maintains order, ensures discipline, and allows discussions to proceed according to parliamentary rules.

2. Who presides over the Lok Sabha?
- President
 - Prime Minister
 - Speaker
 - Vice President (C)

Explanation: The Speaker of the Lok Sabha is elected by the members of the House and is responsible for conducting its proceedings and maintaining discipline.

3. Who is the chairperson of the Rajya Sabha?
- Prime Minister
 - President
 - Vice President of India
 - Speaker (C)

Explanation: The Vice President of India acts as the Chairperson of the Rajya Sabha and conducts its proceedings.

4. What is a sceptre?
- A crown worn by a king
 - A decorated rod carried by a ruler as a symbol of power
 - A ceremonial flag
 - A military weapon (B)

Explanation: A sceptre is a decorated rod carried by kings or queens during ceremonies as a symbol of authority and power.

5. What is the Sengol in the Indian parliamentary context?
- A golden crown of the Parliament
 - A ceremonial sceptre symbolising just rule
 - A parliamentary flag
 - A type of parliamentary law (B)

Explanation: The Sengol is a gold-plated silver sceptre symbolising righteous and just rule. It was given to Jawaharlal Nehru on 14 August 1947 during the transfer of power.

6. Where is the Sengol currently placed?
- Rashtrapati Bhavan
 - Rajya Sabha chamber
 - Near the Speaker's chair in the new Lok Sabha
 - Supreme Court building (C)

Explanation: The Sengol is currently placed near the Speaker's chair in the new Lok Sabha, symbolising the tradition of just governance.

7. What is the aim of Parliament Translation Services?
- To reduce debates in Parliament
 - To translate laws into only English
 - To make parliamentary debates understandable to citizens
 - To replace parliamentary discussions (C)

Explanation: Parliament Translation Services help make parliamentary debates understandable in different languages, allowing more citizens to follow the discussions.

8. Which of the following languages was part of the earlier translation system in Parliament?
- Hindi
 - Japanese
 - French
 - Spanish (A)

Explanation: Earlier, translation services covered 12 languages including Hindi, English, Assamese, Bengali, Gujarati, Kannada, Malayalam, Marathi, Odia, Tamil, Punjabi, and Telugu.

9. Which of the following is a legislative function of Parliament?
- Conducting elections
 - Making laws
 - Appointing judges
 - Running schools (B)

Explanation: Parliament performs a legislative role by making laws for the country. These laws guide governance and public administration.

10. What is the role of the executive in relation to Parliament?
- To cancel parliamentary laws
 - To implement laws made by Parliament
 - To conduct parliamentary debates
 - To appoint MPs (B)

Explanation: The executive implements the laws passed by Parliament, ensuring they are carried out through government policies and administration.