Ch-19

OUR STATE GOVERNMENTS

- **Tick the correct option:**

1. India has been divided into how many States and Union Territories for administrative convenience?

a) 25 States and 7 Union Territories

b) 28 States and 8 Union Territories

c) 29 States and 9 Union Territories

d) 30 States and 6 Union Territories

Answer: b

2. Union Territories are administered by the President of India through a:

a) Chief Minister

b) Lieutenant Governor or the Chief Commissioner

c) Prime Minister

d) Speaker

Answer: b

3. How many subjects are there in the Union List, State List and Concurrent List respectively?

a) 97, 66, 47

b) 66, 97, 47

c) 47, 66, 97

d) 97, 47, 66

Answer: a

4. Which government is more powerful as it has more power, resources and finances?

a) State Government

b) Central Government

c) Local Government

d) District Administration

Answer: b

5. How many states have two Houses in their legislature?

a) Four

b) Five

c) Six

d) Seven

Answer: c

6. Which six states have Legislative Council (Vidhan Parishad)?

a) Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Telangana and Andhra Pradesh

b) Gujarat, Rajasthan, Punjab, Haryana, Kerala, Tamil Nadu

c) Assam, Odisha, West Bengal, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Goa

d) Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Arunachal, Nagaland, Manipur

Answer: a

7. What is the minimum and maximum strength of members in a Legislative Assembly?

a) Minimum 40, Maximum 400

b) Minimum 60, Maximum 500

c) Minimum 50, Maximum 450

d) Minimum 100, Maximum 600

Answer: b

8. What is the minimum age to be a member of the Legislative Assembly?

a) 21 years

b) 25 years

c) 30 years

d) 35 years

Answer: b

9. What is the term of a Legislative Assembly?

a) Four years

b) Five years

c) Six years

d) Seven years

Answer: b

10. Legislature consisting of only one house is known as:

a) Bicameral legislature

b) Unicameral legislature

c) Federal legislature

d) Unitary legislature

Answer: b

11. The Legislative Council (Vidhan Parishad) is a:

a) Temporary House which can be dissolved

b) Permanent House which cannot be dissolved

c) House with 5 year term

d) House elected directly by people

Answer: b

12. What is the term of members of the Legislative Council?

a) Four years

b) Five years

c) Six years

d) Seven years

Answer: c

13. How often does one-third of Legislative Council members retire?

a) Every year

b) Every two years

c) Every three years

d) Every five years

Answer: b

14. Minimum age to be a member of the Legislative Council is:

a) 25 years

b) 30 years

c) 35 years

d) 21 years

Answer: b

15. Money bills can only be introduced in the:

a) Legislative Council

b) Legislative Assembly

c) Governor's office

d) High Court

Answer: b

16. The Governor is appointed by the President of India for:

a) Three years

b) Four years

c) Five years

d) Six years

Answer: c

17. Who enjoys the real executive powers in the State?

a) Governor

b) Chief Minister

c) Speaker

d) Chief Justice

Answer: b

18. Which Union Territory has an elected Legislative Assembly and Council of Ministers?

a) Chandigarh

b) Lakshadweep

c) Delhi

d) Andaman and Nicobar Islands

Answer: c

19. How many districts were there in India in 2020?

a) 739

b) 793

c) 937

d) 973

Answer: a

20. According to Keywords, what is an 'ordinance'?

a) A proposed law

b) A temporary law enforced by the Executive when the Legislature is not in session

c) The statement of income and expenditure

d) Certain rules to be followed

Answer: b

- **Fill in the Blanks:**

1. India is the seventh largest nation of the world extending over 3.28 million sq. km.

2. For administrative convenience, it has been divided into 28 States and 8 Union Territories.

3. Each State has its own government which is run on the lines of the Central Government.

4. The division of powers between the Centre and the State is on the basis of three lists, i.e. the Union List (97 subjects), the State List (66 subjects) and the Concurrent List (47 subjects).

5. In most states, the legislature has only one House- Legislative Assembly (Vidhan Sabha).

6. The number of members in an Assembly depends on the population of the state.

7. The members of Legislative Assembly are directly elected by the people.

8. Some seats are reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

9. Uttar Pradesh has 404 members in its Legislative Assembly and Mizoram has 40 only.

10. If a Legislative Assembly is not functioning according to the Constitution, it can be dissolved earlier also. In such a situation, the President's Rule is imposed in that state.

11. Like the Lok Sabha, the Legislative Assembly has a Speaker and a Deputy Speaker.

12. Legislature consisting of two houses is known as Bicameral legislature.

13. The Vidhan Parishad elects its Chairperson and Deputy Chairperson from among its members.

14. The minimum number of members in a Legislative Council is 40 and it cannot exceed one-third of the total membership of the Assembly of that state.

15. The State Legislature makes laws for the state on the subjects mentioned in the State list and Concurrent List.

16. The elected members of Legislative Assembly take part in the election of the President of India along with the elected members of Parliament.

17. The Governor, i.e. Rajyapal is appointed by the President of India for five years.

18. The Governor can address, summon and dissolve the Legislative Assembly.

19. C.Rajagopalachari was the last Governor General of free India for 20 months.

20. The Chief Minister acts as a link between the Governor and his Council of Ministers.

- **One words:**

Q: How many States are there in India for administrative convenience?

A: 28

2. Q: How many subjects are there in the Union List?

A: 97

3. Q: What is the lower house of State Legislature called?

A: VidhanSabha

4. Q: What is the minimum age to become a member of Legislative Assembly?

A: 25

5. Q: Legislature with only one house is known as?

A: Unicameral

6. Q: What is the term of Legislative Council members?

A: Six

7. Q: Who appoints the Governor of a State?

A: President

8. Q: Who enjoys the real executive powers in a State?

A: ChiefMinister

9. Q: How many districts were there in India in 2020?

A: 739

10. Q: A proposed law is called a?

A: Bill