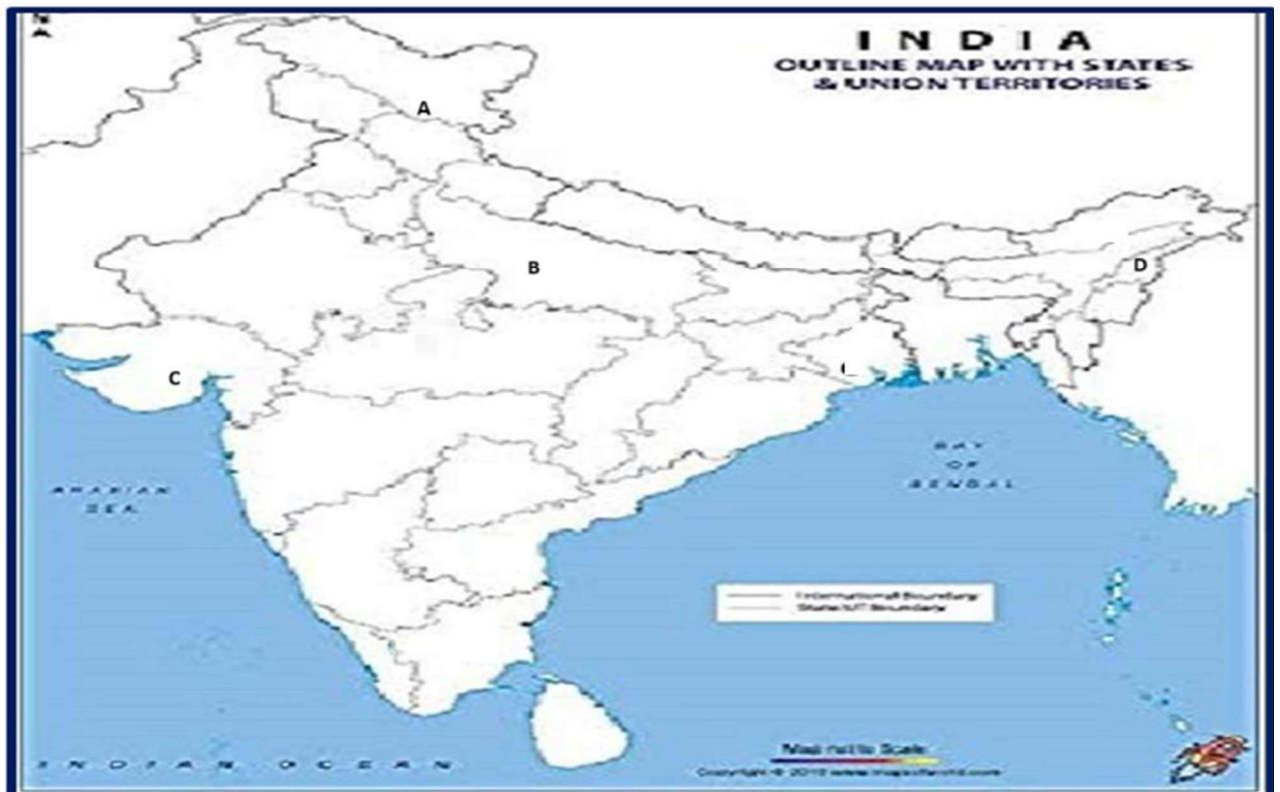


	BCM SCHOOL, BASANT AVENUE, DUGRI ROAD, LUDHIANA ASSIGNMENT-23/10/2024 CLASS-XI TOPIC-LEGISLATURE SUBJECT-POLITICAL SCIENCE(028)	
	SECTION-A	
1	The Tenure of Rajya Sabha is ____: (a) 5 years                      (b) 6 years (c) 7 years                      (d) None of these	
2	A class was debating over the merits of a bi cameral system the following points were discussed during the discussion. Read the argument and if you agree or disagree with each of the following points? (i) Bicameral legislature doesn't serve any purpose (ii) Experts should be nominated in second chamber (iii) If a country is not a federation there is no need to have a second chamber (a) Agreed with all three points                      (b) Disagreed with all three points (c) Agreed with second point only                      (d) Agreed with third point only	1
3	Who will decide whether a bill is a money bill or not? (a) President                      (b) Speaker of Lok Sabha (c) Prime Minister                      (d) Vice President	
4	The Rajya Sabha can hold the money bill for reconsideration. (a) 10 days                      (b) 14 days (c) 3 months                      (d) 6 months	1
	SECTION- B	
5	Write down the financial powers of the Lok Sabha?	2
6	Mention any 2 special powers of Rajya Sabha.	
7	What does the Parliament consist of?	
	SECTION-C	
8	Lok Sabha is more powerful than Rajya Sabha. Comment.	4
9	Compare the powers of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha.	4
10	Why do we need a Parliament?	4
	SECTION-D	

- 11 Read the following passage and answer the questions  
 The legislature is not just a law-making body; it is the centre of all democratic political processes. Protests, consensus, concern and cooperation etc. Indeed, true democracy cannot be imagined without an efficient and effective legislative representation. The legislature ensures the public representative's accountability to the public.
- Q- Which is the main pillar of the representative democracy?  
 (a) Executive (b) Legislative  
 (c) Judiciary (d) All of the above
- Q- The centre of all democratic political process is:  
 (a) Legislative (b) Executive  
 (c) Judiciary (d) Government
- Q-Which of the following is main device of parliamentary control?  
 (a) Question hour (b) No confidence motion  
 (c) Financial control (d) All of the above
- Q- The Indian parliamentary system is a  
 (a) Unicameral (b) Bi-Cameral  
 (c) Multi Cameral (d) None of the above

- 12 In the given outline political map of India, four states have been marked as (A), (B), (C) and (D). Identify these states based on the information given below and write their correct names in along with the respective serial numbers of the information used aand the corresponding alphabet as p the format below:  
 and the concerned alphabets as per the format that follows:  
 i.A state where Legislative assembly elections have been held recently  
 ii.A state with bi-cameral legislature  
 iii.A state with uni-cameral legislature  
 iv.A state whose CM is [Bhupendrabhai Patel](#)



- i.  
 iv. A state whose CM was Shri Narendra Modi

Sr. Number for the information used	Alphabet Concerned	Name of the states
(i)		

	(ii)			
	(iii)			
	(iv)			
SECTION-E				
13	Describe Procedure of Law making in Indian Parliament?			6
14	Discuss the powers and functions of Indian Parliament?			6