



## UPSC CURRENT AFFAIRS MCQs 04-01-2023

### 1. Consider the following Presidents:

1. Varahagiri Venkata Giri
2. Dr. Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed
3. B.D. Jatti (caretaker)
4. Neelam Sanjiva Reddy

### Determine the chronology of the above mentioned presidents?

- (A) 1, 2, 4, 3  
(B) 1, 2, 3, 4  
(C) 2, 1, 3, 4  
(D) 2, 3, 1, 4

**Answer:** (B)

**Explanation:** Explanation: The order of the following Presidents of India is as follows: 1. Varahagiri Venkata Giri

2. Dr. Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed
3. B.D. Jatti (caretaker)
4. Neelam Sanjiva Reddy

### 2. Consider the following statements:

1. The Speaker of the Lok Sabha has the right to call a joint session of the Parliament.
2. If the Legislative Assembly passes any bill placed before the President for assent and sends it back, then the President is bound to give assent.
3. The advice sought by the President from the Supreme Court on a legal matter is binding on the President.

### How many of the above statements are correct?

- (A) Only one  
(B) Only two  
(C) All three  
(D) None

**Answer:** (D)

**Explanation:** The President has the right to call a joint session of Parliament, while the joint session is presided over by the Speaker of the Lok Sabha. Hence statement 1 is not correct. If the Legislative Assembly passes a bill placed by the Governor before the President for assent and sends it back, then the President is not bound to give assent. Hence statement 2 is not correct. The President appeals to the Supreme Court on matters related to law. The advice sought under Section 143 is not binding on the President. Hence statement 3 is not correct.

**3. Consider the following:**

1. Elected members of both houses of Parliament
2. Elected members of both houses of the state legislatures
3. Elected members of Delhi and Puducherry Legislative Assemblies

**Who among the above takes part in the election of the President?**

- (A) 1 and 2 only
- (B) 2 and 3 only
- (C) 1 and 3 only
- (D) 1, 2 and 3

**Answer:** (C)

**Explanation:** Article 54 of the Constitution provides for the members of the Presidential Electoral College, which consists of the following members:

- (1) Elected members of both the houses of the Parliament
- (2) Elected members of the Legislative Assemblies of the States
- (3) Elected members of the Legislative Assemblies of Delhi and Puducherry (inserted by the 70th Constitutional Amendment, 1992).

Members of the Legislative Councils of the states are not included in this Electoral College.

**4. Consider the following statements:**

1. Free education to children up to 14 years of age
2. Alcohol prohibition
3. Cow protection

**Which of the above are included in the Directive Principles of Policy?**



- (A) 1 and 2 only
- (B) 2 and 3 only
- (C) 1 and 3 only
- (D) 1, 2 and 3

**Answer:** (B)

**Explanation:** In the Constitution, prohibition of alcohol under Article 47 and cow protection under Article 48 are the directive principles of state policy. The provision of free and compulsory education for children up to the age of 14 years was earlier a Directive Principle of Policy under Article 45, but after the 86th Constitutional Amendment (2002) it has now become a fundamental right under Article 21A. Now under Article 45, 'provision of pre-child care and education for children below 6 years of age' has been included.

**5. In which of the following Lok Sabha was it agreed that the Speaker should be from the ruling party and the Deputy Speaker should be from the main opposition party?**

- (A) 10th
- (B) 11th
- (C) 12th
- (D) 13th

**Answer:** (B)

**Explanation:** Till the 10th Lok Sabha, both the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker were usually elected from the ruling party. Since the 11th Lok Sabha, there has been a general consensus that the post of Speaker is given to the ruling party/alliance and the post of Deputy Speaker is given to the main opposition party.