Working of Institutions

Assertion & Reason Type Questions

Directions: In the following questions given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option:

- a. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- b. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- c. Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.
- d. Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.
- **Q1. Assertion (A):** India has integrated judiciary, which is composed of the Supreme Court, High Courts, District Courts and various local level courts.

Reason (R): The dependence of judiciary ensures that government can behave in an autocratic manner.

Answer: (c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.

Q2. Assertion (A): The Prime Minister in India is not directly elected by the people.

Reason (R): In a Parliamentary democracy, only the leader of the majority party in the Lok Sabha can become the Prime Minister.

Answer: (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

Q3. Assertion (A): A writ is a legal instrument to enforce obedience to the orders of a court.

Reason (R): The resolution for impeachment of a judge should be passed only by Lok Sabha.

Answer: (c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.

Q4. Assertion (A): The political executives are elected by the people for a specific period of time.





Reason (R): The political executives remain in office even when the ruling party changes.

Answer: (c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.

Q5. Assertion (A): The Prime Minister is the line of communication between the cabinet and the President.

Reason (R): The Prime Minister advises the President to summon and prorogue the Parliament and dissolve the Lok Sabha.

Answer: (b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

Q6. Assertion (A): The Supreme Court is the guardian of the Fundamental Rights.

Reason (R): A citizen whose Fundamental Rights have been violated by any individual, government or institution, may move to the Supreme Court for the protection of his Fundamental Rights.

Answer: (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

