



- Question 1: Voting age in India is
(a) 18 (b) 21 (c) 25 (d) 16
- Question 2. The President of India takes oath in the presence of
(a) Chief Justice of India (c) Vice-President
(b) Prime Minister (d) Speaker
- Question 3. Which is the 29th state of India?
(a) Telangana (c) Pondichery
(b) Delhi (d) None
- Question 4. 'Habeas Corpus' is a
(a) Writ Petition (c) Legal Right.
(b) Committee. (d) Political Right.
- Question 5. India has Party System.
(a) Two (c) single.
(b) Multi (d) None of these.
- Question 6. Ordinance issuing power lies with
(a) Prime Minister (c) Speaker
(b) President (d) Home Minister
- Question 7. Who appoints state Election Commissioner?
(a) President (c) Chief Minister.
(b) Governor (d) Minister

- Question 8: How many types of writ are there?
 (a) Six
 (b) Five
 (c) Seven
 (d) Three
- Question 9: The total members of the Karnataka Assembly.
 (a) 224
 (b) 280
 (c) 275
 (d) 226
- Question 10: Expand NHRC
 (a) National Human Resident Commission.
 (b) National Human Rights Commission.
 (c) National Human Red cross.
 (d) None of the above.
- Question 11: Human Rights are divided into _____ types.
 (a) 3
 (b) 5
 (c) 6
 (d) 2
- Question 12: National Women Commission established in the year.
 (a) 1990
 (b) 1980
 (c) 1970
 (d) 1960
- Question 13: Which generation Human Rights are called as "Red Rights"?
 (a) First generation.
 (b) Second generation.
 (c) Third generation.
 (d) None of these

- Question 14: What is the retirement age of the members of NHRC?
- (a) 55 years (c) 65 years
(b) 60 years ☒ (d) 70 years
- Question 15: Who was the first chairman of NHRC?
- (a) Justice Sri S. Rajendra Prasad.
☒ (b) Justice Sri Ranganath Mishra.
(c) Justice Sri M.S. Venkatachaliah.
(d) Justice Sri H.L. Dattu.
- Question 16: Which of the following is not a Fundamental Right?
- (a) Right to Equality.
☒ (b) Right to Property.
(c) Right Against Exploitation.
(d) Right to freedom of Religion.
- Question 17: part of the Constitution includes the Directive principles of state policy.
- ☒ (a) 4th (c) 2nd
(b) 3rd (d) 5th
- Question 18: Indian Constitution is
- (a) Flexible ☒ (c) Rigid and Flexible
(b) Rigid (d) None of the above

Q19. India is

- ☒ (a) A Secular state
- ☐ (b) Hindu state

- ☐ (c) Communal state
- ☐ (d) None of these

Q20. Legislature is the

- ☐ (a) Part of the state.
- ☒ (b) First organ of the Government.
- ☐ (c) Third organ of the Government.
- ☐ (d) None

Q21. In which year Fundamental duties came into force in India?

- ☐ (a) 1975
- ☒ (b) 1976

- ☐ (c) 1977
- ☐ (d) 1976

Q22. How many Articles in the original Constitution?

- ☐ (a) 388
- ☒ (b) 395

- ☐ (c) 420
- ☐ (d) 448

Q23. Indian Constitution came into force on

- ☒ (a) 26th Jan. 1950
- ☐ (b) 26th Nov. 1949

- ☐ (c) 15th Aug. 1947
- ☐ (d) 26th Oct. 1946

Q24. The Chairman of the Constituent Assembly of India is

- ☒ (a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- ☐ (b) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

- ☐ (c) Dr. Radha Krishnan
- ☐ (d) Ram Narayan

Q25. What is the root word of the term Constitution?

- (a) ~~Constitute~~ (c) corporate
(b) Constituted (d) Common

Q26. How much time was taken to complete the Constitution?

- (a) 2 years 11 months 18 days
(b) 2 years 10 months 11 days
(c) 2 years 11 months 10 days
(d) 2 years 11 months 20 days.

Q27. The Indian Constitution has been divided in

- (a) 16 chapters (c) 24 chapters
(b) 22 chapters (d) ~~25~~ Chapters

Q28. The council of Ministers collectively responsible to be

- (a) President (c) Lok Sabha
(b) Prime Minister (d) Rajya Sabha

Q29. is not granted to Foreigners.

- (a) Right to Religion (c) ~~Political~~ Right
(b) ~~Right Against Exploitation~~ (d) Freedom of Speech

Q30. The Ex-officio chairman of Rajya Sabha is

- (a) Speaker. (c) President.
(b) Chairmen. (d) ~~Vice-President~~

→ Question 31: Which state of India has a separate Constitution?

- (a) West Bengal
- (b) Sikkim

- (c) Uttar Pradesh
- ☒ (d) Jammu & Kashmir

→ Q 32: The present Governor of the Karnataka is

- (a) Ramadevi
- (b) H.R. Bhargava

- ☒ (c) Thawar Chand Gehlot
- (d) Vajubhai Vale

→ Q 33: Bi-Cameral Legislature means

- (a) consisting of one house.
- ☒ (b) consisting of two houses.
- (c) consisting of three houses.
- (d) consisting of four houses.

→ Q 34: Who was the First Speaker of Lok Sabha?

- ☒ (a) Mavalankar
- (b) Manmohan Singh

- (c) Nehru
- (d) V.V. Giri

→ Q 35: Total strength of Lok Sabha members is

(a) 542

(c) 544

(e) Green Movement

☒ (b) 543

(d) 545

(f) Peasant Movement.

→ Q 36: Anna Hazare led which Movement?

(a) Chipko Movement.

☒ (b) Fight against Corruption.

(c) Green Movement

(d) Peasant Movement

- Q379 The term of Prime Minister years.
(a) 6 (c) 4
☒ (b) 5 (d) 3
- Q389 Constitution of India guarantees, how many Fundamental Rights?
(a) 5 (c) 8
☒ (b) 6 (d) 7
- Q399 Right to Freedom is
(a) Fundamental Duty.
(b) Directive Principles of state Policy.
☒ (c) Fundamental Right.
(d) Feature of the Indian Constitution.
- Q409 The word which was included into the preamble of the Constitution by the 42nd Amendment was,
(a) Federal (c) Republic
☒ (b) Sovereign (d) Socialist
- Q419 The Directive Principles of state Policy have borrowed from.
(a) England (c) Canada
☒ (b) Ireland (d) America

→ Q42: Fundamental Rights can be suspended during.
☒ (a) National Emergency
☐ (b) State Emergency
☐ (c) Financial Emergency
☐ (d) All the above.

→ Q43: The Fundamental Rights are incorporated in
☒ (a) 3rd
☐ (b) 4th
☐ (c) 6th
☐ (d) 5th

→ Q44: First General Election to Lok Sabha was held in the year.
☐ (a) 1947
☐ (b) 1950
☐ (c) 1948
☒ (d) 1952

→ Q45: Who was the first women President of India?
☐ (a) Indira Gandhi
☐ (b) Annie Beasant
☐ (c) Sarojini Naidu
☒ (d) Pratibha Patil

→ Q46: The Articles 36 to 51 of the constitution deals with
☐ (a) Fundamental Rights.
☒ (b) Directive Principles of State Policy.
☐ (c) Elections.
☐ (d) Fundamental duties.

- Q47. The Article of the Constitution concern with the prohibition of untouchability.
- (a) 18 (c) 14
(b) 17 (d) 15
- Q48. Article 40 deals with
- (a) Gram Panchayat (c) Jilla Panchayat
(b) Taluk Panchayat (d) None of the above
- Q49. Our Parliament consists of two houses,
- (a) Vidhana Sabha and Vidhana Parishad.
(b) House of Lords and House of Common
(c) Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha.
(d) None of these.
- Q50. The Rajya Sabha is a
- (a) Permanent House
(b) Has 4 years of Tenure
(c) Has 5 years of Tenure
(d) Has 8 years of Tenure
- Q51. Rajya Sabha Consists of
- (a) 250 members (c) 248 members
(b) 238 members (d) 350 members
- Q52. Which Article of India's Constitution includes Fundamental Duties?
- (a) 51A (c) 55A
(b) 50A (d) 60A

→ Q539 Prime Minister of India is

- (a) Legal Executive.
- ☒ (b) Permanent Executive.
- (c) Real Executive.
- (d) Nominal Executive.

→ Q549 Who is the Cabinet Leader?

- ☒ (a) Prime Minister
- (b) Governor
- (c) President
- (d) Home Minister.

→ Q559 How is the President elected?

- ☒ (a) Direct Election
- (b) Through Nomination
- (c) Electoral college
- (d) None of the above.

→ Q569 The age limit to become the member of Rajya Sabha is years.

- ☒ (a) 25 years
- (b) 30 years
- (c) 35 years
- (d) 21 years

→ Q579 The present Vice-president of India is

- (a) Najma Heptulla
- (b) Hamid Ansari
- (c) Venkaiah Naidu
- ☒ (d) Jagdeep Dhankhar

→ Q589 The number of elected members of the Rajya Sabha are

- (a) 543
- (b) 223
- ☒ (c) 238
- (d) None of these

- Q59: Lower house of the parliament in India is
☒ (a) Lok Sabha (c) Legislative Assembly
 (b) Rajya Sabha (d) Common house
- Q60: Who appoint the members of NHRC?
☒ (a) President (c) Governor
 (b) Prime Minister (d) Chief Minister
- Q61: National Human Rights Commission of India started in the year.
 (a) 1949 (c) 1993
 (b) 1979 (d) 1975
- Q62: "Human Rights Day" is celebrated on day?
 (a) Tenth July (c) Tenth May
 (b) Twenty Two August ☒ (d) Tenth December
- Q63: The Headquarters of 'UNCHR' is in
 (a) New York ☒ (c) Geneva
 (b) Paris (d) London
- Q64: Supreme Court is the guardian of
☒ (a) legislature ☒ (c) Constitution
☒ (b) Executive (d) None of these
- Q65: The retirement age of Supreme Court Judge is
 (a) 63 ☒ (c) 65
 (b) 62 ☒ (d) 60

- Q668 The term of state Legislative Assembly members.
- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| (a) Two years | (c) Three years |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b) Five years | (d) Six years |
- Q679 The Supreme Court of India located at
- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (a) New Delhi | (c) Maharashtra |
| (b) Uttar Pradesh | (d) Calcutta |
- Q688 Who is the nominal head of the Union Executive?
- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| (a) Vice - President | (c) Auditor General |
| (b) Speaker | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (d) President |
- Q699 Governor of state is accountable to.
- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (a) President | (c) Prime minister |
| (b) Chief Ministers | (d) Lok Sabha |
- Q709 Federal Government means
- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| (a) Single government | (c) Multi Government |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b) Dual government | (d) Coalition government |