

## Constitution of India and Professional Ethics

### Model questions 15/11/2019

1. Who among the following holds office during the pleasure of president? **Election Commissioner**
2. The council of ministers are responsible only to **Lok Sabha**
3. Who administers oath of office to newly elected members of Lok Sabha? **President**
4. Parliament consist of **Rajya Sabha, Lok Sabha & President of India.**
5. Governor has no power to appoint **Judge of High Court**
6. Every state legislature in India has
  - a) Legislative assembly and legislative council.      b) No legislative assembly and legislative council.
  - c) Only legislative assembly.      **d) None of the above.**
7. The Governor shall nominate to the legislative council
  - a) 1/6th .**      b) 1/12th.      c) 1/3rd.      d) 5 members.
8. A retired judge of supreme Court
  - a) He cannot practice before the Supreme Court.
  - b) May be requested to sit and act as a judge of the Supreme Court.**
  - c) Can practice before the Supreme Court.
  - d) Can practice as an advocate only in High Court.
9. The president shall act in accordance with the advice given by
  - a) Prime Minister.      **b) Council of Minister.**      c) Senior cabinet minister.      d) None of the above.
10. Veto power can be exercised by
  - a) Prime Minister.      b) Vice President.      c) Senior cabinet minister.      **d) President.**
11. The Supreme Court has original jurisdiction in a dispute between
  - a) The Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha.      b) President and Governor of State.
  - c) Prime Minister and Chief Minister.      **d) Union and States.**
12. The council of ministers of the union usually have
  - a) Two ranks of ministers.      **b) Three ranks of ministers.**
  - c) Four ranks of ministers.      d) Five ranks of ministers.
13. Before a union minister enters upon his office, the oath of office administered to him by
  - a) Chief Justice of India.      b) Vice President.      **c) President.**      d) Prime Minister.
14. A negative approach towards responsibility is emphasized by
  - a) Group thinking.**      b) Ego centric tendencies.      c) Minimalist view.      d) Engineering ethics.
15. Panchayats has been divided into ----- parts
  - a) 3** b) 4      c) 2      d) 5
16. The Presidents power to suspend death sentence temporarily is called
  - a) Respite.      b) Remission.      **c) Reprieve.**      d) Commutation.
17. The executive power of the centre is vested with
  - a) Governor.      **b) President.**      c) Chief Minister.      d) Council of Minister.
18. The Chief Minister of the state is appointed by the
  - a) Governor.**      b) Chief Justice of India.      c) President.      d) Prime Minister.
19. A fault tree is used to
  - a) Assess the risk involved.**      b) To claim compensation.
  - c) Take free consent.      d) To improve safety.
20. A compound measure of the probability and magnitude of adverse effect is known as,
  - a) Benefit.      b) Compensation.      **c) Risk.**      d) Both (a) and (b)
21. The author of book retains the copy right for....years after his or her death.
  - a) 20 years.      b) 30 years.      c) 50 years.      **d) 60 years.**
22. The Election Commission does not perform
  - a) Counting of votes.

- b) To advise the PM with regard to disqualification of any member of parliament.**  
 c) Preparation of electoral rolls.  
 d) Conduct elections.
23. When the proclamation of financial emergency is approved by the resolution of both houses of parliament it continues  
 a) Another two months. **b) Another six months.** c) Another one years. d) Indefinitely.
24. The number of ministers in the Central Government is fixed by  
 a) President. b) Prime Minister. **c) Parliament.** d) None of the above.
25. The vice president is having power  
 a) To assent to the bill originated and passed by Raj-Sabha.  
 b) To nominate two Anglo Indian members to Rajya Sabha.  
 c) Return any bill passed by Raj Sabha to consider.  
**d) None of the above.**
26. The Governor will act on the advice of Council of Minister while  
 a) Dissolving the Legislative Assembly.  
**b) Appointing the Chairman of the State Public Service Commission.**  
 c) Recommending for President's Rule in the state.  
 d) Returning a bill for reconsideration.
27. Amendments will be made under  
 a) Article 369. **b) Article 368.** c) Article.370. d) Article.340.
28. An advisory Board with reference to fundamental right refers to  
 a) Reservation in educational institutions.  
 b) Reservations in relation to services under the state.  
**c) Detention under Preventive detention laws.**  
 d) Cultural and educational rights of minorities.
29. The national Commission for Scheduled Caste constituted under  
 a) Article 340. **b) Article.338.** c) Article.338-A. d) Article 336.
30. Reducing the amount of sentence without changing the character of punishment is called  
 a) Reprieve. b) Respite. **c) Remission.** d) Commutation.
31. Cooking means  
 a) Boiling under pressure **b) retaining results which fit the theory** c) making deceptive statements d) misleading the public about the quality of a product.
32. Freedom of Press is included in  
 a) Right to carry on any profession b) Right to personal liberty **c) Right to freedom of speech and expression** d) right to education.
33. The amendment procedure has been modelled on the constitution of  
 a) USA **b) S A** c) Japan d) Ireland.
34. Engineers will serve society better, if they are informed about.  
 a) **Morality** b) Technical standards c) Standards of science d) Litigation processes.
35. The date of commencement of Indian constitution is  
 a) 24th Nov 1949 b) 26th Nov 1945 c) 15th Aug 1947 **d) 26th Jan 1950**
36. The code of Ethics can be taken as guidelines by engineers to  
 a) Formulate the problem **b) resolve the conflicts** c) overcome the work pressure. d) A&B
37. The bill presented in the Parliament becomes a law after  
 a) It is passed by the both the Houses b) the Prime Minister has signed it c) A&Bd) **the President has given his assent.**
38. The Vice-President of India is Ex-Officio Chairman of the  
 a) Law Commission b) Planning Commission c) Finance Commission **d) RajyaSabha**
39. Financial Emergency can be proclaimed under the Article\_\_\_\_\_

- a) **360** b) 256 c) 356 d) 352
40. Who among the following is considered the Custodian of the Parliament?  
a) **The Speaker** b) the Prime Minister c) the Leader of Opposition. d) none of these
41. The Directive Principles of state policy are  
a) Justifiable **b) Non Justifiable** d) A&B d) None of these
42. What is the tenure of member of Rajya Sabha?  
a) **6 years** b) 5 years c) 3 years d) No fixed tenure
43. Preamble declares the objectives of constitution as  
a) Secularism **b) Justice, Liberty, Equality and Fraternity** c) Democratic  
d) Liberalism
44. India has a  
a) Democracy b) Presidential System c) Direct democracy **d) Parliamentary democracy.**
45. In India the Residuary Powers are with  
a) State Government **b) Union Government** c) Local Govt. d) Govt. of Union Territories.
46. Indian Constitution has  
a) **12 Schedules** b) 7 Schedules c) 9 Schedules d) 10 Schedules
47. Which is exclusive power of Rajya Sabha?  
**a) To initiate money bills** b) To impeach the President c) To remove the PM **d) None of these**
48. On what ground a Judge of High Court can be removed?  
a) **Proved Misbehaviour or incapacity** b) Insolvency c) Insanity d) All of these
49. Union List has  
a) 95 subjects **b) 97 subjects** c) 105 subjects d) 66 subject
50. The Directive Policies come under \_\_\_\_\_ of the Constitution  
**a) Part I** b) Part II c) Part III **d) Part IV**
51. The president's power to suspend death sentence temporarily is called  
a) Respite. b) Remission. **c) Reprieve.** d) Commutation.
52. Fault tree  
a) Is extensively used in engineering research and testing.  
b) Is used in analyzing failure modes.  
c) Is used to reduce the risk in engineering work.  
**d) Increases considerably the element of risk in engineering work.**
53. A public authority is directed to discharge public duty by issuing a writ of  
a) Habeas Corpus. b) Certiorari. **c) Mandamus.** d) Quo-Warrantee.
54. The President need not act on the advice of Council of Ministers in appointing  
a) The Comptroller and auditor general of India. **c) The Prime Minister of India.**  
b) The Finance Commission. d) The attorney general.
55. A person is not disqualified to contest for the election to Lok Sabha if he  
a) Is guilty of corrupt practices in relation to an election.  
b) Is convicted for an offence and imprisoned for minimum one year.  
c) Has failed to lodge the accounts of election expenses.  
**d) Has been dismissed from government service.**
56. Every state legislature in India has  
a) Legislative assembly and legislative council. c) Only legislative assembly.  
b) No legislative assembly and legislative council. **d) None of the above is correct.**
57. A retired judge of the Supreme Court  
**a) May be requested to sit and act as a judge of the Supreme Court.**  
b) Once retired, he cannot be requested to do so.  
c) Can practice as an advocate in the Supreme Court.  
d) Can practice as an advocate only in High Court.
58. To continue the National Emergency declared on the ground of armed rebellion

- a) **As resolution must be passed by the LS by simple majority.**
  - b) A resolution must be passed by both the houses of parliament by simple majority.
  - c) A decision must be taken in the cabinet and it must be approved by the President.
  - d) None of the above.
59. State emergency may be declared on the ground of failure of  
**Failure of constitutional machinery in the state.**
60. Plagiarism  
**Use of intellectual property of others without their permission or credit.**
61. Breakdown of constitutional machinery in a State is popularly known as  
a) National Emergency.                      **b) President's Rule.**                      c) Financial Emergency. d) All of these.
62. Financial emergency can be proclaimed under the Article \_\_\_\_\_  
a) **360** b) 356 c) 256 d) 352
63. Certain seats shall be reserved for the SCs and STs in LS on the basis of their  
a) Backwardness b) Population **c) Representation in the House** d) Education
64. Concept of 'creamy layer', propounded by Supreme Court with regard to reservations, refers to  
a) Economically better-off people **b) OBCs** c) Defence personnel d) Non-residents Indians
65. The National Commission for SCs and STs has to submit an Annual report to the  
a) Parliament b) Ministry of HRD **c) President** d) Lok Sabha
66. Legislative Council is  
a) **Not dissolved** b) Dissolved after 3 years c) Dissolved after 5 years d) None of these.
67. Who represents the Nation but does not rule the Nation?  
a) Prime Minister b) Speaker of Lok Sabha **c) President of India** d) Council of Ministers.
68. The organ of the state implement and execute laws is known as  
a) **Legislature** b) Executive c) Parliament d) Judiciary
69. Every person who has been arrested has the right to be produced before the  
a) State Governor **b) Magistrate** c) High Court Judge d) Supreme Court Judge
70. Who will appoint the Attorney General of India?  
a) Chief Justice b) Prime Minister c) **President** d) Law Minister
71. Election Commission does not conduct to  
**a) Speaker of Lok Sabha** b) members of State Legislature Assembly c) M.P. d) President
72. Who, among the following, is not appointed by the Governor  
a) Chief Minister. b) **High court Judges** c) Members of PSC. d) Advocate General.
73. Name the group, which is created, for the election of the President?  
a) **Electoral College** b) Elected College. c) Electoral Commission d) None of the above.
74. What is the maximum period for casual vacancy of the presidential post?  
a) 1 year. b) 1 and half years **c) 6 months.** d) 2 months.
75. Who is the authorized person to remove the ministers at any time?  
a) Speaker b) Vice-President **c) Prime Minister advising the President** d) Cabinet
76. What is required for the Supreme Court to deliver impartial Judgments?  
a) Independent constitution. b) Govt. interference. c) Free from political control. **d) None of these.**
77. Ordinances issued by a state governor are subject to approval of  
a) The president of India b) Chief Minister. c) Union parliament. **d) State legislative concerned.**
78. The Supreme Court has the Power to  
**a) Create H.C.** b) Create whole judicial system c) Supervise & control H.C. **d) None of the above.**
79. Who can become the Prime Minister?  
a) Opposition party leader. b) Leader of majority party. c) Leader of Ruling Party **d) None of the above.**
80. President rule is imposed in a state  
**a) When there is no clear majority.**
81. Who represents the Nation but does not rule the Nation?

- b) Prime Minister b) Speaker of Lok Sabha. **c) President of India** d) Council of Ministers.
82. The code of professional ethics requires engineers  
 a) To follow the rules and regulations made by the legislation.  
 b) To minimize the risk by adopting modern technology.  
 c) **To hold paramount, the welfare of the public.**  
 d) To acquire sound professional knowledge by extensive intellectual training.
83. Professional codes furnish  
**Ethical and legal rules to be followed by engineers.**
84. A minister ceases to be minister who is not member of parliament for any period of  
 a) **60 days.** b) 90 days. c) 40 days. d) 30 days.
85. The president shall act in accordance with the advice given by  
 a) Prime Minister. b) **Council of Ministers.** c) Senior Cabinet Minister. d) None of the above.
86. An intentional avoidance of truth is called  
 a) Misrepresentation. b) Intentional deception. c) Deliberate deception. **d) Self-deception.**
87. The president is not having power to return a bill for reconsideration which is  
 a) Bill relating to the service of Army officers. c) Bill relating to official secrets.  
 b) Bill relating to minorities or backward class citizens. **d) None of the above.**
88. Prorogation means  
**The act of terminating parliamentary session by the President.**
89. Minimalist view refers to  
 a) Reducing risk in engineering works. c) Tight coupling.  
 b) **Concept of responsibility.** d) Engineering research and testing.
90. A negative approach towards responsibility is emphasized by  
 a) **Group thinking.** b) Ego-centric tendencies. c) Minimalist view. d) Engineering ethics.
91. The organ of the state implement and execute laws is known as  
 b) **Legislature** b) Executive c) Parliament d) Judiciary
92. Who is the custodian of contingency fund of India?  
 a) Vice President. **b) President.** c) Prime Minister. d) Finance Minister.
93. How many seats are reserved for the union territories in the Lok Sabha?  
 a) 25 seats. b) 30 seats. c) 35 seats. **d) 20 seats.**
94. Supreme Court and High Court judges are appointed by  
 a) Prime Minister. b) Chief justice of SC. **c) President of India.** d) Vice President.
95. If the office of President and Vice President fall vacant simultaneously, who discharges the function of presidential office?  
 a) Election Commissioner. b) Attorney General. c) Speaker of Lok Sabha. **d) Chief Justice of SC.**
96. The minimum age prescribed for the membership of Rajya Sabha  
 a) 25 years. b) 21 years. **c) 30 years.** d) 40 years.
97. The president should submit his resignation in writing address to  
 a) Speaker of Lok Sabha. **b) Vice President.** c) Prime Minister. d) Chief Justice.
98. Any dispute in connection with the election of vice president of India  
**Must be filed in the Supreme Court.**
99. The President of India is elected by the  
 a) Members of Parliament. b) Elected members of Parliament.  
**c) Elected members of Parliament & legislative assembly of the state.** d) None of the above.
100. The Vice President may be impeached by  
 a) Lok Sabha. b) Rajya Sabha. **c) Only by Rajya Sabha.** d) Parliament.

# **Exam material 2019**

## **Indian Constitution**

1. Design of the National Flag was adopted by the constituent Assembly of India in-

(a) July, 1948 (b) July, 1950

(c) July, 1947 (d) Aug., 1947

2. Who among the following was the chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Indian constitution ?

(a) Rajendra Prasad (b) Tej Bahadur Sapru

(c) C. Rajgopalachari (d) B. R. Ambedkar

3. What is the special constitutional position of Jammu and Kashmir ?

(a) Indian laws are not applicable (b) It has its own constitution

(c) It is not one of the integral part of India (d) It is above Indian constitution

4. The Indian constitution closely follows the constitutional system of -

(a) USA (b) U. K.

(c) Switzerland (d) Russia

5. In a parliamentary form of government, real powers of the state are vested in the-

(a) council of ministers (b) President

(c) Government (d) Parliament

6. The Directive Principles of state policy included in the constitution of India have been inspired by constitution of-

(a) U. S. A. (b) Ireland

(c) Canada (d) Australia

7. What is the minimum permissible age for employment In any factory or mine ?

(a) 12 years (b) 14 years

(c) 16 years (d) 18 years

8. Total number of members in a legislative council should not exceed that of a Legislative Assembly by-

9. Who is a highest Law Officer of a state ?

(a) Attorney General (b) Advocate General

(c) Solicitor General (d) Secretary General

10. Which of the following is also called the "house of elders"?

(a) Rajya Sabha (b) Lok Sabha

(c) Gram Sabha (d) Vidhan Sabha

11. Members of the Union Public Service Commission function

(a) 60 years (b) 58 years

(c) 62 years (d) 65 years

12. The first no confidence motion moved in the Lok Sabha After independence was in the year-

(a) 1954 (b) 1960

(c) 1963 (d) 1975

13. The Legislative Council in a state can be created or disbanded by the-

- (a) State Legislative alone (b) Parliament alone
- (c) Parliament on recommendation of the state legislative
- (d) President on recommendation of the Governor

14. The Union Territories get representation in-

- (a) Lok Sabha (b) Rajya Sabha
- (c) Both houses of Parliament (d) None of these

15. In a case of a deadlock between the two Houses of the parliament, the joint sitting is presided over by the-

- (a) President (b) Vice-President
- (c) Speaker of Lok Sabha (d) Member of the Lok Sabha specially selected for the purpose

16. Joint sitting of the two Houses of Parliament are held to-

- (a) elect the President of India (b) elect the Vice-President
- (c) adopt a constitution amending Bill (d) consider and pass a bill on which two Houses disagree

17. A money bill passed by the Lok Sabha has to be passed by Rajya Sabha within-

- (a) 14 days (b) 21 days
- (c) 1 month (d) 3 months

18. Parliament of India is composed of-

- (a) Lok Sabha only (b) Rajya Sabha only



(c) Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha (d) Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha and President

19. When can the speaker exercise his right to vote In the House ?

(a) whenever he desires (b) whenever the House desires

(c) only in the event of equality of votes (d) whenever his party desires

20. Who presided over the meetings of the Rajya Sabha ?

(a) President (b) Vice-President

(c) Prime Minister (d) Speaker

21. Parliament or a State Legislature can declare a seat vacant of a member absents himself without permission from the sessions for-

(a) 30 days (b) 60 days

(c) 90 days (d) 120 days

22. Members of the Rajya Sabha are elected according to

(a) cumulative vote system (b) single non-transferable vote system

(c) single transferable vote system (d) none of these

23. Which of the following can be abolished but not dissolved ?

(a) Rajya Sabha (b) Municipal Bodies

(c) State Legislative Council (d) None of these

24. Which of the following appointment is not made by the President of India ?

(a) Speaker of Lok Sabha (b) Chief Justice of India

(c) Chief of the Air Force (d) Chief of the Army

25. The charge of impeachment against the President of India for his removal can be preferred by-

(a) Rajya Sabha (b) Lok Sabha

(c) Speaker of Lok Sabha and chairman of Rajya Sabha (d) Both Houses of Parliament

26. Under whose advice the President of India declares emergency under Article 352 ?

(a) council of ministers (b) cabinet

(c) Chief ministers of all states (d) Prime Minister

27. The President of India can be removed from his office by the-

(a) Prime Minister (b) Lok Sabha

(c) Chief Justice of India (d) Parliament

28. Which subject was transferred from state list to concurrent list by the 42nd amendment of the constitution ?

(a) Agriculture (b) Education

(c) Irrigation (d) Local self government

29. Who has the constitutional authority to decide tax share of states ?

(a) Finance Minister (b) Finance Commission-

(c) Planning Commission (d) Union Cabinet

30. For the enforcement of Fundamental Rights, the Sup<sup>ren</sup> Court may issue a/an-

(a) decree (b) ordinance

(c) notification (d) writ

31. Which High Court has jurisdiction over the state Arunachal Pradesh ?

(a) Guwahati (b) Mumbai

(c) Kolkata (d) Chandigarh

32. Which of the following writs may be issued to enforce a Fundamental Right ?

(a) Habeas corpus (b) Mandamus

(c) Prohibition (d) Certiorari

33. Which of the following Articles deals with the Amendment to our constitution ?

(a) 356 (b) 368

(c) 370 (d) 372

34. In India, political parties are given recognition by-

(a) President (b) Law Commission

(c) Speaker of Lok Sabha (d) Election Commission

35. The Election Commission does not conduct the elections to the-

(a) Lok Sabha (b) Rajya Sabha

(c) Local bodies (d) President's elections

36. Who appoints the Chief Election Commissioner of India ?

(a) President (b) Prime Minister

(c) Parliament (d) Chief Justice of India

37. Who among the following is authorised to declare elections of the Lok Sabha ?

- (a) President (b) Prime Minister
- (c) Union Cabinet (d) Election Commission

38. The Panchayati Raj system was adopted to-

- (a) make people aware of politics
- (b) decentralise the power of democracy
- (c) educate the peasants (d) none of these

39. Which of the following is a source of income of the Gram Panchayats ?

- (a) Income Tax (b) Sales Tax
- (c) Professional Tax (d) Levy Duties

40. Which of the following states was the Panchayati Raj first introduced ?

- Rajasthan (b) Gujarat (c) U. P. (d) Bihar

41. In 1992 in which amendment the historic Panchayati Raj bill was adopted by the Parliament ?

- (a) 70th (b) 72nd (c) 74th (d) 68th

42. Which of the following is not a source of revenue to the village panchayats ?

- (a) Property Tax (b) House Tax
- (c) Land Tax (d) Vehicle Tax

43. Which is at the apex of the three-tier system of Panchi Raj ?

(a) Gram Sabha (b) Gram Panchayat

(c) Zila Parishad (d) Panchayat Samiti

44. Special representation in Panchayati Raj Institution given to

(a) Women (b) Co-operative societies

(c) Backward classes (d) All of these

45. Which article of the constitution directs the government to organise Village Panchayats-

(a) Art-32 (b) Art-40

(c) Art-48 (d) Art-51

46. Planning Commission is a-

(a) Statutory body (b) Executive body

(c) Autonomous body (d) None of these

47. Which of the following is not an essential element of state-

(a) Population (b) Territory (c) Sovereignty (d) Democracy

48. The only President of India who was elected unopposed is-

(a) S. Radhakrishnan (b) Dr. Zakir Hussain

(c) Neelam Sanjeeva Reddy (d) Fakhruddin Ali Ahmad

49. Protection of the interests of the minorities is envisaged in which of the following policies ?

(a) 14 (b) 19

(c) 29 (d) 32

50. Territorial waters of India extends up to how many nautical miles ?

(a) 8 (b) 12

(c) 16 (d) 22

1. (0 2. (d) 3. (b) 4. (b) 5. (a) 6. (b)

7. (b) 8. (a) 9. (b) 10. (a) 11. (d) 12. (c)

13. (a) 14. (c) 15. (c) 16. (d) 17. (a) 18. (d)

19. (c) 20. (b) 21. (b) 22. (c) 23. (c) 24. (a)

25. (d) 26. (b) 27. (d) 28. (b) 29. (b) 30. (d)

31. (a) 32. (a) 33. (b) 34. (d) 35. (0 36. (a)

37. (a) 38. (b) 39. (d) 40. (a) 41. (b) 42. (a)

43. (c) 44. (d) 45. (b) 46. (a) 47. (d) 48. (c)

49. (c) 50. (b)

## **Exam material 2019**

### **Indian Constitution**

1. How many languages are there in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution of India ?

- (A) 16 (B) 18  
(C) 20 (D) 22

Answer.D

2. Article 340 of the Indian Constitution deals with-

- (A) Backward Classes Commission  
(B) Election Commission  
(C) Union Public Service Commission  
(D) Finance Commission

Answer.A

3. In which year 'Advocate's Welfare Fund Act' was enacted by Parliament of India ?

- (A) 1999 (B) 2001  
(C) 2003 (D) 2008

Answer.B

4. In which one of the following cases it has been held that prohibition on sale of eggs within municipal area of Rishikesh is not violative of Article 19(1)g of the Constitution ?

- (A) B. R. Enterprise Vs. State of U.P.
- (B) Sreeniwas General Traders Vs. State of Uttarakhand
- (C) Om Prakash Vs. State of U.P.
- (D) C. K. jain Vs. State of Uttaranchal

Answer.C

5. 'Right to Information' is defined under-

- (A) Section 2(f) of the Right to Information Act, 2005
- (B) Section 2(j) of the Right to Information Act, 2005
- (C) Section 4 of the Right to Information Act, 2005
- (D) Section 2(b) of the Right to Information Act, 2005 ,

Answer.B

6. In Uttarakhand Legislative Assembly one member is nominated from—.

- (A) Christian Community
- (B) Muslim Community
- (C) Anglo-Indian Community
- (D) Parsi Community

Answer.C

7. A Supreme Courts Judge retires at an age of-

- (A) 58 years (B) 70 years
- (C) 62 years (D) 65 years



Answer.D

8. Who is the head of the 'State-Executive' ?

- (A) The State Legislature Assembly
- (B) The State Cabinet
- (C) The Chief Minister
- (D) The Governor

Answer.D

9. Case of I. R. Coelho V. State of Tamil Nadu is related with-

- (A) Judicial review of Article 356 of the Constitution
- (B) judicial review of Article 226 of the Constitution
- (C) judicial review of Ninth Schedule Laws
- (D) Judicial review of action taken by Speaker under Article 105 of the Constitution

Answer.C

10. Humanization and decriminalisation of attempts to suicide was recommended by-

- (A) 210th Report of Law Commission
- (B) 212th Report of Law Commission
- (C) 216th Report of Law Commission
- (D) 215th Report of Law Commission

Answer.A

11. Jaya Bachchan Union of India, A.I.R. 2006 S.C. 2119 is related with— •  
(A) Article 102(1)(a) of the Constitution  
(B) Article 109 of the Constitution  
(C) Article 190 of the Constitution —  
(D) Article 226 of the Constitution

Answer.A

12. Joint Meeting of both Houses of Parliament is chaired by-  
(A) President of India  
(B) Chairman of Rajya Sabha  
(C) Speaker of Lok Sabha  
(D) None of the above

Answer.C

13. Who among the following was the Chairman of the Sixth Pay Commission ?  
(A) Justice A. K. Majumdar  
(B) Justice B. N. Srikrishna  
(C) Justice A. R. Lakshmanan  
(D) Justice R. C. Lahoti

Answer.B

14. 'www' on the internet stands for-  
(A) Word Words Words  
(B) Wide Word Words  
(C) World Wide Web  
(D) When Where Why

Answer.C

15. To which of the following companies, the Delhi High Court has ordered to remove its 'Logo'

- (A) Pepsico India
- (B) TISCO
- (C) Reliance Petrochemicals
- (D) None of the above

Answer.A

16. The Article of the Indian Constitution which automatically become suspended on Proclamation of Emergency is-

- (A) Article 14 (B) Article 19
- (C) Article 21 (D) Article 32

Answer.B

17. Which State in India implemented the 'Panchayati Raj System' first ?

- (A) Rajasthan
- (B) Maharashtra
- (C) Bihar
- (D) Uttar Pradesh

Answer.A

18. In India, which institution holds ultimate authority to accept 'Five Year Plans'

- (A) Planning Commission
- (B) National Development Council
- (C) Central Cabinet
- (D) Parliament

Answer.B

19. On whose recommendation the financial distribution between

the 'Union' and 'States' takes place ?

- (A) The Finance Commission
- (B) The National Development Council
- (C) The Planning Commission
- (D) The Inter—State Council

Answer.A

20. Who is to certify that any bill is a Money Bill ?

- (A) Finance Minister
- (B) Speaker of Lok Sabha
- (C) Prime Minister
- (D) None of the above

Answer.B

21. The Court which has jurisdiction over election disputes under Section 80 of the Representation of People Act, 1951 is—

- (A) Supreme Court
- (B) High Court
- (C) District Court
- (D) Election Tribunal

Answer.B

22. Who can remove Election Commissioner from his office ?

- (A) Chief Election Commissioner
- (B) Prime Minister
- (C) Home Minister in the same way as the judge of the High Court can be removed
- (D) President of India on the

recommendation of Chief  
Election Commissioner

Answer.D

23. In which of the following cases  
constitutionality of the Central  
Educational Institutions  
(Reservation in Admissions) Act,  
2006 was challenged ?  
(A) Ashok Kumar Thakur Vs.  
Union of India  
(B) Ashok Kumar Vs. State of  
U.P.  
(C) Ashok Kumar Thakur Vs.  
State of Bihar  
(D) None of the above 3

Answer.A

24. How many times the emergency  
has been proclaimed in India on  
the ground of internal disturbance ?  
(A) Once (B) Twice  
(C) Thrice (D) Never

Answer.A

25. In which year financial emergency was proclaimed under  
Article 360 in India ?  
(A) 1962 (B) 1965  
(C) 1975 (D) Never

Answer.D

26. Who appoints the Chairman of  
the State Public Service Commission in India ?  
(A) The President of India

- (B) The President of India in consultation with the Governor of the State
- (C) The Governor of the State
- (D) Chairman of Union Public Service Commission in consultation with the Governor

Answer.C

274 By which Amendment of the Indian Constitution Sikkim was included as full-fledged State of the Indian Territory ?

- (A) Thirty-Second Constitutional Amendment
- (B) Thirty-Sixth Constitutional Amendment
- (C) Forty-Fourth Constitutional Amendment
- (D) Forty-Second Constitutional Amendment

Answer.B

28. Under which Article of the Constitution of India, Parliament may admit a new State in the Indian Union ?

- (A) In Article 1
- (B) In Article 2
- (C) In Article 3
- (D) In Article 4

Answer.B

29. Which of the following is not mentioned in Directive Principles of State policy under the Constitution of India ?

- (A) Right to adequate means of livelihood

- (B) Right to equal pay for equal work
- (C) Promotion of international peace and security
- (D) Free and compulsory education for children up to fourteen years of age

Answer.D

30. The Charter of the United Nations was signed at San-Francisco on—

- (A) June 26, 1945
- (B) August 15, 1943
- (C) January 26, 1946
- (D) December 30, 1941

Answer.A

31. Where the head office of the United Nations is situated ?

- (A) Washington
- (B) Geneva
- (C) New York
- (D) The Hague

Answer.C

32. How many members are in the Security Council ?

- (A) 5 (B) 9
- (C) 10 (D) 15

Answer.D

33. Which one of the following Article of United Nations Charter is related to the procedure of voting ?

- (A) Article 16
- (B) Article 18
- (C) Article 10
- (D) None of the above

Answer.B

34. Which one of the following is not one of the principal organ of United Nations

- (A) Economic and Social Council
- (B) Trusteeship Council
- (C) International Labour Organization
- (D) International Court of justice

Answer.C

35. Two official languages of the ` United Nations are- ‘

- (A) English and Hindi
- (B) English and German
- (C) English and Urdu
- (D) English and French

Answer.D

36. The Directive Principles of State Policy in the Constitution of India have been taken from which one of the following ?

- (A) The Constitution of Ireland
- (B) The Constitution of United States of America
- (C) The Constitution of Australia
- (D) The Constitution of Canada

Answer.A



37. His passport was cancelled by the authority without giving him any reasonable opportunity of being heard which was mandatory. In such case-

- (A) A writ of mandamus can be issued
- (B) A writ of mandamus cannot be issued as the authority has no obligation to act fairly
- (C) Since cancellation of passport is always done in interest of security of India, no one can challenge the cancellation
- (D) A writ of prohibition can be issued

Answer.A

38. The maximum period of continuation of emergency under Article 356 of the Indian Constitution is—

- (A) 3years (B) 6 months
- (C) 1 year (D) 2 years

Answer.A

39. Which one of the following Schedule was added in the Constitution by the 73rd Constitutional Amendment

- (A) Schedule XII
- (B) Schedule VI
- (C) Schedule XI
- (D) Schedule IX

Answer.C

40. The procedure for the removal of Supreme Court Judge is given

- (A) Article 124 (4)
- (B) Article 124 (5)
- (C) Article 125
- (D) Article 126

Answer.A

41. Participation of workers in management of industries is provided under Indian Constitution~

- (A) In Article 44 A
- (B) In Article 48 A
- (C) In Article 43 A
- (D) In Article 45

Answer.C

42. Article 21-A was added in the Constitution by—

- (A) 86th Constitutional Amendment
- (B) 88th Constitutional Amendment
- (C) 89th Constitutional Amendment
- (D) 90th Constitutional Amendment V

Answer.A

43. Socialist and secular words were added in the Preamble of Indian Constitution by-

- (A) 44th Amendment
- (B) 42nd Amendment
- (C) 45:14 Amendment
- (D) 48th Amendment

Answer.B

44. Which one of the following Articles of Indian Constitution is not related to the environmental protection ?

- (A) Article 48 A
- (B) Article 51 A(i)
- (C) Article 51 A(g)
- (D) Both (A) and (C)

Answer.B

45. In International Court of justice, there are-

- (A) President and 15 other members
- (B) President, Vice-President and 15 other members
- (C) President, Vice—President and 14 other members
- (D) President, Vice—President and 13 other members

Answer.D

46. International Human Rights Day is celebrated on—

- (A) 26th January
- (B) 10th December
- (C) 14th July
- (D) 26th November

Answer.B

47. The Headquarters of International Court of justice is at—

- (A) New York
- (B) Geneva
- (C) The Hague
- (D) Paris

Answer.C

48. Sarkaria Commission was set up for the review of relations between-

- (A) The Prime Minister and The President
- (B) Legislature and Executive
- (C) Executive and Judiciary
- (D) Centre and States

Answer.D

49. Under which Article of the Constitution the Inter—State Council is constituted ?

- (A) Article 254
- (B) Article 260
- (C) Article 263
- (D) Article 267

Answer.C

50. By which Amendment of the Constitution the Service Tribunals were established ?

- (A) 39th Amendment
- (B) 44th Amendment
- (C) 40th Amendment
- (D) 42nd Amendment

Answer.D