

HU1002-1 CONSTITUTION OF INDIA



QUESTION BANK

UNIT II: STRUCTURE OF GOVERNMENT

Department of Humanities





	NMAM INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY			
	DEPARTMENT OF HUMANITIES			
		HU1002-1 : Constitution Of India		
		Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)		
		2022-23		
Q. N	lo.		CO	
		Unit – II Structure of Government		
	\\/b	nich Article of the Indian Constitution deals with the Presidential		
		ctions in India?		
	a)	Article 54		
01.	<u> </u>	Article 58	CO1	
	c)	Article 71		
	d)	Article 77		
	<u> </u>	Title 77		
	Но	w is the President elected in India?		
	a)	By Indirect Election		
02.	b)	Directly	CO1	
	c)	By Rajya Sabha Members		
	d)	By Lok Sabha Members		
,	In I	ndia, the President is elected by		
,	a)	Single Transferable Vote System		
03.	b)	Direct Election	CO1	
	c)	Proportional Vote System		
	d)	Open Ballot System		
	The	e President of India is elected by		
	a)	The Elected Members of Rajya Sabha, Lok Sabha and State		
0.4		Legislative Assemblies.	601	
04.	b)	Only the members of Rajya Sabha	CO1	
	c)	Only the members of Lok Sabha		
	d)	Only the Members of State Legislative Assemblies and Lok Sabha		
	\ A / L			
	1	o among the following do NOT participate in the election of the sident of India?		
05.	a)	Nominated members of the Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha	CO1	
	b)	Elected members of the Rajya Sabha		
	U)	Liceted members of the hajya sabila		



	c)	Elected members of the Lok Sabha	
	d)	Elected members of the State Legislative Assembly	
	Un	der the Constitution of India the President of India enjoys	
06.		ergency powers oftypes.	
	<u>a)</u>	Three	CO1
	b)	Five	001
	c)	Four	
	d)	Two	
	344		
,		o is regarded as the head of the Indian state?	
07	a)	President	601
07.	b)	Prime Minister	CO1
	c)	Chief Justice of India	
	d)	None of these	
	۸ ۸	ill cannot become an act of Parliament, unless and until?	
		it gets assent from President	
08.	a) b)	it is passed by Lok Sabha	CO1
06.	c)	it is passed by Rajya Sabha	COI
	d)	it is passed by both Rajya and Lok Sabha	
	u)	it is passed by both Rajya and Lok Sabila	
	Wh	en a Constitutional amendment bill goes to the President, he:	
•	a)	is bound to give his assent	
09.	b)	can withhold his assent	CO1
	c)	can return it to the Parliament for reconsideration	
	d)	can delay it for not more than six months	
	1	e executive actions of the government are carried out under whose	
	nar	ne?	
10.	a)	President	CO1
10.	b)	Prime Minister	COI
	c)	Cabinet	
	d)	Chief Election Commissioner	
	,		
		at is the minimum age to contest Presidential elections in India?	001
11.	a)	35	CO1
	b)	30	



	c)	25	
,	d)	21	
	u)		
	Wh	nat is the official term of the President's office?	
	a)	5 Years	
12.	b)	10 Years	CO1
	c)	3 Years	
	d)	4 Years	
		e nomination of a candidate for election to the office of President	
	mu	st be subscribed by at least:	
13.	a)	50 proposers, 50 seconders	CO1
15.	b)	25 proposers, 25 seconders	COI
	c)	20 proposers, 20 seconders	
	d)	50 proposers, 20 seconders	
,		no appoints the chief of Army, Navy, and Air Force?	
	<u>a)</u>	President	CO5
14.	<u>b)</u>	Prime Minister	
	c)	Foreign Minister	
	d)	Defense Minister	
	On	whose behalf are the International treaties conducted?	
	a)	President	
15.	b)	Prime Minister	CO1
15.	c)	Foreign Affairs Minister	COI
,	d)	Defense Minister	
	u)	Defende minister	
	Wh	at is the maximum age limit prescribed for the post of the	
	1	sident of India?	
1.0	a)	No such Limit	601
16.	b)	58 Years	CO1
	c)	60 Years	
	d)	62 Years	
			-
	1	o administers the oath of office to the person who is to take over	
17.	as	President in India?	CO1
	a)	The Chief Justice of India	



	b) The Chief Election Commissioner	
	c) The Outgoing President	
	d) The Vice-President	
	When the offices of both the President and the Vice-President are vacant, who performs their functions?	
10	a) Chief Justice of India	601
18.	b) Prime Minister	CO1
	c) Home Minister	
	d) Lok Sabha Speaker	
	Who decides on doubts and disputes arising out of or in connection	
	with the election of President or Vice-President?	
19.	a) Supreme Court	CO1
19.	b) The Parliament	
	c) Chief Election Commissioner	
	d) Vice-President or President	
		T
·	Rashtrapati Bhawan was designed by	
	a) Edwin Lutyens	
20.	b) Edward Stone	CO4
	c) Le Corbusier	
	d) Tarun Dutta	
	The President should:	
·		
21.		CO1
	d) The Constitution is silent on the issue of his being member of any House of the Parliament	
	Thouse of the Famament	
	Who of the following does not submit his resignation to the President	
	of India?	
	a) Speaker of the Lok Sabha	
22.	b) Governor of a State	CO1
	c) Judge of the Supreme Court	
	d) Judge of the High Court	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1



		ich Article of the Indian Constitution says that there shall be a	
		sident of India?	
23.	a)	Article 52	CO1
}	<u>b)</u>	Article 61	
	c)	Article 62	
	d)	Article 74	
	Δn	nual Budget of the Central Government is presented before the Lok	
		pha by the Union Finance Minister only with the permission of the	
	Jak	the by the official finance with ster of the permission of the	
24.	a)	President	CO1
,	b)	Prime Minister	
,	c)	Vice President	
•	d)	Council of Ministers	
	1 /		
	То	whom does the President of India address his resignation?	
	a)	Vice President	
25.	b)	Prime Minister	CO1
	c)	Chief Justice	
	d)	Parliament	
		ney can be advanced out of the Contingency Fund of India to meet	
	unforeseen expenditure by the		
26.	a)	President	CO1
20.	b)	Prime Minister	COI
	c)	Finance Minister	
	d)	Parliament	
	1	ich of the following is not an essential qualification for the	
		ndidature of President?	
27.	<u>a)</u>	Educated	CO1
-7.	b)	Completion of 35 years	301
	c)	Citizen of India	l
	d)	Qualified for election as a member of the House of the People	
20		President of India can be removed from office by:	
28.	a)	The Parliament through impeachment	CO1
	b)	The Lok Sabha by passing a resolution	



	c)	The Chief Justice of India	
	d)	The Prime Minister	
	(u)	The Philie Millister	
	The	e procedure of impeachment of the President as laid down in the	
	1	lian Constitution has been borrowed from	
20	a)	United States of America	601
29.	b)	United Kingdom	CO1
	c)	France	
	d)	Japan	
	1		
	-	which House of Parliament, impeachment may be imposed on	
	Pre	sident?	
30.	a)	By any House of Parliament	CO1
	b)	House of People	332
	c)	Council of States	
	d)	None of these	
	Λ.	locat how many days of prior notice is required for the	
	1	least how many days of prior notice is required for the	
		peachment of the President of India?	
31.	a) b)	14 days	CO1
	c)	7 days 21 days	
	d)	30 days	
	l u)	30 days	
	Un	der which one of the following Articles, the procedure for removal	
		the President of India through the process of impeachment has	
	1	en laid down?	
32.	a)	Article 61	CO1
	b)	Article 74	
	c)	Article 53	
	d)	Article 13	
		nen President of India dies while in office, the Vice President can act	
	as	President for a maximum period of?	
33.	a)	6 months	CO1
55.	b)	3 months	
	c)	9 months	
	d)	1 year	



	Who addresses the Parliament after the commencement of the first session after each general election?			
~ .	a)	President		
34.	b)	Vice President	CO1	
	c)	Prime Minister		
	d)	Chief Justice of India		
	Wh	no was the first woman President of India?		
	a) Pratibha Devisingh Patil			
35.	b)	Lakshmi Sahgal	CO5	
	c)	Indira Gandhi		
	d)	Ambika Soni		
	Wh	no was the first President of India to be elected unanimously?		
	a)	Neelam Sanjeeva Reddy		
36.	b)	Dr. Rajendra Prasad	CO4	
	c)	Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam		
	d)	Pranab Mukherjee		
	1 3 4 4			
	Who is the only President to have been elected for two consecutive terms?		l	
37.	a)	Dr. Rajendra Prasad	CO4	
57.	b)	Dr. Zakir Hussain	CO4	
	c)	Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam		
	d)	Pratibha Devisingh Patil		
	1			
	1	no among the following President died during his term at the lice?		
20	a)	Dr. Zakir Hussain	604	
38.	b)	Dr. Rajendra Prasad	CO4	
	c)	V.V. Giri		
	d)	Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan		
	The	e President's Rule in a state means that the state is ruled by:		
39.	a)	The Governor of the State	CO2	
JJ.	b)	A caretaker government	CO2	
	c)	The Chief Minister nominated by the President		



	d)	The President directly	
,	The	President can proclaim a state of emergency in case of:	
,	a)	All of these	
40.	b)	Failure of Constitutional machinery in a particular state	CO2
10.	c)	Threat to financial stability of the country	002
	d)	External aggression or internal disturbances threatening the	
		security of the country	
	Ine	President can proclaim emergency on the written advice of the	
		Illuian Cabinat baadad butba Diina Minister	
41.	a)	Union Cabinet headed by the Prime Minister	CO2
•	b)	Speaker of Lok Sabha	
•	c)	Vice President	
	d)	Chief Justice of India	
	The	President's Rule in a State can be continued for a maximum	
	period of:		
	a)	6 months	
42.	b)	1 year	CO2
	c)	2 years	
•	d)	2½ years	
	Wh	o was the first Vice-President of India?	
,	a)	Dr. S. Radhakrishnan	
43.	b)	G.S. Pathak	CO4
	c)	B.D. Jatti	
	d)	Krishna Kant	
	\		
		no is the ex-officio chairman of Rajya Sabha?	
	a)	Vice-President	
44.	b)	President	CO1
	c)	Prime Minister	
	d)	Chief Justice of India	
	Vic	a President of India draws salary in the designation of	
45.		e President of India draws salary in the designation of Chairman of Rajya Sabha	CO1
45.	a) b)	Vice President of India	COI
	U)	VICE FIESIGETT OF THUIS	



	c)	President of India	
	d)	None of these	
	j 0.,		
	The	e Chairman of the Rajya Sabha is elected by:	
	a)	All members of Parliament	
46.	b)	Elected members of Parliament	CO1
	c)	All members of Rajya Sabha	
	d)	Elected members of Rajya Sabha	1
	The	Upper house of Indian Parliament is known as	
	a)	Rajya Sabha	
47.	b)	Lok Sabha	CO1
	c)	The National Assembly	
	d)	The Indian Parliament	
	The	e Montague-Chelmsford report led to the formation of :	
	a)	Rajya Sabha	
48.	b)	Lok Sabha	CO4
	c)	Parliament of India	
	d)	Cabinet	
	The	a quarum raquirament in the Daire Calaba is:	
		e quorum requirement in the Rajya Sabha is:	-
49.	a)	25	CO1
49.	b)	100	CO1
	c)	100	_
	d)	126	
	Raj	ya Sabha has equal powers with Lok Sabha:	
	a)	In amending the Constitution	
50.	b)	In the matter of creating new All-India Services	CO1
	c)	In the removal of the Government	
	d)	In making cut motions	
	1.		1
		no elects the Prime Minister in India?	
	a)	Members of Lok Sabha	
51.	b)	Members of both the houses of Parliament	CO1
	c)	The Council of Ministers	
	d)	The Chief Ministers	



	Who of Budget	the following was the first Prime Minister to present the Union		
52.		<i>y</i> ahar Lal Nehru		
		ira Gandhi	CO4	
	c) P.V	Narasimha Rao		
	d) Ma	nmohan Singh		
	Which Prime Minister's autobiography is titled "Matters of Discretion:			
	An Autobiography"?			
53.		Gujral	CO1	
	- ' +	ira Gandhi		
	- 	D. Deve Gowda		
	d) Ma	nmohan Singh		
	Who ac	dministered the oath of office to the first Prime Minister of		
	India?	diffinistered the outries of the first riffice willister of		
		d Mountbatten		
54.	- 	Rajagopalachari	CO4	
		endra Prasad		
		tice HL Kania		
	Who wa	as the only Prime Minister of India to be awarded the Nishan-		
	e-Pakistan, Pakistan's highest civilian honor?			
55.		orarji Desai	CO4	
JJ.		ıl Bihari Vajpayee	CO4	
•		ira Gandhi		
	d) P.V	Narasimha Rao		
	\ \ \ / l= ! - l-	achodulo to the Comptitution of India as visually force of		
		schedule to the Constitution of India carries the form of oath		
•	T	mation for the Prime Minister of India?		
56.	<u> </u>	cond	CO4	
		urth		
d) Fifth				
	Which of the following is the official residence of the Prime Minister			
57.	of India	9	CO1	



	a)	No. 7 Race Course Road	
•	b)	No. 1 Safdarjung Road	
	c)	No. 10 Janpath	
	d)	No. 1 Akbar Road	
	Wh	nich Indian Prime Minister was the first to be awarded the Bharat	
	Rat	na posthumously?	
58.	a)	Lal Bahadur Shastri	CO4
J 0.	b)	Indira Gandhi	CO-1
	c)	Rajiv Gandhi	
	d)	Morarjee Desai	
	ı		
		th anniversary of which Prime Minister is observed as Sadbhawna	
	Div	vas?	
59.	<u>a)</u>	Rajiv Gandhi	CO1
.	b)	Indira Gandhi	CO1
	c)	Lal Bahadur Shastri	
	d)	P.V Narasimha Rao	
		nich Prime Mininster was also known as "champion of peasants?"	
	<u>a)</u>	Chaudhary Charan Singh	
60.	b)	Morarji Desai	CO1
•	c)	Indira Gandhi	
	d)	Sardar Vallabhai Patel	
	\ \ /\		
		nich one of the following article deals with the appointment of the	
•		me Minister and other ministers?	
61.		Article 75	CO1
•	b)	Article 72	
•	c)	Article 74	
	d)	Article 76	
	\/\/h	no administers oath to the Prime Minister of India?	
•	a)	President	
62.	b)	Attorney General of India	CO1
02.	c)	Vice President	CO1
	d)	Chief Justice of India	
	u)	Cities Justice of India	



	Wh	no among the following shall communicate to the President all the	
	1	cisions of the Council of ministers under Article 78?	
	a)	Prime Minister	
63.	b)	Home Minister	CO1
	c)	Attorney General	
	d)	Finance Minister	
	1 /		
	Wh	no was India's shortest tenure Prime Minister?	
	a)	Atal Bihari Vajpayee	
64.	b)	Chaudhary Charan Singh	CO1
	c)	Chandra Shekhar	
	d)	H. D. Deve Gowda	
	Wh	o can be said to be the leader of the Lok Sabha?	
	a)	Prime Minister	
65.	b)	Speaker of Lok Sabha	CO1
	c)	President	
	d)	None of these	
	1	no exercises the actual Executive power under the Parliamentary	
		m of Government?	
66.	<u>a)</u>	Prime Minister	CO1
	b)	Parliament	
	c)	Bureaucracy	
	(d)	President	
	\	sich Drima Minister had coined the term (lei lawer lei Kieser (Heil	
		nich Prime Minister had coined the term, 'Jai Jawan, Jai Kisan' (Hail dier, Hail Farmer)?	
	a)	Lal Bahadur Shastri	
67.	b)	H.D Deve Gowda	CO4
	c)	Jawahar Lal Nehru	
	d)	Indira Gandhi	
	u)	mana Ganam	
	Wh	no was the first woman to be the Prime Minister of India?	
	a)	Indira Gandhi	
68.	b)	Pratibha Devisingh Patil	CO4
	c)	Sarojini Naidu	
	d)	Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit	



	Which of the following is / are parts of Union Executive?	
	1) Council of Ministers headed by the Prime Minister	
	2) President of India	
	3) Central Secretariat	
69.	4) Vice President	CO1
	a) Only 1 & 2	
	b) Only 1	
	c) Only 1, 2 & 3	
	d) 1, 2, 3 & 4	
	The total number of ministers including the Prime ministers shall not	
	exceed:	
70.	a) 15% members of the Lok sabha	CO1
, , , ,	b) 10% members of the Lok sabha	
	c) 20% members of the Lok sabha	
	d) 25% members of the Lok sabha	
	Who all and a said wall will a said a said and a said a said and a said	
	Who allocates and reshuffles various portfolios among the ministers?	
71	a) Prime Minister	CO1
71.	b) Parliament	CO1
	c) Lok Sabha	
	d) Cabinet	
	Who decides the salary and allowances of the Prime Minister?	
	a) Parliament	
72.	b) Lok Sabha	CO1
	c) Rajya Sabha	
	d) Council of Ministers	
	What is the term of Prime Minister as mentioned in the Constitution	
	of India?	
73.	a) No Fixed term	CO1
/ 3.	b) 5 Years	
	c) 6 Years	
	d) None of these	



	Which among the following statements is correct about the Prime Minister of India?	
	a) Prime Minister is the real head of the Council of Ministers	
74.	b) Prime Minister is the nominal head of the Council of Ministers	CO1
	c) Prime Minister is responsible to the Parliament	
	d) Prime Minister cannot dismiss any of his ministers	
	Whose resignation means the resignation of the entire Council of Ministers?	
75.		CO1
	b) State Legislative Assembly c) Vice President	
	d) President	
	d) Fresident	
	According to Article 74 of the Constitution, which of the following	
	statements relating to the advice tendered by Ministers to the	
	President would be correct?	
76.	a) It shall not be inquired into in any court.	CO1
	b) It can be inquired into in the Supreme Court.	
	c) It can be inquired into in all the courts.	
	d) It cannot be inquired into in the High Courts.	
	How are the salaries and allowances of the Union Ministers	
	determined?	
77.	a) By the Parliament	CO1
	b) By the Cabinet Secretariat	
	c) By the Ministry of Finance	
	d) By the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs	
	Which of the following Constitutional Amandment Acts has I have	
	Which of the following Constitutional Amendment Acts has / have made the decisions of the Council of Ministers binding on the	
	President of India?	
78.	a) 42 nd and 44 th Amendment Acts	CO1
70.	b) 43 rd Amendment Act	COI
	c) 40 th Amendment Act	
	d) 40 th and 41 st Amendment Acts	



79.	ana	Articles 71, 75 and 78 Articles 73, 76 and 78 Articles 72, 73 and 76	CO1
		e accountability or responsibility of the Prime Minister and Cabinet the Lok Sabha is:	
80.	<u>a)</u>	Direct, continuous and collective	CO1
00.	b)	Intermittent	601
	c)	Indirect	
	d)	At the time of elections	
	#TL	here shall be a Council of Ministers with the Prime Minister at the	
	hea fur Thi	ad to aid and advice the President who shall in the exercise of his actions act in accordance with such advice". s provision in the Constitution has been laid down by which one of	CO1
81.		the following Constitutional Amendment Act?	
,	a)	42 nd Amendment	
	b)	41 st Amendment	
•	c)	43 rd Amendment	
	d)	72 nd Amendment	
	Δrt	icle 74 of the Constitution provides that:	
,	a)	There shall be a Council of Ministers with the Prime Minister at	
	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	the head, to aid and advise the President, who shall in exercise of	
		his functions act in accordance with such advice provided that the	
		President may require the Council of Ministers to reconsider such	
		advice, either generally or otherwise and the President shall act in	
82.		accordance with the advice tendered after such reconsideration	CO1
	b)	There shall be a Council of Ministers with the Prime Minister at	
		the head, to aid and advise the President in exercise of his	
		functions.	
	c)	There shall be a Council of Ministers with the Prime Minister at	
		the head, to aid and advise the President, who shall in exercise of	
		his functions, act in accordance with such advice.	



	T		
	d)	There shall be a Council of Ministers with the Prime Minister at	
		the head, to aid and advise the President, who shall in exercise of	
		his functions, act in accordance with such advice or otherwise on	
		his own.	
	۸	cording to the Constitution of India, if the President so requires, it	
		all be the duty of the Prime Minister to submit for the consideration	
	1	the Council of Ministers any matter on which a decision has been	
		en by a Minister, but which has not been considered by the	
	1	uncil. This ensures:	
83.	a)	Collective responsibility	CO1
	b)	The status of the Prime Minister as the first among the equals	
	c)	The power of the President to nullify the decision of the Minister	
	d)	The inherent power of the Minister to take a decision	
	u)	independent of the Council of Ministers	
		independent of the Council of Ministers	
	Wh	nich one among the following features of the Constitution of India	
	1	ndicative of the fact that the real executive power is vested in the	
		uncil of Ministers headed by the Prime Minister?	
84.	a)	Parliamentary democracy	CO1
	b)	Universal adult franchise	
	c)	Representative legislature	
	d)	Federalism	
	1	nich one of the following is not correct in relation to the Council of	
	Mi	nisters?	
85.	a)	Its working is as per the provisions in the Constitution	CO1
00.	b)	It is recognized by the Constitution	
	c)	The number of its members is not specified in the Constitution	
	d)	Its members and their ranks are decided by the Prime Minister	
	14/1	sonover the Constitution requires the factisfication of the Durisher	
	1	nenever the Constitution requires the 'satisfaction' of the President	
		the exercise of any power or function by him, it means:	
86.	a)	The satisfaction of the Council of Ministers	CO1
	b)	The personal satisfaction of the President	
	c)	The satisfaction of the Members of the Parliament	
	d)	None of these	



	1	cording to Indian Constitution, the Union Ministers hold office	
		ring the pleasure:	
87.	a)	The President	CO1
	b)	The Prime Minister	
	c)	The Speaker of the Lok Sabha	
	d)	The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of India	
	The	e Council of Ministers of Indian Union is collectively responsible to	
	the	·	
	a)	Lok Sabha	601
88.	b)	President	CO1
	c)	Prime Minister	
	d)	Rajya Sabha	
	The	Union cabinet is personally responsible to	
	a)	The President of India	
89.	b)	The Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha	CO1
	c)	The Lok Sabha only	
	d)	The electorate	
	I		
	The	e Council of Ministers does not include:	
	a)	Cabinet Secretary	
90.	b)	Cabinet Ministers	CO1
	c)	Ministers of State	
	d)	Ministers without Portfolio	
	TC :		
		he Finance Minister fails to get the Annual Budget passed in the	
		c Sabha, the Prime Minister is expected to:	
91.	a)	Submit the resignation of his/ her cabinet	CO1
	b)	Compel the Finance Minister to resign	
	c)	Refer it to the joint session of both the Houses of Parliament	
	d)	Form another cabinet with different members	
	Δm	nong the following, whose term of office is the longest?	
	a)	Member of the Rajya Sabha	
92.	b)	President	CO1
<i>J</i> 2.	c)	Vice President	
	d)	Member of the Lok Sabha	
	Lu)	MICHIDEL OF THE FOR DADING	



	Who presides over the Lok Sabha when the offices of both the	
93.	Speaker and the Deputy Speaker are vacant?	
	a) Any member of the House as the President may appoint	CO1
	b) Minister of Parliamentary Affairs	CO1
	c) Any member of the House as may be determined by the House	
	d) Attorney General of India	
	The Speaker of the Lok Sabha is elected by	
	a) All Members of Lok Sabha	
94.	b) Members of both Houses of Parliament	CO1
J	c) Prime Minister	
	d) President	
	The minimum age for the member of Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha	
	respectively is:	
95.	a) 30 years and 25 years	CO1
95.	b) 30 years and 35 years	COI
	c) 25 years and 30 years	
	d) 35 years and 30 years	
	Deale (III) and Calcinot in the constant in the	
	Reshuffling of Cabinet is the prerogative of :	
0.0	a) The Prime minister	CO1
96.	b) The President	CO1
	c) The Speaker	
	d) None of these	
	Who directs, controls and supervises the Lok Sabha Secretariat?	
	a) Speaker	
97.	b) Prime Minister	CO1
	c) President	
	d) Chief Secretary	
	Who elects the Deputy Chairman of the Rajya Sabha?	
	a) Rajya Sabha	
98.	b) Lok Sabha	CO1
	c) Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha	
	d) Nominated by the Vice President	



	The	e Rajya Sabha which is the upper house of the Indian Parliament :	
	a)	is a permanent body	
99.	b)	has a life of six years	CO1
	c)	has a life of five years	
	d)	has a life of four years	
	1	e total number of members nominated by the President to the Lok	
	Sak	pha and the Rajya Sabha is	
100.	a)	14	CO1
100.	b)	12	CO1
	c)	16	
	d)	18	
		o of the following is considered the Custodian of Lok Sabha?	
	a)	the leader of the Opposition	
101.	b)	the Speaker	CO1
	c)	the Prime Minister	
	d)	the Chief Whip of the ruling party	
	_	li e C di di D C C II	
		cording to our Constitution, the Rajya Sabha:	
100	a)	is not subject of dissolution	601
102.	p)	is dissolved once in two years	CO1
	c)	is dissolved every five years	
	d)	is dissolved every six years	
	The	e defeat of government in Rajya Sabha leads to	
		None of these	
103.	b)	its dismissal by the President	CO1
	c)	resignation of the Prime Minister	
	d)	advice by the President to the Prime Minister to relinquish office	
	j 5.7		
	Wh	o presides over the meetings of the Council of Ministers?	
	a)	Prime Minister	
104.	b)	President	CO1
	c)	Speaker of Lok Sabha	
	d)	Vice President	



	The	e power of Judicial review in India lies with the?		
	a)	High Courts and Supreme Court		
105.	b)	Supreme Court only	CO1	
	c)	High Courts only		
	d)	Lower courts only		
	Wh	ich article makes Supreme Court a Court of Record?		
	a)	Article 129		
106.	b)	Article 126	CO1	
	c)	Article 128		
	d)	Article 131		
		nich among the following is the final interpreter & guardian of		
,		ian Constitution?		
107.	<u>a)</u>	Supreme Court	CO1	
	b)	President		
,	<u>c)</u>	Council of Ministers		
	d)	Parliament		
	NA/leich are and the fallowing is the connect are of nating month of lands			
	1	nich among the following is the correct age of retirement of Judge Supreme Court?		
	a)	65 years		
108.	b)	58 years	CO1	
,	c)	60 years		
,	d)	62 years		
	<u> </u>	02 years		
	The	Supreme Court of India tenders legal advice to president of India		
		e Supreme Court of India tenders legal advice to president of India en?		
100			601	
109.	wh	en?	CO1	
109.	wh a)	en? President needs it	CO1	
109.	wh a) b)	en? President needs it Cabinet recommends it	CO1	
109.	wh a) b) c) d)	President needs it Cabinet recommends it Council of Minister recommends it Supreme Court wants to tender the advice	CO1	
109.	wh a) b) c) d)	President needs it Cabinet recommends it Council of Minister recommends it Supreme Court wants to tender the advice age [in years] for retirement of judges from supreme courts and	CO1	
	wh a) b) c) d) The	President needs it Cabinet recommends it Council of Minister recommends it Supreme Court wants to tender the advice e age [in years] for retirement of judges from supreme courts and h courts are respectively.		
109. 110.	wh a) b) c) d) The hig a)	President needs it Cabinet recommends it Council of Minister recommends it Supreme Court wants to tender the advice e age [in years] for retirement of judges from supreme courts and h courts are respectively. 65 & 62	CO1	
	wh a) b) c) d) The	President needs it Cabinet recommends it Council of Minister recommends it Supreme Court wants to tender the advice e age [in years] for retirement of judges from supreme courts and h courts are respectively.		



	d)	65 & 63		
	<u>u,</u>	0.5 0.6 0.5		
	An	appeal can be made in the Supreme Court of India in		
111.	a)	Civil, Criminal & Constitutional Matters		
	b)	Civil & Criminal Matters	CO1	
	c)	Criminal & Constitutional Matters		
	d)	Constitutional and Criminal Matters		
•	Wh	o can remove the Chief Justice of Supreme Court?		
•	a)	President on a resolution by Parliament		
112.	b)	Parliament by resolution	CO1	
•	c)	Judges of supreme court by Majority		
	d)	President on his/ her own discretion		
	—			
		be appointed as a judge of Supreme Court a person should have		
•		en an advocate of a High Court for at leastyears?		
113.	a)	10	CO1	
•	p)	5		
•	c)	15		
	d)	20		
	\//b	nat is the minimum number of the judges to decide an issue		
	1	olving the interpretation of the constitution or any presidential		
		erence?		
114.	a)	5	CO1	
	b)	7	COI	
	c)	10		
	d)	15		
	<u> </u>			
	The	e power to decide an election petition in India is vested in the		
		·		
445	a)	High Courts	601	
115.	b)	Parliament	CO1	
	c)	Supreme Court		
	d)	President		
	1			
116.		which date, Supreme Court of India started operations in	CO1	
ттρ.	Ind	ependent India?	COI	



	a)	28 January, 1950	
•	b)	25 January, 1950	
	c)	4 June, 1951	
	d)	27 October, 1949	
		peals in Supreme Court regarding Constitution, Civil and Criminal	
	ma	tters come under which kind of jurisdiction?	
117.	a)	Appellate Jurisdiction	CO1
	b)	Advisory Jurisdiction	
	c)	Miscellaneous Powers	
	d)	None of the above	
		no among the following can be appointed as adhoc Judges of	
		oreme Court?	
118.	a)	Only those qualified for appointed as judge of Supreme Court	CO1
	<u>b)</u>	Only Retired Judges of Supreme Court	
	c)	Only Retired Judges of High Courts	
	d)	District judges	
If the post of both the President and the Vice-President falls vacant,			
		Chief Justice of India discharges the functions of the President. For	
	1	w many times this has happened in India.	
119.	a)	One time only	CO1
113.	b)	Two Times	
	c)	Three times	
	d)	Zero times	
	<u> </u>	Zero times	
	The	e Supreme Court of India at present contains the following number	
		Judges.	
100	a)	31 judges	601
120.	b)	30 judges	CO1
	c)	25 judges	
	d)	20 judges	
	\\/h	no among the following appoints the Chief Justice and other Judges	
	1		
121	1	the Supreme Court?	CO1
121.	1	the Supreme Court? President	CO1



	c)	Vice President	
	d)	Home Minister	
	Wh	ich of the following are the powers of the Supreme Court?	
	a)	All of these	
122.	b)	Original and Appellate Jurisdiction	CO1
	c)	Appointment of ad-hoc judges	
	d)	Judicial review	
	Wh	ich article of the constitution of India provides the composition	
	and	d jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of India?	
123.	a)	Article 124	CO1
123.	b)	Article 126	COI
	c)	Article 144	
	d)	Article 137-141	
	Wh	at is the current salary of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court?	
	a)	Rs. 2.8 lakh p.m.	CO1
124.	b)	Rs. 1 lakh p.m.	
	c)	Rs. 1.1 lakh p.m.	
	d)	Rs. 1.25 lakh p.m.	
	I		
		Executive power of the state is vested in	
	a)	The Chief Minister	
125.	b)	The Governor	CO1
	c)	The State Legislature	
	d)	None of these	
	\ A / l-	est is the town of Chief Minister of a state fixed by the Countity time	
		at is the term of Chief Minister of a state fixed by the Constitution India?	
		None of these	
126.	a)		CO1
	b)	3 years	
	c)	5 years	
	d)	6 years	
	Wh	o administers oath of office and secrecy to the Chief Minister?	
127.	a)	Governor	CO1
	b)	President	CO1
	<i>D)</i>	resident	



	c)	Chief Justice of India		
,	d)	Chief Justice of concerned High Court		
	,	J		
	1	nich of the following statements is not correct about the Chief nister?		
	a)	Article 154 states that the Governor will appoint the Chief Minister.		
128.	b)	The Council of Ministers shall be collectively responsible to the Legislative Assembly of the State.	CO1	
	c)	The Governor is free to appoint any person as Chief Minister.		
	d)	A Minister who for any period of six consecutive months is not a		
		member of the Legislature of the State shall at the expiration of		
		that period cease to be a Minister.		
	1	nat is the minimum age to be appointed as the Chief Minister of a		
	sta	te?		
129.	a)	25 years	CO1	
123.	b)	30 years	001	
	c)	35 years		
	d)	18 years		
	\ A /I.	table of the Called the control to both the Child Military		
	Which of the following post is held by the Chief Minister?			
120	a)	All of these	601	
130.	b)	Chairman of the State Planning Board	CO1	
	c)	Member of National Development Council		
	d)	Chief Spokesperson of the State Government		
	Wh	o determines the salary and allowances of the Chief Minister?		
	a)	State Legislature		
131.	b)	Governor	CO1	
	c)	Parliament		
	d)	President		
		nich of the following powers is not enjoyed by the Chief Minister?		
	a)	Chief Minister appoints judges of the state's high court.		
132.	b)	The Governor appoints ministers only to those people who are	CO1	
		recommended by the Chief Minister.		
	c)	Chief Minister shifts all the ministers' departments.		



	d)	Chief Minister can ask the governor to disassociate the Legislative assembly.				
		assembly.				
	Who provides oath to other ministers of the state other than the Chief Minister?					
133.	a)	Governor	CO1			
	b)	Chief Minister				
	c)	Speaker of the assembly				
	d)	Chief Justice of the High Court				
	Which article of the Indian Constitution provides for a Governor for					
		ch state?				
134.	a)	Article 153	CO1			
	b)	Article 152	331			
	c)	Article 154				
	d)	Article 156				
	The Governor of a State is appointed by the President on the advice of the					
	a) Prime Minister					
135.	b)	Vice President	CO1			
	c)	Chief Minister				
	d)	Chief Justice				
	The first woman Governor of a state in free India was					
	a)	Mrs. Sarojini Naidu				
136.	b)	Mrs. Indira Gandhi	CO4			
	c)	Mrs. Vijaya Laxmi Pandit				
	d)	Mrs. Sucheta Kripalani				
	What is the minimum age for appointment as a Governor?					
	a)	35 years				
137.	b)	25 years	CO1			
	c)	30 years				
	d)	40 years				
——————————————————————————————————————						
138.		nen a State Governor dies or resigns, who normally exercises his	CO1			
	functions until a new Governor is appointed?					



	a)	Chief Justice of the High Court	
	b)	Advocate General of the State	
	c)	Secretary General of the Governor	
	d)	A person designated by State Cabinet	
	Which of the following is correct regarding the Governor of a State?		
139.	a)	All of the above	
	b)	He can recommend to the President to impose President\'s Rule	
		in the State.	CO1
	c)	No money bill can be introduced in the State Legislature without	COI
		his prior permission.	
	d)	He has the power of issuing ordinances when the legislature is	
		not in session.	
		e local level of government is called in India.	
	a)	Panchayati Raj	CO1
140.	b)	Gram Sabha	
	c)	Gram Panchayat	
	d)	Nyaya Panchayat	
	The	a three arrans of accomment at the village level are	
	1116	The three organs of government at the village level are,, and	
	a)	a) Gram Panchayat, Gram Sabha, Nyaya Panchayat	
141.	b)	District, Block, Village	CO1
	c)	Central, State, Local	
	d)	Executive, Judiciary, Legislature	
	u)	Executive, Judicially, Legislature	
	The	Panchayati Raj System was constitutionalized in the system	
	The Functional Tay System was constitutionalized in the System		,
	a)	1992	CO1
142.	b)	1990	
	c)	1993	
	d)	1995	
	- /		
	Un	der the 73 rd Amendment Act, the duration of Panchayats was set	
142	at .	·············	CO1
143.	a)	5 years	



	c)	3 years		
	d)	6 years		
	A municipality works in			
144.	a)	Metropolitan Cities		
	b)	Villages	CO1	
	c)	Cities		
	d)	All of these		
	Zila	Zila Parishad is at the		
	a)	District level		
145.	b)	Village Level	CO1	
	c)	Block Level		
	d)	None of these		
	At	the village level, we have:		
	a)	Gram Panchayat		
146.	b)	Zila Parishad	CO1	
	c)	Panchayat Samiti		
	d)	None of these		
	On	One must be at leastyears-old to contest election for a seat		
,	in t	the Gram Panchayat.		
147.	a)	21	CO1	
147.	b)	18	COI	
	c)	25		
	d)	35		
	1			
,	Wh	nich of the following is a function of the panchayat?		
	a)	All of these		
148.	b)	Construction of wells	CO1	
,	c)	Repair of street lights		
	d)	Ensuring supply of clean drinking water		
	The Panchayati Raj is a tier system.			
149.	a)	Three	CO1	
	b)	Two	201	
	c)	Four		



	d)	Five					
	An important link between the Gram Panchayat and Zila Parishad is						
	the						
150	a)	Block Samiti	CO1				
150.	b)	Gram Sabha	CO1				
	c)	Lok Sabha					
	d)	Nyaya Panchayat					