

	<b>Max. Marks: 50</b> <b>Choose the Correct Answer:-</b>
	<b>Unit - I</b>
01	Which of the following country has the lengthiest Constitution in the world?
	a) India b) United States c) Japan d) France
	<b>Answer:- a</b>
02	The parliament of India consists of:-
	a) Vice president & Vidhan Sabha b) Judiciary c) President, Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha d) Cabinet Minister and Council of Minister
	<b>Answer:- c</b>
03	The Procedure of amendment of Constitution is laid out under Article
	a) 360 b) 365 c) 368 d) None of the above
	<b>Answer:- c</b>
04	Which of the following article talks about Right to Education
	a) 20 A b) 21 A c) 22 A d) None of the above
	<b>Answer:- b</b>
05	Which one of the following is considered as 'Key to open the minds of framers of Indian Constitution'
	a) <b>Preamble of Indian Constitution</b> b) Fundamental Rights c) DPSPs d) Fundamental Duties
	<b>Answer:- a</b>
06	Who is the first citizen of India?
	a) Prime Minister of India b) <b>President of India</b> c) Chief Justice of India d) None of the Above
	<b>Answer:- b</b>
07	_____ is the guardian of Indian Constitution?
	a) All High courts b) <b>Supreme Court of India</b> c) Parliament d) District Courts

	<b>Answer:-b</b>
08	Which of the following shows the necessity of Indian Constitution
	a) Preserving Fundamental Rights and Liberties b) Ensuring the Separation of Powers c) Facilitating Social Cohesion and National Identity d) <b>All of the above</b>
09	Cripps mission is in the name of.....
	a) Cripps offer b) <b>Sir Stafford Cripps</b> c) Stafford Cripps d) None of the above
	<b>Answer:- b</b>
10	Indian National Congress headed by?
	a) <b>Jawaharlal Nehru</b> b) sardar vallabhai Patel c) Mohammed Ali Jinnah d) Mahatma Gandhi
	<b>Answer:- a</b>
11	All India Muslim league headed by?
	a) F R Anton b) <b>Mohammed ali Jinnah</b> c) Hanse Mehta d) Rajendra Prasad
	<b>Answer:- b</b>
12	Which among the followings is not the feature of Indian Constitution?
	a) Longest and written constitution b) Rigidity and flexibility c) Federal Polity d) <b>Aggressive in nature</b>
	<b>Answer:- d</b>
13	Which fo the following introduced 'diarchy' (partial responsible government / dual govt) at the provincial level
	a) <b>Government of India Act (1919)</b> b) Government of India Act (1935)- c) Indian Independence Act (1947) d) Indian Councils Act (1909)
	<b>Answer:- a</b>
	<b>Unit - II</b>
14	Fundamental rights is mentioned in
	a) <b>Part III</b> b) Part II c) Part V d) Part IV
	<b>Answer:- a</b>
15	The word 'socialist' was added to the Preamble of the Constitution of India by which amendment

	a) 44 <sup>th</sup> b) 27 <sup>th</sup> c) 21 <sup>st</sup> d) 42 <sup>nd</sup>
	<b>Answer:- d</b>
16	Right to Property was deleted in the year
	a) 1978 b) 1990 c) 1991 d) 1970
	<b>Answer:- a</b>
17	Quo warranto is
	a) Writ b) Statute c) Treaty d) Act
	<b>Answer:- a</b>
18	Which writ give the meaning 'we command' in letters
	a) Habeas Corpus b) Prohibition c) Quo Warranto d) Mandamus
	<b>Answer:- d</b>
19	The term sovereign was added through which amendment
	a) 71 <sup>st</sup> b) 44 <sup>th</sup> c) 42 <sup>nd</sup> d) 68 <sup>th</sup>
	<b>Answer:- c</b>
20	What is meant by writ of prohibition?
	a) Prohibiting superior court in doing something. b) Prohibiting subordinate court in doing something. c) Order from Supreme Court to public authority not to do something d) Order from authority to High court
	<b>Answer:- b</b>

21	Fundamental rights are.....
	a) Enforceable b) Not enforceable c) Absolute d) Given to citizens only
	<b>Answer:- a</b>
22	In India Right to Property is a
	a) Moral Right b) Legal Right c) Fundamental Right d) Personal Right
	<b>Answer:- b</b>
23	Article - 12 Includes
	a) Legislative and Executive Organs of the Union & State Government. b) All local authorities c) Statutory and Non-Statutory Authorities d) All of the above
	<b>Answer:-d</b>
24	Article 19 says
	a) 6 Freedoms b) 5 Freedoms c) 9 Freedoms d) 3 Freedoms
	<b>Answer:-</b>
25	Right to Education has been added .....
	a) By introducing article 21A, in 2002 b) By introducing article 21, in 2002 c) By introducing article 20A, in 2002 d) By introducing article 20, in 2002
	<b>Answer:- a</b>
26	Article - 35 says
	a) Legislation to give effect to the provision of this part. b) Restriction on right conferred by this part while marital law is in force in any area c) Power of parliament to modify the rights d) Non of the above.
	<b>Answer:- a</b>
	<b>Unit - III</b>
26	Who decides on doubts and disputes arising out of or in connection with the election of President or Vice-President?
	a) The Parliament b) Chief Election Commissioner c) Supreme Court d) Vice-President or President

	<b>Answer:- c</b>
28	A Presidential Ordinance can remain in force—
	a) For three months b) For six months c) Indefinitely d) For nine months
	<b>Answer:- b</b>
29	The chairman of the Rajya Sabha is the
	a) President of India b) Vice President of India c) Prime Minister of India d) None of the above
	<b>Answer:- b</b>
30	Which Constitutional amendment incorporated the Fundamental Duties in the Constitution of India?
	a) 40 <sup>th</sup> b) 44 <sup>th</sup> c) 42 <sup>nd</sup> d) 50 <sup>th</sup>
	<b>Answer:- c</b>
31	In the Parliament, Lower House is called as
	a) Legislative Assemble b) Legislative Council c) Rajya Sabha d) Lok Sabha
	<b>Answer:- d</b>
32	When did the first Lok Sabha function
	a) 1952-1956 b) 1953-1957 c) 1952-1957 d) 1987-1988
	<b>Answer:- a</b>
33	How can member of Parliament resign from his seat
	a) By speaking in the House b) By an announcement in the press c) By addressing to the Chairman or the Speaker d) By announcing in social media
	<b>Answer:- c</b>
34	Who nominates 12 members in the council of state

	a)Chairman of Rajya Sabha b)Deputy Chairman of Rajya Sabha <b>c)President of India</b> d)Prime Minister of India
	<b>Answer:- c</b>
35	Under whose advice, the President shall have the power of summoning, propagation and dissolution.
	a) Home Minister b) Prime Minister <b>c) Council Minister</b> d) Parliamentary Affairs Ministers
	<b>Answer:- c</b>
36	When does the President assent the Bill
	a) Lok Sabha Passes the Bill b) Rajya Sabha Passes the Bill <b>c) Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha both Passed the Bill</b> d) Prime Minister and Home Minister Passes the Bill
	<b>Answer:- c</b>
37	By which procedure the India President is laid down by the constitution
	a) Elected through Member of Legislature b) Elected by the People c) Elected by State Legislatures <b>d) Elected by an Electoral College</b>
	<b>Answer:- d</b>
38	After Which report, President promulgates President Rule in the State
	a) Prime Minister b) Union Minister c) Chief Minister <b>d) Governor</b>
	<b>Answer:- d</b>
	<b>Unit - IV</b>
39	The Chief Justice of India is appointed by _____

	a) Governors of the States b) President of India c) <b>Prime Minister</b> d) Chief Minister of Delhi
	<b>Answer:- b</b>
40	High court judges retire at the age of _____ years
	a) 65 b) 60 c) <b>62</b> d) Till the support by CJI
	<b>Answer:- c</b>
41	Supreme court comprises of _____ Chief Justice/s and _____ judges
	a) <b>1 and 35</b> b) 2 and 31 c) 1 and 44 d) 4 and 12
	<b>Answer:- a</b>
42	Speaker of Legislative Assembly surrenders his resignation to.....?
	a) <b>Deputy Speaker</b> b) Chief Justice of the High Court c) Governor d) Chief Minister
	<b>Answer:- a</b>
43	Who decides the election dates in India?
	a) Parliament of India b) <b>Election Commission of India</b> c) Parliament and Election of India both d) President is the sole authority to decide the election dates
	<b>Answer:- b</b>
44	Election Commission is a _____ body
	a) <b>Constitutional Body</b> b) Statutory Body c) Executive Body d) None of the above
	<b>Answer:- a</b>
45	Who among the following has the right to establish the bench of Supreme Court elsewhere in the country?
	a) The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court b) The President of India c) The Parliament d) <b>Chief Justice of the Supreme Court with prior approval of the President.</b>
	<b>Answer:- d</b>
46	Which of the following are not sessions of the Lok Sabha?
	a) Budget Session b) Monsoon Session c) <b>Summer Session</b> d) Winter Session
	<b>Answer:- c</b>

47	Members of Rajya Sabha are elected by members of
	a) Lok Sabha b) Legislative Assembly c) Council of State d) Legislative Council
	<b>Answer:- b</b>
48	Who of the following do not participate in the election of the President of India?
	a) Members of Rajya Sabha b) Members of Legislative Assemblies of the States c) Members of Legislative Councils of the States d) Members of Legislative Assembly of Delhi
	<b>Answer:- c</b>
49	Two additional commissioners were appointed to the Election commission for the first time
	a). 1989 oct. 16 b). 1989 jan. 16 c). 1998 feb. 16 d). 1999 nov. 16
	<b>Answer:- a</b>
50	Number of days given for the filing nomination
	a. 7 days b. 6 days c. 8 days d. 10 days
	<b>Answer:- a</b>