

### Question 01 (MC)

Which of the following rights is absolute?		
A.	Right to equality	
B.	Right to religion	
C.	Right to freedom	
D.	<b><u>Right to constitutional remedies</u></b>	

### Question 02 (MC)

Which of the following articles covers the right to religion?		
A	Articles 14 to 18	
B	Articles 23 to 24	
C	Articles 25 to 29	
D	<b><u>Articles 25 to 28</u></b>	

### Question 03 (MC)

Which of the following is not a reasonable restriction on the right to religion?		
A	Public order	
E.	<b><u>Public interest</u></b>	
F.	Public health	
G.	Public morals	

### Question 04 (MC)

Article 21A of the Constitution of India provide right to		
H.	life	
I.	<b><u>education</u></b>	
J.	information	
K.	liberty	

### Question 05 (MC)

Right to life and personal liberty assured under the Indian Constitution also includes		
L.	Privacy	
M.	Medical assistance	
N.	Legal assistance	
O.	<u>All of the above</u>	

### Question 06 (MC)

Right to Press or media is a part of		
P.	<u>Freedom of speech and expression</u>	
Q.	Freedom of association	
R.	Freedom of assembly	
S.	Freedom of residence	

### Question 07 (MC)

The Constitution of India was enacted by a Constituent Assembly set up		
T.	<u>Under the Cabinet Mission Plan</u>	
U.	Under the Cripps Proposal	
V.	Under the Mountbatten Plan	
W.	Under a resolution of the Provisional Government	

### Question 08 (MC)

The first meeting of the Constituent Assembly was held on		
X.	26 <sup>th</sup> January 1946	
Y.	<b><u>9<sup>th</sup> December 1946</u></b>	
Z.	26 <sup>th</sup> November 1946	
AA.	26 <sup>th</sup> January 1948	

### Question 09 (MC)

The original preamble declared India as		
BB.	Sovereign, Socialist, Secular	
CC.	<b><u>Sovereign, Democratic, Republic</u></b>	
DD.	Sovereign, Socialist, Secular Democratic, Republic	
EE.	Sovereign, Democratic, Secular	

### Question 10 (MC)

Which one of the following exercised the most profound influence on the Indian Constitution?		
FF.	The Constitution of USA	
GG.	The Constitution of UK	
HH.	The Constitution of Germany	
II.	<b><u>The Government of India Act, 1935</u></b>	

### Question 11 (MC)

26 <sup>th</sup> November is celebrated as “Constitution or Samvidhan Day” as		
JJ.	<b><u>The Constitution was adopted and enacted on 26<sup>th</sup> November</u></b>	
KK.	Constitution was brought into force on 26 <sup>th</sup> November	
LL.	Constituent Assembly met for the first time	
MM.	None of these	

### Question 12 (MC)

The Indian Constitution is		
NN.	Lengthiest	
OO.	Written	
PP.	A blend of rigidity and flexibility	
QQ.	<b><u>All of the above</u></b>	

### Question 13 (MC)

The Preamble of the Constitution sets out the aims and aspirations of the		
RR.	Drafting Committee	
SS.	Constituent Assembly	
TT.	Government of India	
UU.	<b><u>People of India</u></b>	

### Question 14 (MC)

Which of the following is not a part of the Preamble of the Indian Constitution?		
VV.	Socialistic	
WW.	Secular	
XX.	Democratic	
YY.	<b><u>Federalism</u></b>	

### Question 15 (MC)

A state which assures freedom of religion is called a _____ state		
ZZ.	sovereign	
AAA.	socialistic	
BBB.	democratic	
CCC.	<b><u>secular</u></b>	

### Question 16 (MC)

Which of these proposed for partition of then India into two?		
#	Answers	Feedback
A.	Cripps Proposal	
B.	Cabinet Mission Plan	
C.	Minto Morley Reforms	
D.	<b><u>Lord Mountbatten Plan</u></b>	

### Question 17 (MC)

Which of the following writ means "You may have the body"?		
E.	Mandamus	
F.	Quo-warranto	
G.	Certiorari	
H.	<b><u>Habeas Corpus</u></b>	

### Question 18 (MC)

The protection against _____ means "No person shall be prosecuted and punished for the same offense more than once"		
I.	Self incrimination	
J.	Ex-post-facto law	
K.	Testimonial compulsion	
L.	<b><u>Double jeopardy</u></b>	

### Question 19 (MC)

A writ of certiorari is issued by a superior court		
M.	To an inferior court to stop further proceedings in a particular case	
N.	To a public officer commanding him to perform his duty	
O.	To a public officer justifying his right to hold a particular office	
P.	<u>To an inferior court nullifying the orders of the court</u>	

### Question 20 (MC)

The Preamble of the Indian Constitution indicates the		
Q.	Power to make laws	
R.	date of commencement	
S.	Power of parliament to amend the constitution	
T.	<u>Source of the constitution</u>	

### Question 21 (MC)

One of the salient features of the Indian Constitution is		
U.	It is fully rigid	
V.	It is fully flexible	
W.	It is unwritten constitution	
X.	<u>It is partly rigid and partly flexible</u>	

### Question 22 (MC)

The right against exploitation prohibits		
Y.	Mining employees	
Z.	labourers	
AA.	None of these	
BB.	<b>Trafficking in human beings</b>	

### Question 23 (MC)

What is the basis or test for the classification of people under Article 14?		
CC.	Caste	
DD.	Intelligible quotient	
EE.	Annual income	
FF.	<b>Intelligible differentia</b>	

### Question 24 (MC)

At present, there are six categories of Fundamental rights, original constitution classified rights into _____ categories		
GG.	eight	
HH.	four	
II.	three	
JJ.	<b>seven</b>	

### Question 25 (MC)

Mandamus means		
KK.	Request	
LL.	Permission	
MM.	Apology	
NN.	- <b>Command</b>	

### Question 26 (MC)

Which of these is not a fundamental right?		
OO.	Right to education	
PP.	Right to silence	
QQ.	Right to assembly	
RR.	<u>Right to strike</u>	

### Question 27 (MC)

The Indian Parliamentary System is adopted from		
SS.	USA	
TT.	USSR	
UU.	Germany	
VV.	<u>UK</u>	

### Question 28 (MC)

Writs are issued by		
WW.	High Courts	
XX.	Supreme Court	
YY.	District Courts	
ZZ.	<u>Both High Courts and Supreme court</u>	

### Question 29 (MC)

Which of the following rights ceased to be a fundamental right and became a legal right under 44 <sup>th</sup> Amendment of the constitution?		
AAA.	Right to education	
BBB.	Right to privacy	
CCC.	Right to information	
DDD.	<b><u>Right to property</u></b>	

### Question 30 (MC)

The right of citizens to take out processions or meetings is conferred by the right to		
EEE.	Practise any profession	
FFF.	association	
GGG.	religion	
HHH.	<b><u>assembly</u></b>	

### Question 31 (MC)

Cultural and Educational rights assured under Articles 29 and 30 are known as		
III.	Legal rights	
JJJ.	Moral Rights	
KKK.	Rights of majorities	
LLL.	<b><u>Rights of Minorities</u></b>	

### Question 32 (MC)

An arrested person has right to		
MMM.	Contact magistrate	
NNN.	Contact political people	
OOO.	All of these	
PPP.	<b><u>Hire a legal representative</u></b>	

### Question 33 (MC)

Part _____, Articles _____ of the Indian Constitution covers Fundamental rights		
QQQ.	III, 14 to 18	
RRR.	II, 12 to 35	
SSS.	III, 14 to 32	
TTT.	<b>III, 12 to 35</b>	

### Question 34 (MC)

The Constituent Assembly was headed by _____		
UUU.	Dr. B R Ambedkar	
VVV.	B N Rao	
WWW.	Jawaharlal Nehru	
XXX.	<b>Dr. Rajendra Prasad</b>	

### Question 35 (MC)

The Constitution supports		
YYY.	Rule of individuals	
ZZZ.	Rule of citizens	
AAAA.	Rule of man	
BBBB.	<b>Rule of law</b>	

### Question 36 (MC)

Preamble is the modified version of		
CCCC.	Bill of rights	
DDDD.	Magna carta	
EEEE.	Ideals of constitution	
FFFF.	<b>Objective resolution</b>	

### Question 37 (MC)

A state in which there is absence of monarchism is called a _____ state		
GGGG.	Sovereign	
HHHH.	Socialist	
IIII.	Democratic	
JJJJ.	<b>Republic</b>	

### Question 38 (MC)

Which case law upheld that the Preamble is a part of the Constitution?		
KKKK.	Berubari vs Union of India	
LLLL.	National Anthem case	
MMMM.	Mandal Commission case	
NNNN.	<b><u>Keshavananda Bharati vs State of Kerala</u></b>	

### Question 39 (MC)

Which of these is a Fundamental right		
OOOO.	Right to die	
PPPP.	Right to strike	
QQQQ.	Right to euthanasia	
RRRR.	<b><u>Right to Silence</u></b>	

### Question 40 (MC)

_____ means Criminal laws cannot be retrospective		
SSSS.	Double jeopardy	
TTTT.	Self incrimination	
UUUU.	Post-facto law	
VVVV.	<b><u>Ex-Post-facto law</u></b>	

## Second Internals

### Question 01 (MC)

Which of the following is not correct with respect to Fundamental duties?		
WWWW.	Duties are inspired from USSR	
XXXX.	Duties are non-justifiable in nature	
YYYY.	Duties are intended to secure the country	
ZZZZ.	<b><u>Duties are enforceable by the law</u></b>	

### Question 02 (MC)

Who among the following holds office during the pleasure of the President?		
AAAAA.	Election Commissioner	
BBBBB.	Speaker of Lok Sabha	
CCCCC.	Vice- President	
DDDDD.	<b><u>Governor</u></b>	

### Question 03 (MC)

The resignation letter of the President is addressed to		
EEEEEE.	Chief Justice of India	
FFFFF.	<b><u>Vice-President</u></b>	
GGGGG.	Prime Minister	
HHHHH.	Speaker of Lok Sabha	

### Question 04 (MC)

Which one of the following does not constitute the electoral college for electing the president of India?

IIII.	Elected members of Lok Sabha	
JJJJJ.	<u>Elected members of the legislative council</u>	
KKKKK.	Elected members of the Legislative Assembly of each state	
LLLLL.	Elected members of Rajya Sabha	

Question 05 (MC)

Which of the following appointments is not made by the President of India?

MMMMM.	Chief Justice of India	
NNNNN.	Chief Election Commissioner	
OOOOO.	Attorney General of India	
PPPPP.	<u>Speaker of Lok Sabha</u>	

Question 06 (MC)

Which of the following are appointed by the Governor of a state

QQQQQ.	<u>Advocate General</u>	
RRRRR.	Attorney General	
SSSSS.	Chief Justice of High Court	
TTTTT.	High Court Judges	

Question 07 (MC)

Which of the following is not listed as a Fundamental duty under Article 51 A of the Indian Constitution?

UUUUU.	<u>To maintain discipline</u>	
VVVVV.	To safeguard public property	
WWWWW.	To develop a scientific temper	
XXXXX.	To abide by the constitution	

Question 08 (MC)

A person who is not a member of parliament can be appointed as a Minister by the President for a maximum period of		
YYYYYY.	9 months	
ZZZZZ.	<b><u>6 months</u></b>	
AAAAAA.	3 months	
BBBBBB.	12 months	

Question 09 (MC)

Which of the following is not an essential qualification for appointment of a Governor?		
CCCCCC.	He must not be a member of either House of the Parliament	
DDDDDD.	<b><u>He should be a domicile of the state to which he is being appointed</u></b>	
EEEEEE.	He should be a citizen of India	
FFFFFF.	He should be more than 35 years of age	

Question 10 (MC)

Who is the ex-officio Chairman of the Council of States?		
GGGGGG.	<b><u>Vice-President</u></b>	
HHHHHH.	President	
IIIII.	Speaker	
JJJJJJ.	Prime Minister	

Question 11 (MC)

Under which Article of the Constitution, is the President's rule promulgated in any state in India?		
KKKKKK.	<u><b>356</b></u>	
LLLLLL.	352	
MMMMMM.	360	
NNNNNN.	370	

Question 12 (MC)

The president is elected by an electoral college comprising of		
OOOOOO.	Elected members of Lok Sabha and State Legislative Assemblies	
PPPPPP.	Elected members of both houses of parliament	
QQQQQQ.	Elected members of Lok Sabha and State Legislative Assemblies	
RRRRRR.	<u><b>Elected members of both houses of parliament and State Legislative Assemblies</b></u>	

Question 13 (MC)

The proposal to remove Vice-President can be initiated		
SSSSSS.	Only in Lok Sabha	
TTTTTT.	In either house of the Parliament	
UUUUUU.	In Supreme Court	
VVVVVV.	<u><b>Only in Rajya Sabha</b></u>	

Question 14 (MC)

The President can be removed from his office by the		
WWWWWW.	Chief Justice of India	
XXXXXX.	Prime Minister	
YYYYYY.	Lok Sabha	
ZZZZZZ.	<b><u>Parliament</u></b>	

Question 15 (MC)

The task of preparing the electoral rolls for parliament and state legislature vests with the		
AAAAAAA.	President	
BBBBBBB.	Governor	
CCCCCC.	Prime Minister	
DDDDDDD.	<b><u>Election Commission</u></b>	

Question 16 (MC)

Election to the house of the people and the Legislative Assemblies of States in India are conducted on the basis of		
EEEEEEE.	Single Transferable vote	
FFFFFFF.	Proportional representation	
GGGGGGG.	Limited Suffrage	
HHHHHHH.	<b><u>Adult Franchise</u></b>	

Question 17 (MC)

The Election Commission holds election for		
IIIIIII.	The Parliament	
JJJJJJJ.	The Parliament and the State Legislative Assemblies	
KKKKKKK.	Lok Sabha	
LLLLLLL.	<b><u>The Parliament, State Legislature and the posts of the president and Vice-President</u></b>	

Question 18 (MC)

The directive principles of state policy direct the state to secure to all the workers		
MMMMMM.	Minimum Wages	
NNNNNNN.	Fair wages	
OOOOOOO.	Standard wages	
<b>PPPPPPP.</b>	<b><u>Living wages</u></b>	

Question 19 (MC)

The aim of directive principles of state policy is to		
QQQQQQQ.	Make special rules to protect women	
RRRRRRR.	Protect civil rights of the citizens	
SSSSSSS.	Restrain the state from misusing its power	
TTTTTTT.	<b><u>Promote the general welfare of the society</u></b>	

Question 20 (MC)

The State legislative assembly is prorogued by		
UUUUUUU.	The President	
VVVVVVV.	The Prime Minister	
WWWWWWW.	The Chief Minister	
XXXXXXX.	<b><u>The Governor</u></b>	

Question 21 (MC)

Lok Sabha is adjourned by the		
YYYYYYY.	President	
ZZZZZZZ.	Prime Minister	
AAAAAAA.	Vice-President	
BBBBBBB.	<b><u>Speaker</u></b>	

Question 22 (MC)

Which of the following types of emergencies has not been declared in India till now?		
#	Answers	Feedback
A.	National Emergency	
B.	State Emergency	
C.	None of these	
D.	<b><u>Financial Emergency</u></b>	

Question 23 (MC)

Election Commission does not conduct election		
E.	To the Parliament	
F.	To the office of President	
G.	To the office of President	
H.	<b><u>To the post of Prime Minister</u></b>	

Question 24 (MC)

During National Emergency, which of the following provision stands suspended		
I.	Directive Principles of State Policy	
J.	Amendment Procedure	
K.	Judicial Review	
L.	<b><u>Fundamental rights</u></b>	

Question 25 (MC)

Directive Principles of State Policy is borrowed from		
M.	Japan	
N.	America	
O.	Russia	
P.	<b><u>Ireland</u></b>	

Question 26 (MC)

Original jurisdiction of the Supreme Court includes		
Q.	Appeal in civil cases	
R.	Appeal in criminal cases	
S.	Advise given to the President	
T.	<b><u>Interstate disputes</u></b>	

Question 27 (MC)

Once the proclamation of financial emergency is approved by the Parliament, it continues for		
U.	Another 6 months	
V.	Another 1 months	
W.	Another 1 year	
X.	<b><u>Indefinite period</u></b>	

Question 28 (MC)

What is the minimum age requirement to contest for Lak Sabha		
Y.	35 years	
Z.	18 years	
AA.	30 years	
BB.	<b><u>25 years</u></b>	

Question 29 (MC)

The quorum required for Lak Sabha sessions is		
CC.	1/3 <sup>rd</sup>	
DD.	1/5 <sup>th</sup>	
EE.	1/15 <sup>th</sup>	
FF.	<b><u>1/10<sup>th</sup></u></b>	

Question 30 (MC)

Bicameral legislature at state means		
GG.	Vidhana Sabha only	
HH.	Parliament	
II.	Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha	
JJ.	<b><u>Vidhana Sabha and Vidhana Parishad</u></b>	

Question 31 (MC)

Fundamental duties were incorporated in the constitution by		
KK.	61 <sup>st</sup> Amendment	
LL.	86 <sup>th</sup> Amendment	
MM.	44 <sup>th</sup> Amendment	
NN.	<b><u>42<sup>nd</sup> Amendment</u></b>	

Question 32 (MC)

Which one of the following is not the powers of the President of India?		
OO.	Dissolve Lok Sabha	
PP.	Summon the houses of parliament	
QQ.	Prorogue the houses of parliament	
RR.	<b><u>Adjourn Lok Sabha</u></b>	

Question 33 (MC)

The judges of the High Courts retire at the age of		
SS.	58 years	
TT.	60 years	
UU.	65 years	
VV.	<b><u>62 years</u></b>	

Question 34 (MC)

Which one of the following shall not be introduced in Rajya Sabha?		
WW.	Constitutional Amendment Bill	
XX.	Financial Bill	
YY.	Ordinary Bill	
ZZ.	<b><u>Money Bill</u></b>	

Question 35 (MC)

The final stage of the election process is		
AAA.	Announcing the Calendar of events by Election Commission	
BBB.	campaigning	
CCC.	polling	
DDD.	<b><u>Counting and announcing the results</u></b>	

Question 36 (MC)

Which is the lengthiest amendment to the constitution?		
EEE.	23 <sup>rd</sup>	
FFF.	61 <sup>st</sup>	
GGG.	44 <sup>th</sup>	
HHH.	<b><u>42<sup>nd</sup></u></b>	

Question 37 (MC)

Which of the fundamental rights cannot be suspended even during a National Emergency?		
III.	Article 15	
JJJ.	Article 14	
KKK.	Article 19	
LLL.	<b>Article 20 and 21</b>	

Question 38 (MC)

The power to amend the constitution vests with		
MMM.	Supreme court	
NNN.	Prime Minister	
OOO.	President	
PPP.	<b><u>Parliament</u></b>	

Question 39 (MC)

Ordinances can be issued by		
QQQ.	President only	
RRR.	Governor only	
SSS.	Prime minister only	
TTT.	<b><u>Both President and the Governor</u></b>	

Question 40 (MC)

Article ___ of the constitution defines Uniform Civil Code		
UUU.	39	
VVV.	41	
WWW.	40	
XXX.	<b><u>44</u></b>	

Third internals

## [Category]

### Question 01 (MC)

Which of the following is not a Fundamental Right?		
YYY.	<u>All the above</u>	
ZZZ.	Right to die	
AAAA.	Right to strike	
BBBB.	Right to Property	

### Question 02 (MC)

Which of the following are enforceable?		
CCCC	<u>Fundamental Rights</u>	
DDDD	Directive Principles of State Policy	
EEEE	Fundamental Duties	
FFFF	All of these	

### Question 03 (MC)

Fundamental Duties were added on the recommendations of		
GGGC	<u>Sardar Swarn Singh Committee</u>	
HHHH	Sarkar Committee	
IIII.	Mandal Commission	
JJJJ.	Advisory Committee	

### Question 04 (MC)

Dr.B R Ambedkar quoted Article _____ as Heart and Soul of the Constitution.		
KKKK	<u>32</u>	
LLLL.	25	
MMMN	14	
NNNN	21	

### Question 05 (MC)

Wrts can be issued by	
	<b>Both High Courts and Supreme Court</b>
OOOC	High Courts only
PPPP	Supreme Court only
QQQC	Any court

### Question 06 (MC)

“No person shall be prosecuted and punished for the same offense more than once” is the concept of	
RRRR	<b>Double jeopardy</b>
SSSS	Self-incrimination
TTTT	Juvenile protection
UUUU	Ex-post-facto-law

### Question 07 (MC)

Freedom of Press or media is implicit under	
VVVV	<b>Freedom of speech and expression</b>
WWW	Freedom of assembly
XXXX	Freedom of association
YYYY	Freedom to carry any business

### Question 08 (MC)

Right to medical assistance is a part of	
ZZZZ	<b>Right to life and personal liberty</b>
AAAA	Right to equality
BBBB	Right against exploitation
CCCC	Rights of minorities

### Question 09 (MC)

Right against exploitation prohibits		
DDDD	<b>Trafficking in human beings</b>	
EEEE	Labourers	
FFFFF	Mining activities	
GGGG	None of the above	

### Question 10 (MC)

The Constitution of India recognizes		
HHHH	<b>Religious and linguistic minorities</b>	
IIII.	Religious minorities only	
JJJJJ.	linguistic minorities only	
KKKK	Religious, Linguistic and Ethnic minorities	

### Question 11 (MC)

Directive Principles of State Policy come under Part		
LLLLL	<b>IV</b>	
MMMN	III	
NNNN	II	
OOOC	V	

### Question 12 (MC)

The objectives of which of these is to establish a welfare state		
PPPP	<b>Directive Principles of State Policy</b>	
QQQC	Fundamental rights	
RRRR	Fundamental duties	
SSSS	Federal system	

### Question 13 (MC)

Any person arrested has to be produced before a Magistrate within _____ of arrest		
TTTTT	<b>24 hours</b>	
UUUUU	1 week	
VVVV	3 days	
WWW	48 hours	

### Question 14 (MC)

Fundamental rights are borrowed from the Constitution of		
XXXX	<u>USA</u>	
YYYY	UK	
ZZZZZ	Ireland	
AAAAA	Germany	

### Question 15 (MC)

Right to religion is assured under articles		
BBBBB	<u>25 to 28</u>	
CCCCC	36 to 51	
DDDDD	14 to 18	
EEEEE	23 to 24	

### Question 16 (MC)

Uniform Civil Code means		
FFFFF	<u>A codified civil law applicable to all persons of India irrespective of their religion</u>	
GGGGG	A code related to individuals public life	
HHHHH	A Civil procedure code	
IIIII.	A code meant to Hindus only	

### Question 17 (MC)

Which of these is not a fundamental duty of Indian citizens?		
JJJJJ	<u>To respect elders</u>	
KKKKK	To defend the country	
LLLLL	To abjure violence	
MMMN	To uphold and protect Sovereignty and Integrity of the nation	

### Question 18 (MC)

Which of the following Acts are not towards protecting the rights of a child?		
NNNN	<b><u>Domestic Violence Act</u></b>	
OOOC	Juvenile Justice Act	
PPPP	Right to Education Act	
QQQC	Child labour Abolition Act	

### Question 19 (MC)

The President can issue an ordinance when		
RRRR	<b><u>The Parliament is not in session</u></b>	
SSSS	there is disagreement between two houses of parliament	
TTTT	The Chief Justice of India recommends	
UUUU	The bill is pending for more than two years	

### Question 20 (MC)

Locus Standii refers to		
VVVV	<b><u>Public Interest Litigation</u></b>	
WWW	Civil Cases	
XXXX	Defamation	
YYYY	Contempt of Court	

### Question 21 (MC)

The Directive Principles of State Policy directs the state to secure to all workers		
ZZZZZ	<b><u>Living Wages</u></b>	
AAAAA	Minimum Wages	
BBBBB	Standard Wages	
CCCCC	Fair Wages	

### Question 22 (MC)

Which of these is not the jurisdiction of High Courts?	
DDDD	<b>Advisory jurisdiction</b>
EEEE	Writ jurisdiction
FFFFF	Original jurisdiction
GGGG	Appellate jurisdiction

### Question 23 (MC)

Who has the power to pardon a death sentence?	
HHHH	<b>President</b>
IIIIII.	Governor
JJJJJJ	Chief Justice of India
KKKKK	Attorney General

### Question 24 (MC)

The Council of Ministers is headed by the _____ and are appointed by President on the advice of _____	
LLLLL	<b>Prime Minister and Prime Minister</b>
MMMM	President and Prime Minister
NNNN	Prime Minister and President
OOOC	President and Chief Justice of India

### Question 25 (MC)

Which one of the following comes under the jurisdiction of both the High Courts and the Supreme Court?	
PPPP	<b>Protection of Fundamental rights</b>
QQQC	Disputes between the Centre and the state
RRRR	Disputes between the states
SSSS	Disputes on sharing resources

### Question 26 (MC)

Which of the following is not the powers of the president?		
TTTT	<b>Adjournment of the houses</b>	
UUUU	Summoning the houses	
VVVV	Proroguing the houses	
WWW	Dissolving Lok sabha	

### Question 27 (MC)

Which of these is not removed through impeachment		
XXXX	<b>Vice-President</b>	
YYYY	President	
ZZZZZ	Chief Justice of India	
AAAAA	Judges of the Supreme Court	

### Question 28 (MC)

Proportional Representation by means of single transferrable voting system is followed to elect		
BBBBB	<b>All of these</b>	
CCCCC	President	
DDDDD	Vice-President	
EEEEE	Members of Rajya Sabha	

### Question 29 (MC)

The Legislative Council does not include members elected from		
FFFFF	<b>Reserved Constituency</b>	
GGGGG	Local bodies	
HHHHH	Teachers constituency	
IIIIIII.	Registered graduates constituency	

### Question 30 (MC)

The members of the Rajya Sabha except the nominated ones are elected by		
JJJJJ	<b>Members of Legislative Assemblies of the states</b>	
KKKKK	The people	
LLLLL	Members of local self governing bodies	
MMMN	teachers	

### Question 31 (MC)

The quorum required to hold the meetings of either house of the Parliament is		
NNNN	<b>One-tenth</b>	
OOOC	One-fifth	
PPPP	One-third	
QQQC	One-fourth	

### Question 32 (MC)

Who administers oath to the Chief Minister and Cabinet Ministers of State Government?		
RRRR	<b>Governor of the state</b>	
SSSS	President of India	
TTTT	Chief Justice of the High Court	
UUUU	Advocate General of the state	

### Question 33 (MC)

The preamble is the modified version of which of the following:		
VVVV	<b>Objective Resolution</b>	
WWW	Bill of Rights in USA	
XXXX	British Magna Carta	
YYYY	Ideals of Communism	

### Question 34 (MC)

The Governor of a state is		
ZZZZZ	<b>Appointed by the President</b>	
AAAAA	Directly elected by the people	
BBBBB	Elected by the state legislature	
CCCCC	Nominated by the Parliament	

### Question 35 (MC)

The practice of Untouchability is prohibited under Article		
DDDD	<b>17</b>	
EEEE	18	
FFFFF	14	
GGGG	15	

### Question 36 (MC)

A writ of Mandamus is in the nature of a		
HHHH	<b>Command</b>	
IIIIIII.	request	
JJJJJJ	Obligation	
KKKK	Act	

### Question 37 (MC)

How many members are nominated by the President to Rajya Sabha?		
LLLLL	<b>12</b>	
MMMM	2	
NNNN	1/6 <sup>th</sup>	
OOOC	20	

### Question 38 (MC)

Who presided over the joint session of the Parliament?		
PPPP	<b>Speaker of Lok Sabha</b>	
QQQC	President	
RRRR	Vice-President	
SSSS	Chief Justice of India	

### Question 39 (MC)

What is the maximum strength of Rajya Sabha?		
TTTT	<b>250</b>	
UUUU	238	
VVVV	552	
WWW	545	

### Question 40 (MC)

What is the minimum age to become the judge of the Supreme Court of India?		
XXXX	<b>No minimum age</b>	
YYYY	35 years	
ZZZZZ	30 years	
AAAA	25 years	