

## INDIAN POLITY

1. Which of the following is not a Constitutional Body?
  - a) National Commission for Backward Classes
  - b) Zonal Council
  - c) State Finance Commission
  - d) State Public Service Commission
  
2. National Commission for Backward Classes has been accorded as Constitutional status by –
  - a) 101<sup>st</sup> CAA
  - b) 102<sup>nd</sup> CAA
  - c) 103<sup>rd</sup> CAA
  - d) 104<sup>th</sup> CAA
  
3. Without having the membership of Parliament, who of the following has the right to participate in the proceedings of the either house?
  - a) Chief Justice of India
  - b) Attorney General
  - c) Comptroller and Auditor General
  - d) Vice President of India
  
4. CAG is regarded as –
  - a) Guardian of Public Purse
  - b) Watchdog of Merit System
  - c) Father of Financial System
  - d) All of these
  
5. National Commission for SC is a \_\_\_\_.
  - a) Constitutional Body
  - b) Extra Constitutional Body
  - c) Statutory Body
  - d) Non-Statutory Body
  
6. On Constitutional Amendment Bill the President of India exercises –
  - a) Absolute Veto
  - b) Suspensive Veto

- c) Pocket Veto
- d) No Veto

7. Article 123 deals with –

- a) Veto Power of President
- b) Ordinance making power of President
- c) Executive Power of President
- d) Pardoning Power of President

8. By the help of which article Parliament can make law on state list matter?

- A) Article 248
- B) Article 249
- C) Article 312
- D) Article 315

9. Which of the following is true about Preamble?

- (a) It is a source of power to legislature and a source of prohibition upon the powers of legislature.
- (b) It is justiciable.
- (c) Its provisions are enforceable in courts of law.
- (d) None of the above.

10. Which one of the following writs is issued to courts, corporation or a person directing them to perform their public duty?

- (a) Habeas Corpus.
- (b) Quo Warranto.
- (c) Mandamus.
- (d) Prohibition.

11. A proclamation of emergency must be placed before the Parliament for its approval:

- (a) Within one month.
- (b) Within two months.
- (c) Within six months.
- (d) Within one year.

12. In which of the following years the Parliament enacted the Official language Act?

- a) 1963

b) 1965

c) 1957

d) 1955

13. In which article of our constitution is the Finance Commission dealt with?

a) Article 263

b) Article 280

c) Article 381

d) Article 365

14. The responsibility of preparation of electoral rolls rests with –

a) The Parliament

b) The Local Administration

c) The Election Commission

d) The State Government

15. Who among the following was the first female chief minister of Indian state?

(a) Sarojini Naidu

(b) Bijay Laxmi Pandit

(c) Sucheta Kripalani

(d) None of them

16. NCT of Delhi has –

**a)** Uni Cameral Legislature.

**b)** Bi Cameral Legislature.

**c)** No Legislature.

**d)** A Special Legislative body.

17. Which of the following amendment was passed during the emergency?

(a) 45th Amendment

(b) 50th Amendment

(c) 47th Amendment

(d) 42nd Amendment

18. Concept of Single Integrated Judicial system has been inspired by –

- A) Regulating Act 1773
- B) Govt. of India Act 1858
- C) Govt. of India Act 1935
- D) American constitution

19. Supreme Court of Calcutta was established in –

- A) 1774
- B) 1862
- C) 1947
- D) 1950

20. Supreme court of India started its journey on –

- A) 15<sup>th</sup> August, 1947
- B) 26<sup>th</sup> January, 1950
- C) 26<sup>th</sup> January, 1947
- D) 15<sup>th</sup> August, 1950

21. Dispute regarding the election of President is solved by –

- A) Election Commission of India
- B) Supreme Court of India
- C) Law Commission of India
- D) Special Tribunal

22. Which of the following constitutional amendments equipped President to impose National Emergency on any particular part of India?

(A) 38th

(B) 40th

(C) 42nd

(D) 62nd

23.. Which kind of emergency will be imposed in the case of war, external aggression and armed rebellion?

- (A) 356
- (B) 352
- (C) 360
- (D) None of the following

24. Under which Article of the Constitution it is the responsibility of the Indian Government to protect States from external aggression and internal disturbance?

- (A) Article 355
- (B) Article 356
- (C) Article 352
- (D) Article 360

25. Under which of the following articles the President of India can suspend the enforcement of Fundamental Rights (except Articles 20, 21)?

- (A) Article 358
- (B) Article 359
- (C) Article 13
- (D) Article 356

26. A motion of no confidence against the Government can be introduced in:

- a) Rajya Sabha
- b) Lok Sabha
- c) Both a & b
- d) Neither a nor b

27. Which of the following are not sessions of the Lok Sabha?

- (a) Budget Session
- (b) Monsoon Session
- (c) Summer Session
- (d) Winter Session

28. Indian Parliamentary System is based on which model?

- (a) Westminster model
- (b) Welfare State model
- (c) Both a & b
- (d) Neither a nor b

29. Which of the following statements are true regarding the composition of the Constituent Assembly?

- a) The representatives were to be elected from the four constituents – Hindu, Muslim, Sikh & Christian.
- b) The total strength of the Constituent Assembly was 389.
- c) The chairman of the Union Constituent Committee was Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.
- d) The Drafting Committee under the chairmanship of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar consisted of eight members.

30. The constitution of India was framed by the constituent Assembly under:

- a) August Offer of 1940
- b) Cripps proposal of 1942
- c) The Cabinet mission Plan of 1946
- d) The Shimla Conference of 1945

31. As a result of partition, a separate Constituent Assembly was set up for Pakistan and the representatives of some provinces ceased to be the members of the Assembly. Hence, the total membership of the Assembly was reduced to:

- a) 270
- b) 229
- c) 299
- d) 289

32. On which date the ‘Objective Resolution’ was moved in the Constituent Assembly?

- a) 9<sup>th</sup> Dec, 1946
- b) 11<sup>th</sup> Dec, 1946
- c) 13<sup>th</sup> Dec, 1946
- d) 22<sup>nd</sup> Jan, 1947

33. The phrase ‘We the people’ in Preamble has been borrowed from –

- a) UK

- b) USA
- c) USSR
- d) Canada

34. Which among the following features of Indian Constitution is not borrowed from British Constitution?

- a) Parliamentary Form of Government
- b) Cabinet Form of Government
- c) Rule of law
- d) Concurrent List

35. Charged Expenditure upon the Consolidated Fund of India –

- a) Is submitted to the vote of the Parliament
- b) Is not submitted to the vote of Rajya Sabha
- c) Is not submitted for the sanction of the President
- d) Is not submitted to the vote of the Parliament

36. The concept of Rule of Law is borrowed from –

- (a) UK
- (b) USA
- (c) USSR
- (d) France

37. To respect national flag is our –

- (a) Social duty
- (b) Moral duty
- (c) Civic duty
- (d) Fundamental duty

38. Which of the following is regarded as official language of the union?

- (a) Hindi
- (b) English
- (c) Both a and b
- (d) None of these

39. Which of the following deals with rights of minorities?

- (a) Article 29
- (b) Article 30
- (c) Both a and b

(d) None of these

40. President can give resignation to –

- (a) The Vice President
- (b) The Prime Minister
- (c) The Speaker of Loksabha
- (d) Leader of Opposition

41. Forest is a subject under –

- (a) Union List
- (b) State List
- (c) Concurrent List
- (d) Residuary List

42. Duration of the Vice President is –

- (a) 3 yrs.
- (b) 5 yrs.
- (c) 6 yrs.
- (d) No fixed term

43. National Emergency has been declared \_\_\_ times in so far.

- (a) 2
- (b) 3
- (c) 5
- (d) 7

44. CAG is appointed by –

- (a) The President
- (b) The Union Finance Minister
- (c) The Prime Minister
- (d) Finance Secretary

45. How many states have bi-cameral legislature?

- (a) 5
- (b) 6
- (c) 7
- (d) 8

46. In which year 3 tier Panchayat election was held in West Bengal?

- (a) 1947
- (b) 1976

- (c) 1977
- (d) 1978

47. Which of the following committees are related to electoral reforms?

- 1) K. Santhanam Committee.
- 2) Dinesh Goswami Committee.
- 3) Tarkunde Committee.
- 4) V. R. Rao Committee.
- 5) K. N. Sahaya Committee.

- a. 1, 2, 3, 5
- b. 2, 4, 5
- c. 2, 3
- d. All of these

48. Which of the following were electoral reforms from before 1996?

- 1) Lowering Voting Age.
- 2) Voting through postal ballot.
- 3) Electronic Voting Machines.

- a. 1, 2
- b. 1, 3
- c. 1
- d. All of the above

49. Which amendment is called Anti-Defection Law?

- a. 52<sup>nd</sup>
- b. 91<sup>st</sup>
- c. 51<sup>st</sup>
- d. 54<sup>th</sup>

50. In which year first general election was held in India?

- a) 1950

- b) 1951
- c) 1952
- d) 1953

51. What is the full form of EVM?

- a) Electrical Vote Mechanism
  - b) Electronic Voting Machine
  - c) Electrical Voting Machine
  - d) Electrical Vote Machinery
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