System of government

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| **1)   Which of the following is/are true regarding the appointment of the Governor? 1) Feature of appointing the Governor has been taken from the Irish Constitution. 2) Constitution provides only 2 qualifications for a person who can be appointed as a Governor.**   **a.** Only 1 **b.** Only 2 **c.** Both 1 and 2 **d.** Neither 1 nor 2   |  | | --- | |  | |
| **2)   Which of the following is/are true regarding conditions of office of the Governor? 1) For Governor of two states the emoluments are divided amongst the states as decided by the President. 2) Governor, during his term, cannot be arrested or imprisonment for criminal proceedings. 3) The oath of office to the Governor is administered by the Chief Justice of the concerned State High Court.**   **a. 1, 3 b. 1, 2 c. 2, 3 d. All of the above**   |  | | --- | |  | |
| **3)   Which of the following statement/statements is/are true regarding President’s rule (356)? 1) It has no effect on fundamental rights of the citizens. 2) It can be revoked by the president only; on his own. There is no other provision. 3) Lok Sabha can pass a resolution for its revocation. 4) Every resolution of parliament approving proclamation or its continuance can be passed only by a simple majority.**   **a. 1, 2, 3 b. 2, 3, 4 c. 1, 4 d. 1, 2 and 4**   |  | | --- | |  | |
| **4)   If president of India exercises his power under article 356 of the constitution in the respect of a particular state, then -**  **a.** Article 19 is suspended in that state.  **b.** Assembly of that state is dissolved automatically.  **c.** The president can also get powers of the state high courts.  **d.** Parliament assumes the power to legislate on subject in the state list.   |  | | --- | |  | |  | |
| **5)   Which of the following is/are true regarding effects of National Emergency on Centre-State relations? 1) During normal times the President has power to give directions to the states on all the matters. 2) During emergency,legislative power of state legislature is suspended. 3) During emergency, the President can issue ordinances on the state subjects. 4) During emergency, President may modify distribution of financial resources between the center and the state.**  **a.** 1, 3 **b.** 2, 3, 4 **c.** 1, 3, 4 **d.** 1, 2   |  | | --- | |  | |  | |
| **6)   Which of the following sentence/sentences is/are correct? 1) During National Emergency, life of the Lok Sabha may be extended for one year at a time. 2) Fundamental Rights under Article 19 can be suspended only when the National Emergency is declared on the ground of war.**   **a.** Only 1 **b.** Only 2 **c.** Both 1 and 2 **d.** Neither 1 nor 2   |  | | --- | |  | |
| **7)   Which of the following sentence/sentences is/are correct? 1) Article 359 does not actually suspend the Fundamental Rights. 2) Article 20 and Article 21 can be restricted only during National Emergency on grounds of war or external aggression.**   **a.** Only 1 **b.** Only 2 **c.** Both 1 and 2 **d.** Neither 1 nor 2   |  | | --- | |  | |
| **8)   Which of the following is/are true? 1) President can declare internal emergency on grounds of internal disturbance. 2) The President can proclaim a national emergency only after receiving a written recommendation from the cabinet. 3) The 42nd Amendment Act of 1976 enabled the president to limit the operation of a National Emergency to a specified part of India. 4) President can declare a national emergency even before the actual occurrence of war or external aggression.**  **a.** 1, 3, 4 **b.** 2, 3, 4 **c.** 1, 2, 4 **d.** 1, 2, 3   |  | | --- | |  | |  | |
| **9)   Which of the following state has had the President’ Rule imposed for a maximum number of times?**  **a.** Kerala **b.** Punjab **c.** Bihar **d.** Manipur   |  | | --- | |  | |
| **10)   Which of the following is/are true? 1) Maximum period for President’s Rule is 3 years. 2) President’s Rule doesn’t affect Fundamental Rights of citizens as opposed to National Emergency.**   **a.** Only 1 **b.** Only 2 **c.** Both 1 and 2 **d.** Neither 1 nor 2 |
| **11)   In case of declaration of financial emergency -**  **a. All money bills of state compulsorily will be considered and passed only by the parliament**  **b. All the state governments will dissolve and management of the economy will be taken over the union government**  **c. It can be passed by a simple majority**  **d. All the state assemblies will be put under suspension and laws on the state list will be enacted by parliament**   |  | | --- | |  | |  | |
| **12)   National emergency remains in operation with approval of the Parliament for -**  **a. Maximum period of four months**  **b. Maximum one year**  **c. Maximum period of six months**  **d. Indefinite period**   |  | | --- | |  | |
| **13)   Which of the following is/are true? 1) Critics claim that emergency provisions undermine the Fundamental Rights. 2) President becomes dictator by emergency provisions as per the critics.   a.** Only 1 **b.** Only 2 **c.** Both 1 and 2 **d.** Neither 1 nor 2   |  | | --- | |  | |
| **14)   Which of the following was proposed by the Supreme Court in the Bommai Case (1994)? 1) The burden lies on the Centre to prove that relevant reasons exist to justify the imposition of the President’s Rule. 2) The state legislative assembly should be dissolved only after the Parliament has approved the presidential proclamation. 3) A state government pursuing anti-secular politics is liable to action under Article 356.**  **a. 1, 3 b. 1, 2 c. 2, 3 d. All of the above** |
| **15)   Which of the following is/are true? 1) Article 358 extends to all those fundamental rights whose enforcement is suspended. 2) Article 358 automatically suspends the fundamental rights under article 19 as soon as the emergency is declared. 3) Article 358 extends to entire country. 4) Article 358 enables the state to make any law or take any executive action inconsistent with fundamental rights under article 19.**  **a. Only 1, 2 and 3 b. Only 2, 3 and 4 c. Only 1, 3 and 4 d. All of the above**   |  | | --- | |  | |
| **16)   In which of the following situations is the use of President’s Rule allowed? 1) Mal-administration in the state or allegations of corruption against the ministry or stringent financial exigencies of the state. 2) Hung Assembly. 3) Constitutional direction of the Central government is disregarded by the state government.**  **a. 1 and 2 b. Only 2 c. 2 and 3 d. All of the above** |
| **17)   Which of the following is/are true? 1) Part 20 deals with emergency provisions. 2) An Emergency, converts the federal structure into a unitary one without a formal amendment of the Constitution.   a.** Only 1 **b.** Only 2 **c.** Both 1 and 2 **d.** Neither 1 nor 2   |  | | --- | |  | |
| **18)   Which of the following is correct?**   1. **Part XII of the Constitution deal with the trade, commerce and intercourse within the territory of India.** 2. **Article 301 will not be violated if restrictions are imposed at any prior stage than the frontier of the state.** 3. **Article 301 to 307 in part XII of the constitution deal with public acts, records and judicial proceedings.** 4. **A bill for imposing reasonable restrictions on the freedom of trade can be introduced in the state legislature only with the previous sanction of the President.**  |  | | --- | |  | |
| **19)   Which of the following sentences are true regarding Article 262? 1) It deals with inter-state water disputes. 2) One can approach the Supreme Court against the decision of the water dispute tribunal.   a.** Only 1 **b.** Only 2 **c.** Both 1 and 2 **d.** Neither 1 nor 2   |  | | --- | |  | |
| **20)   Which of the following are established under article 263? 1) Central Council of Local Government. 2) Regional Council for Sales Tax. 3) Inter-State Council. 4) Central Council of Health.**  **a. Only 1, 3, 4 b. Only 2, 3 c. Only 3 d. All of the above** |
| **21)   Who are members of the Inter-State Council? 1) PM. 2) Administrators of union territories not having legislative assemblies. 3) Planning Commission Deputy Chairman. 4) Home Minister.**  **a. 1, 4 b. 1, 2, 3 c. 1, 2, 4 d. All of the above**   |  | | --- | |  | |
| **22)   Which of the following is/are? 1) Full faith and credit is to be given throughout India to judicial proceedings of the Centre and every state. 2) Courts of a state in India need to apply penal laws of any other state of India.   a.** Only 1 **b.** Only 2 **c.** Both 1 and 2 **d.** Neither 1 nor 2   |  | | --- | |  | |
| **23)   Headquarters for Western Zonal Council is located at -**  **a. Gandhinagar b. Mumbai c. Panaji d. Ahmedabad**   |  | | --- | |  | |
| **24)   The chairman of Zonal Council is -**   1. **The home minister of central government.** 2. **Vice-President of India.** 3. **The chief minister & is nominated by PM of India.** 4. **A union minister & is nominated by President of India.**  |  | | --- | |  | |  | |
| **25)   Which of the following subjects are included in the Union List? 1) Foreign affairs 2) Taxes on the sale or purchase of newspapers 3) Taxes on services 4) Major ports**  **a. Only 1 and 4 b. Only 1, 3 and 4 c. Only 1, 2 and 4 d. All of the above**   |  | | --- | |  | |
| **26)   Which of the following subjects are included in the State List? 1) Corporation tax. 2) Agriculture. 3) Industries.**  **a. Only 1 and 2 b. Only 1 and 3 c. Only 2 and 3 d. All of the above**   |  | | --- | |  | |
| **27)   Which of the following statement/statements is/are true? 1) Union list has at present 100 subjects. 2) State list has at present 66 subjects.  a.** Only 1 **b.** Only 2 **c.** Both 1 and 2 **d.** Neither 1 nor 2   |  | | --- | |  | |
| **28)   Which of the following subjects are included in the Concurrent List 1) Electricity. 2) Marriage and Divorce, adoption, wills, etc. 3) Weights and measures and establishment of its standards. 4) Trade unions.   a.** Only 1 **b.** Only 1 and 3 **c.** Only 1, 2 and 4 **d.** All the above   |  | | --- | |  | |
| **29)   Which of the following is/are true? 1) Article 312 deals with creating new All-India Service 2) Centre can give directions to States for provision of adequate facilities for instruction in mother-tongue at primary stage. 3) A law on concurrent subject has to be implemented by the state even if it is enacted by Parliament.**  **a. 1, 3 b. 1, 2 c. 2, 3 d. All of above**   |  | | --- | |  | |  | |
| **30)   Which of the following is/are true? 1) A state government can borrow from outside India. 2) State and local authorities can tax the corporations or the companies created by the Union government.   a.** Only 1 **b.** Only 2 **c.** Both 1 and 2 **d.** Neither 1 nor 2 |
| **31)   Which of the following are recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission? 1) Strengthen All-India Services. 2) Centre should be able to deploy its armed forces, even without the consent of states. 3) Before making a law on a subject of the Concurrent List, the Centre should consult the states. 4) Other residuary powers should be in the Concurrent List.**  **a. 2, 3 b. 1, 3, 4 c. 1, 2, 4 d. All of the above** |
| **32)   Which of the following is/are true?**   1. **During national emergency, the states are brought under the control of the Union and state assembly is suspended.** 2. **During financial emergency, salaries of judges of high court can be reduced by the President.** 3. **a and b** 4. **None of the above**  |  | | --- | |  | |
| **33)   What are the correct territorial limits of legislative powers vested in centre and state? 1) Parliament can make law for a part of territory of India. 2) ‘Extra-territorial legislation’ can be made by Parliament as well as states (in some cases). 3) In case of overlap in concurrent and state list, concurrent list prevails. 4) During a financial emergency the President can ask the states to reserve their financial bills including money bills for his consideration.**  **a. 1, 2, 4 b. 1, 3, 4 c. 2, 3 d. All of the above**   |  | | --- | |  | |
| **34)   When can Parliament make laws on State List subjects? 1) When states make request. 2) To implement international agreements. 3) During National Emergency in case of armed rebellion.**  **a. 2, 3 b. 2 c. 1, 2 d. All of the above**   |  | | --- | |  | |
| **35)   Which of the following are true regarding non-tax revenues and grants? 1) A non-tax revenue source for centre is fisheries. 2) A non-tax revenue source for states is forests. 3) Article 275 deals with statutory grants. 4) Share of discretionary grants has become larger than statutory grants.**  **a. 2, 3, 4 b. 1, 3, 4 c. 1, 2 d. All of the above**   |  | | --- | |  | |
| **36)   Match the following articles with their provisions correctly.**   |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Article** | **Provision** | | A. 268 | 1. Surcharge on certain taxes and duties for purposes of the centre. | | B. 270 | 2. Service tax levied by the centre. | | C. 271 | 3. Taxes levied by the centre but collected and appropriated by the states. | | D. 268-A | 4. Taxes levied and collected by the centre but distributed between the centre and the states. |   **a. A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4 b. A-1, B-3, C-2, D-4**  **c. A-3, B-4, C-1, D-2 d. A-2, B-1, C-4, D-3**   |  | | --- | |  | |  | |
| **37)   Which of the following sentences are true? 1) In federal government, the constitution is supreme. 2) In federal government, the constitution may be written or unwritten. 3) In unitary government, there is no division of powers between Centre and States. 4) Legislature may be bicameral or unicameral in unitary government.**  **a. Only 3 b. 1, 3, 4 c. 1, 2, 3 d. All of the above**   |  | | --- | |  | |
| **38)   Which of the following have unitary form of government? 1) Argentina 2) Brazil 3) Sweden 4) Belgium**  **a. 1, 2 b. 3, 4 c. 1, 3, 4 d. All of the above**   |  | | --- | |  | |  | |
| **39)   Which of the following unitary features of the Indian constitution? 1) Bicameralism. 2) Appointment of Governor. 3) Integrated judiciary. 4) Suspensive Veto Over State Bills.**  **a. 2, 3, 4 b. 1, 4 c. 2, 3 d. All of the above**   |  | | --- | |  | |
| **40)   Which of the following federal features of the Indian constitution? 1) Rigid constitution 2) Appointment of Governor 3) Integrated judiciary 4) Bicameral legislature**  **a. 1, 2, 3 b. 1, 4 c. 2, 3 d. All of the above**   |  | | --- | |  | |
| **41)   Which of the following are correct regarding Parliamentary System? 1) It is government by experts. 2) It is unstable government. 3) It is against separation of powers. 4) It can lead to despotism. 5) It is responsible government.**  **a. 1, 4, 5 b. 2, 3, 5 c. 1, 3, 4 d. All of the above**   |  | | --- | |  | |
| **42)   Due to which of following reasons the founding fathers preferred the British parliamentary system 1) Familiarity with system. 2) More responsibility. 3) Separation of power. 4) Heterogeneous Indian Society.**  **a. Only 1, 2, 4 b. Only 1, 2, 3 c. Only 2, 3, 4 d. All of the above**   |  | | --- | |  | |  | |
| **43)   What are not features of Presidential form of government? 1) Single executive. 2) Dual executive. 3) Double membership. 4) Dissolution of lower house.**  **a. 1, 2, 4**  **b. 2, 3, 4**  **c. 1, 2, 3**  **d. 1, 3, 4**   |  | | --- | |  | |  | |
| **44)   Which of the following is/are true? 1) Both India and Britain allow only member of Parliament to be appointed as minister. 2) Both India and Britain can have PM from lower or upper house.   a.** Only 1 **b.** Only 2 **c.** Both 1 and 2 **d.** Neither 1 nor 2   |  | | --- | |  | |
| **45)   Which of the following are the features on the basis of which the parliamentary system of government in India operates?**  **a. Nominal and real executives**  **b. Executive responsible to lower house**  **c. Prime Minister is the real executive**  **d. All of the above**   |  | | --- | |  | |