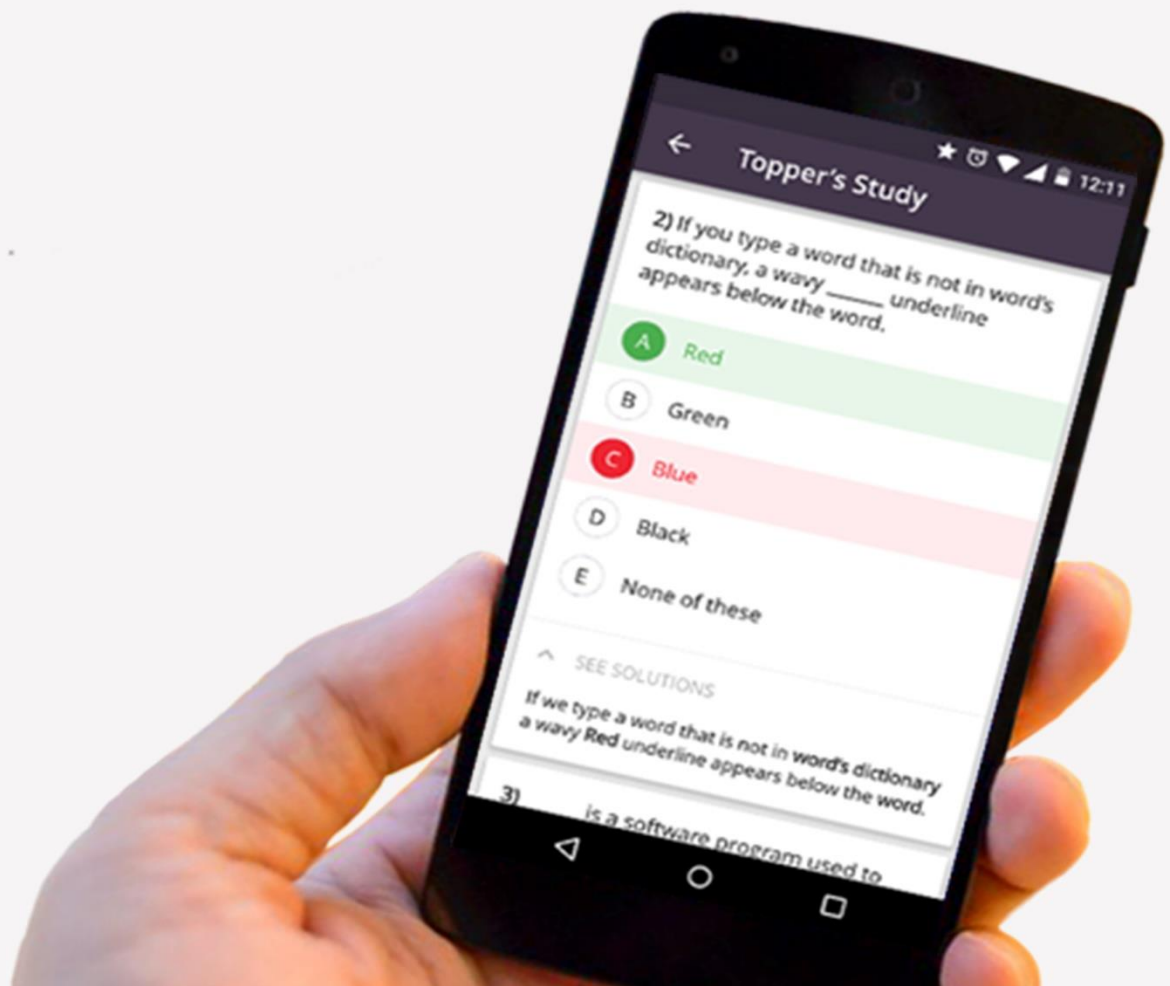




All Important Polity Questions

asked in SSC CGL 2016 Exam



Indian Polity

1. Which of the following constitutional Amendment Act, deals with the Elementary Education as a Fundamental Right? –
Ans. **86th Amendment Act**
2. The members of the Rajya Sabha are elected by –
Ans. **Elected members of the Legislative Assembly**
3. In which way the President can assign any of the functions of the Union Government to the State Government?
Ans. **In consultation with the Government of the State**
4. In the 42nd Constitutional Amendment 1976, which word was added to the Preamble?
Ans. **Secular**
5. Which of the following Article of Indian Constitution deals with the Right to Equality before Law?
Ans. **Article 14**
6. Chief Ministers of States are members of
Ans. **National Development Council**
7. The Comptroller and Auditor General is closely connected with which of the following Committees of Parliament?
Ans. **The Public Accounts Committee**
8. The Speaker of Lok Sabha addresses his letter of resignation to the
Ans. **Deputy Speaker of Lok Sabha**
9. The term of a Governor is
A. 4 Years **B. 5 Years**
C. 6 Years D. 3 Years
10. President of India can be removed from his office by
A. Prime Minister of India
B. Chief Justice of India
C. Parliament
D. Lok Sabha
11. Subordinate courts are supervised by
A. Supreme Court B. District Court
C. High Court D. Parliament
12. National Income of India is compiled by
A. Finance Commission
B. Indian Statistical Institute
C. National Development Council
D. Central Statistical Organization
13. The power of the Supreme Court of India to decide disputes between the Centre and the States falls under its
A. Advisory jurisdiction
B. Original jurisdiction
C. Appellate jurisdiction
D. Jurisprudence
14. If a budget is defeated in the legislature of a state then
A. The Finance Minister alone has to resign
B. The Finance Minister concerned has to be suspended
C. The council of Ministers along with the Chief Minister has to resign
D. Re-election have to be ordered
15. Beginning from the Financial Year 2017-18 NITI Aayog plans to replace the 5 year plans with which of the following
A. 5 years Vision Document
B. 10 years Vision Document
C. 15 years Vision Document
D. 20 years Vision Document
16. Which of the following taxes is levied by the State Government only?
A. Wealth tax
B. Entertainment tax
C. Income tax
D. Gift tax
17. Indian Citizenship is granted by
A. The President of India
B. The Prime Minister
C. The Ministry of Home Affairs
D. The Ministry of External Affairs
18. How many Constitutional Amendments to the Constitution of India have been made so far?
A. 122 B. 121
C. 120 D. 119
19. The Chairman of the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) is
A. National Security Advisor
B. Prime Minister of India
C. Chief of DRDO
D. Home Minister of India
20. When the offices of the President and Vice - President fall vacant simultaneously, who acts as President?
A. Prime Minister of India
B. The Chief Justice of India
C. The Speaker of Lok Sabha
D. The Comptroller and Auditor General of India
21. The Speaker of the Lok Sabha can be removed from his office by _____
A. The President
B. The Prime Minister
C. a resolution passed by both Houses of Parliament
D. a resolution passed by the Lok Sabha

22. What does Section 124A of Indian Penal Code deal with?
A. Atrocity against women
B. Sedition
C. Crime for demanding dowry
D. Atrocity against SC / ST
23. Indian Constitution can be amended according to the procedure laid down in the following Article
A. Article 368 B. Article 345
C. Article 351 D. Article 333
24. Ragini is a popular form of folk song belonging to the State of _____
A. Kashmir B. Kerala
C. Haryana D. Manipur
25. Lok Sabha Secretariat comes under the direct control of
A. Ministry of Home Affairs
B. Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs
C. Speaker of Lok Sabha
D. President
26. Which of the following Act introduced separate electorates (communal representation) for Muslims?
A. 1892 Act
B. Act of 1909
C. Reforms of 1919
D. Government of India Act of 1935
27. The word "Secular" was added to the Preamble of the Constitution of India by which Constitutional Amendment?
A. 41st Constitutional Amendment
B. 42nd Constitutional Amendment
C. 43rd Constitutional Amendment
D. 44th Constitutional Amendment
28. In whose consultation does the President convene and prorogue all sessions of Parliament?
A. The Speaker
B. The Prime Minister
C. The Prime Minister and the leader of the opposition in Lok Sabha
D. The Council of Ministers
29. The operational period of 12th Five Year Plan is
A. 2007-12 **B. 2012-17**
C. 2015-20 D. 2005-10
30. A Unitary form of government is that in which all the powers are concentrated in the hands of
A. Local government
B. Central government
C. Provincial government
D. Panchayats
31. Which Constitutional Amendment Act deals with the disqualification of MPs and MLAs?
A. 42nd Amendment Act
B. 52nd Amendment Act
C. 62nd Amendment Act
D. 32nd Amendment Act
32. Who decides disputes regarding disqualification of members of Parliament?
A. The Supreme Court
B. The Election Commission
C. The Prime Minister in Consultation with the Election Commission
D. The President in Consultation with the Election Commission
33. G20 is the Group of Twenty largest economies represented by their
A. Prime Ministers only
B. Finance Ministers only
C. Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors
D. Heads of States
34. All doubts and disputes in connection with election of the President are inquired into and decided by .
A. The Election Commission
B. The Supreme Court
C. The Parliament
D. Prime Minister
35. The minimum age limit for the membership of the Vidhan Parishad is _____.
A. 21 years B. 25 years
C. 30 years D. 35 years
36. Which type of democracy do we follow in India?
A. Direct B. Presidential
C. Representative D. Dictatorship
37. The largest committee of Parliament of India is
A. Public Accounts Committee
B. Estimates Committee
C. Committee on Public Undertakings
D. Joint Parliamentary Committee
38. Which of the following State has bicameral legislature?
A. Tamil Nadu
B. Punjab
C. Sikkim
D. Jammu and Kashmir
39. Which of the following sets of taxes belongs to Central Government?
A. Excise duty, Sales tax and Custom duty
B. Income tax, Custom duty and House tax
C. Excise duty, Custom duty and Income tax
D. Custom duty, Entertainment tax and Income tax

40. Who has the right to decide whether a Bill is a money bill or not?
A. Speaker of Lok Sabha
B. Prime Minister
C. President
D. Finance Minister
41. The discretionary powers of a Governor is limited in
A. Appointment of Chief Minister
B. Dismissal of the Ministry
C. Dissolution of the Legislative Assembly
D. Assent to Bills
42. Who is the first law officer of the country?
A. Chief Justice of India
B. Attorney General
C. Law Minister
D. Solicitor General
43. Who has the power to prorogue the Lok Sabha?
A. The Speaker
B. The Prime Minister
C. The Minister for Parliamentary Affairs
D. The President
44. According to the Indian Constitution, who has the power to declare emergency?
A. Prime Minister
B. President
C. Chief Justice
D. Parliament
45. The Preventive Detention Act curtailed
A. Right to Freedom
B. Right to Equality
C. Right to Property
D. Education Right
46. The members of the All India Services serve the
A. Central Government only
B. State Government only
C. Union Territories only
D. Both the Union and State Governments
47. The term of office of the Vice-President of India is
A. 4 years
B. 5 years
C. 2 years
D. 6 years
48. Who was responsible for the integration of princely states into the Indian Union after Independence
A. Sri Rajagopalachari
B. Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru
C. Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel
D. Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad
49. A motion moved by Member of Parliament when he feels a minister has committed a breach of privilege of the House by withholding facts of a case is called
A. No confidence motion
B. Censure motion
C. Privilege motion
D. Cut motion
- Ans. C.
50. The 14th Finance Commission has recommended increase in States share in net proceeds from tax collection from 32% to
A. 35%
B. 40%
C. 42%
D. 45%
51. Which one of the following was established with a definite provision under an Article of the Constitution of India?
A. Union Public Service Commission
B. National Human Rights Commission
C. Election Commission
D. Central Vigilance Commission
52. The President can advance money to meet unforeseen expenses from the
A. Consolidated Fund of India
B. Grants of the Central Government
C. Aid from the Union Government
D. Contingency Fund
53. The Comptroller and Auditor General of India does not audit the receipts and expenditure of
A. Central Government
B. Local Bodies
C. State Government
D. Government Companies
54. The minimum number of members that must be present to hold the meeting of the Lok Sabha is
A. One fourth of the total membership
B. One tenth of the total membership
C. Fifty percent strength of the Lok Sabha
D. At least hundred members
55. The most important function of an interest group is to
A. form the government
B. alter government policies to its liking
C. build up public opinion
D. Contest elections
56. After an hour, a motion moved by a Member of Parliament to draw the attention of Executive for discussing a definite matter of public importance is
A. Privilege motion
B. Calling attention Motion
C. Adjournment motion
D. No- confidence motion

57. The Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee of the Parliament is appointed by the
A. President of India
B. Prime Minister of India
C. Speaker of Lok Sabha
D. Chairman of Rajya Sabha
58. Which among the following is true for the Supreme Court of India?
A. Federal Court
B. Court of Appeal
C. Guardian of the Constitution
D. All of these
59. The Chairman of NITI Ayog is.....
A. Industry Minister
B. Prime Minister
C. Finance Minister
D. Commerce Minister
60. From the following, who was the first woman speaker of Lok Sabha?
A. Sushma Swaraj B. Margret Alva
C. Meera Kumar D. Sarojini Naidu
61. Which of the following is not provided in the constitution?
A. Election Commission
B. Finance Commission
C. Public Service Commission
D. Planning Commission
62. In a Parliamentary form of Government ____
A. The Legislature is responsible to the Judiciary
B. The Executive is responsible to the Legislature.
C. The Legislature is responsible to the Executive
D. The Judiciary is responsible to the Legislature
63. Which of the following statements is correct about the President of India?
A. Addresses first session of Parliament after each General Election.
B. Addresses first session of Parliament at the beginning of each year
C. Addresses every session of Parliament
D. Never addresses Parliament
64. Which of the following is not guaranteed by Indian Constitution
A. Right to Equality
B. Right of religious freedom
C. Right to Constitutional remedies
D. Right to free education for all
65. Right to Privacy comes under ____
A. Article 19 B. Article 20
C. Article 21 D. Article 18
66. Who among the following is not a member of the National Development Council?
A. The Prime Minister
B. The Member of NITI Aayog
C. The Chief Ministers of States
D. The President of India
67. Right to Constitutional Remedies comes under ____
A. Legal rights
B. Fundamental rights
C. Human rights
D. Natural rights
68. The President can dismiss a member of the Council of Ministers
A. with the consent of the Speaker
B. only under emergency conditions
C. on the recommendation of the Prime Minister
D. on his own
69. The Sharda Act is related to
A. Upliftment of scheduled tribes
B. Upliftment of minorities
C. Child Marriage
D. Empowerment of women
70. Which parliamentary committee in India is normally chaired by a prominent member of the opposition?
A. Committee on Government Assurances
B. Estimates Committee
C. Privileges Committee
D. Public Accounts Committee
71. The Residuary powers of legislation under Indian Constitution rests with
A. President B. Prime Minister
C. Parliament D. States
72. Appointments for All India Services are made by
A. UPSC **B. President**
C. Prime Minister D. Parliament
73. Which Institution has the final authority to interpret the Constitution of India?
A. Parliament
B. Supreme Court of India
C. President
D. Attorney General of India

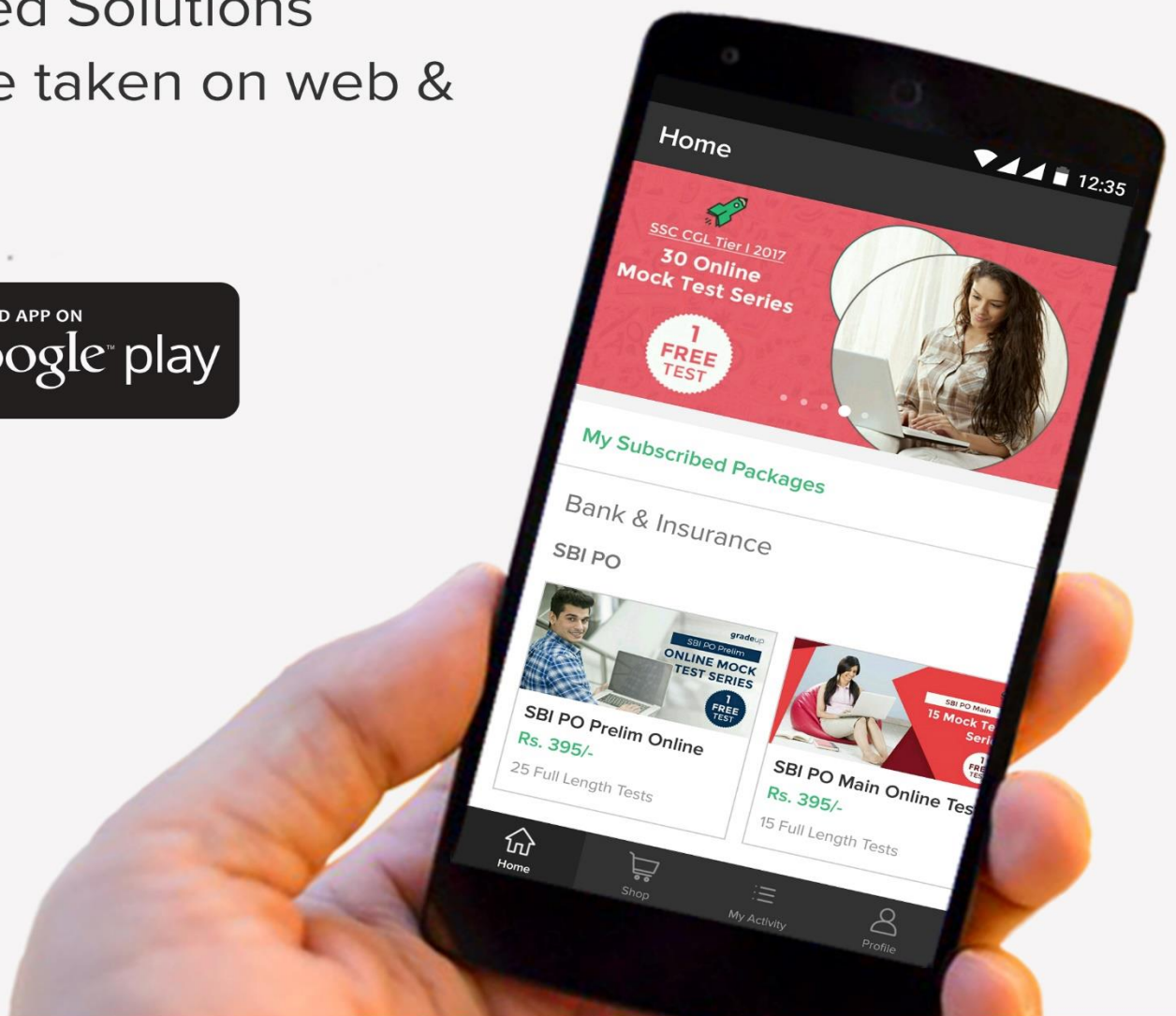
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|---|---|
| <p>74. The Jammu and Kashmir state legislative assembly has a tenure of
A. Six years
B. Five years
C. Four years
D. Seven years</p> <p>75. Which one of the following committees is decided as the 'twin sister' of the Estimates Committee?
A. Public Accounts Committee
B. Committee on Public Undertakings</p> | <p>C. Departmental Standing Committee
D. Privilege Committee</p> <p>76. Who appoints the Finance Commission in India?
A. Governor, R.B.I
B. CAG of India
C. President of India
D. Central Finance Minister</p> |
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