

Indian Constitution

1. Design of the National Flag was adopted by the constituent Assembly of India in-

(a) July, 1948 (b) July, 1950

(c) July, 1947 (d) Aug., 1947

2. Who among the following was the chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Indian constitution ?

(a) Rajendra Prasad (b) Tej Bahadur Sapru

(c) C. Rajgopalachari (d) B. R. Ambedkar

3. What is the special constitutional position of Jammu and Kashmir ?

(a) Indian laws are not applicable (b) It has its own constitution

(c) It is not one of the integral part of India (d) k is above Indian constitution

4. The Indian constitution closely follows the constitutional system of -

(a) USA (b) U. K.

(c) Switzerland (d) Russia

5. In a parliamentary form of government, real powers of the state are vested in the-

(a) council of ministers (b) President

(c) Government (d) Parliament

6. The Directive Principles of state policy included in the constitution of India have been inspired by constitution of-

(a) U. S. A. (b) Ireland

(c) Canada (d) Australia

7. What is the minimum permissible age for employment In any factory or mine ?

(a) 12 years (b) 14 years

(c) 16 years (d) 18 years

8. Total number of members in a legislative council should not exceed that of a Legislative Assembly by-

9. Who is a highest Law Officer of a state ?

(a) Attorney General (b) Advocate General

(c) Solicitor General (d) Secretary General

10. Which of the following is also called the "house of elders"?

(a) Rajya Sabha (b) Lok Sabha

(c) Gram Sabha (d) Vidhan Sabha

11. Members of the Union Public Service Commission function

(a) 60 years (b) 58 years

(c) 62 years (d) 65 years

12. The first no confidence motion moved in the Lok Sabha After independence was in the year-

(a) 1954 (b) 1960

(c) 1963 (d) 1975

13. The Legislative Council in a state can be created or disbanded by the-

- (a) State Legislative alone (b) Parliament alone
- (c) Parliament on recommendation of the state legislative
- (d) President on recommendation of the Governor

14. The Union Territories get representation in-

- (a) Lok Sabha (b) Rajya Sabha
- (c) Both houses of Parliament (d) None of these

15. In a case of a deadlock between the two Houses of the parliament, the joint sitting is presided over by the-

- (a) President (b) Vice-President
- (c) Speaker of Lok Sabha (d) Member of the Lok Sabha specially selected for the purpose

16. Joint sitting of the two Houses of Parliament are held to-

- (a) elect the President of India (b) elect the Vice-President
- (c) adopt a constitution amending Bill (d) consider and pass a bill on which two Houses disagree

17. A money bill passed by the Lok Sabha has to be passed by Rajya Sabha within-

- (a) 14 days (b) 21 days
- (c) 1 month (d) 3 months

18. Parliament of India is composed of-

- (a) Lok Sabha only (b) Rajya Sabha only

(c) Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha (d) Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha and President

19. When can the speaker exercise his right to vote In the House ?

(a) whenever he desires (b) whenever the House desires

(c) only in the event of equality of votes (d) whenever his party desires

20. Who presided over the meetings of the Rajya Sabha ?

(a) President (b) Vice-President

(c) Prime Minister (d) Speaker

21. Parliament or a State Legislature can declare a seat vacant of a member absents himself without permission from the sessions for-

(a) 30 days (b) 60 days

(c) 90 days (d) 120 days

22. Members of the Rajya Sabha are elected according to

(a) cumulative vote system (b) single non-transferable vote system

(c) single transferable vote system (d) none of these

23. Which of the following can be abolished but not dissolved ?

(a) Rajya Sabha (b) Municipal Bodies

(c) State Legislative Council (d) None of these

24. Which of the following appointment is not made by the President of India ?

(a) Speaker of Lok Sabha (b) Chief Justice of India

(c) Chief of the Air Force (d) Chief of the Army

25. The charge of impeachment against the President of India for his removal can be preferred by-

(a) Rajya Sabha (b) Lok Sabha

(c) Speaker of Lok Sabha and chairman of Rajya Sabha (d) Both Houses of Parliament

26. Under whose advice the President of India declares emergency under Article 352 ?

(a) council of ministers (b) cabinet

(c) Chief ministers of all states (d) Prime Minister

27. The President of India can be removed from his office by the-

(a) Prime Minister (b) Lok Sabha

(c) Chief Justice of India (d) Parliament

28. Which subject was transferred from state list to concurrent list by the 42 nd amendment of the constitution ?

(a) Agriculture (b) Education

(c) Irrigation (d) Local self government

29. Who has the constitutional authority to decide tax share of states ?

(a) Finance Minister (b) Finance Commission-

(c) Planning Commission (d) Union Cabinet

30. For the enforcement of Fundamental Rights, the Sup^{ren1} Court may issue a/an-

(a) decree (b) ordinance

(c) notification (d) writ

31. Which High Court has jurisdiction over the state Arunachal Pradesh ?

(a) Guwahati (b) Mumbai

(c) Kolkata (d) Chandigarh

32. Which of the following writs may be issued to enforce a Fundamental Right ?

(a) Habeas corpus (b) Mandamus

(c) Prohibition (d) Certiorari

33. Which of the following Articles deals with the Amendment to our constitution ?

(a) 356 (b) 368

(c) 370 (d) 372

34. In India, political parties are given recognition by-

(a) President (b) Law Commission

(c) Speaker of Lok Sabha (d) Election Commission

35. The Election Commission does not conduct the elections to the-

(a) Lok Sabha (b) Rajya Sabha

(c) Local bodies (d) President's elections

36. Who appoints the Chief Election Commissioner of India ?

(a) President (b) Prime Minister

(c) Parliament (d) Chief Justice of India

37. Who among the following is authorised to declare elections of the Lok Sabha ?

- (a) President (b) Prime Minister
- (c) Union Cabinet (d) Election Commission

38. The Panchayati Raj system was adopted to-

- (a) make people aware of politics
- (b) decentralise the power of democracy
- (c) educate the peasants (d) none of these

39. Which of the following is a source of income of the Gram Panchayats ?

- (a) Income Tax (b) Sales Tax
- (c) Professional Tax (d) Levy Duties

40. Which of the following states was the Panchayati Raj first introduced ?

- Rajasthan (b) Gujarat (c) U. P. (d) Bihar

41. In 1992 in which amendment the historic Panchayati Raj bill was adopted by the Parliament ?

- (a) 70th (b) 72nd (c) 74th (d) 68th

42. Which of the following is not a source of revenue to the village panchayats ?

- (a) Property Tax (b) House Tax
- (c) Land Tax (d) Vehicle Tax

43. Which is at the apex of the three-tier system of Panchi Raj ?

(a) Gram Sabha (b) Gram Panchayat

(c) Zila Parishad (d) Panchayat Samiti

44. Special representation in Panchayati Raj Institutlo given to

(a) Women (b) Co-operative societies

(c) Bar' A/ard classes (d) All of these

45.Whir.i article of the constitution directs the government to organise Village Panchayats-

(a) Art-32 (b) Art-40

(c) Art-48 (d) Art-51

46.Planning Commission is a-

(a) Statutory body (b) Executive body

(c) Autonomous body (d) None of these

47.Which of the following is not an essential element state-

(a) Population (b) Territory (c) Sovereignty (d) Democracy

48.The only President of India who was elected unoppoi is-

(a) S. Radhakrishnan (b) Dr. Zakir Hussain

(c) Neelam Sanjeeva Reddy (d) Fakhruddin Ali Ahmad

49. Protection of the interests of the minorities is envisaged in which of the folic policies ?

(a) 14 (b) 19

(c) 29 (d) 32

50. Territorial waters of India extends up to how many nautical miles ?

(a) 8 (b) 12

(c) 16 (d) 22

1. (0 2. (d) 3. (b) 4. (b) 5. (a) 6. (b)

7. (b) 8. (a) 9. (b) 10. (a) 11. (d) 12. (c)

13. (a) 14. (c) 15. (c) 16. (d) 17. (a) 18. (d)

19. (c) 20. (b) 21. (b) 22. (c) 23. (c) 24. (a)

25. (d) 26. (b) 27. (d) 28. (b) 29. (b) 30. (d)

31. (a) 32. (a) 33. (b) 34. (d) 35. (0 36. (a)

37. (a) 38. (b) 39. (d) 40. (a) 41. (b) 42. (a)

43. (c) 44. (d) 45. (b) 46. (a) 47. (d) 48. (c)

49. (c) 50. (b)

Indian Constitution

1. How many languages are there in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution of India ?

- (A) 16 (B) 18
(C) 20 (D) 22

Answer.D

2. Article 340 of the Indian Constitution deals with-

- (A) Backward Classes Commission
(B) Election Commission
(C) Union Public Service Commission
(D) Finance Commission

Answer.A

3. In which year 'Advocate's Welfare Fund Act' was enacted by Parliament of India ?

- (A) 1999 (B) 2001
(C) 2003 (D) 2008

Answer.B

4. In which one of the following cases it has been held that prohibition on sale of eggs within municipal area of Rishikesh is not violative of Article 19(1)g of the Constitution ?

- (A) B. R. Enterprise Vs. State of U.P.
- (B) Sreeniwas General Traders Vs. State of Uttarakhand
- (C) Om Prakash Vs. State of U.P.
- (D) C. K. jain Vs. State of Uttaranchal

Answer.C

5. 'Right to Information' is defined under-

- (A) Section 2(f) of the Right to Information Act, 2005
- (B) Section 2(j) of the Right to Information Act, 2005
- (C) Section 4 of the Right to Information Act, 2005
- (D) Section 2(b) of the Right to Information Act, 2005 ,

Answer.B

6. In Uttarakhand Legislative Assembly one member is nominated from—.

- (A) Christian Community
- (B) Muslim Community
- (C) Anglo-Indian Community
- (D) Parsi Community

Answer.C

7. A Supreme Courts Judge retires at an age of-

- (A) 58 years (B) 70 years
- (C) 62 years (D) 65 years

Answer.D

8. Who is the head of the 'State-Executive' ?

- (A) The State Legislature Assembly
- (B) The State Cabinet
- (C) The Chief Minister
- (D) The Governor

Answer.D

9. Case of I. R. Coelho V. State of Tamil Nadu is related with-

- (A) Judicial review of Article 356 of the Constitution
- (B) judicial review of Article 226 of the Constitution
- (C) judicial review of Ninth Schedule Laws
- (D) Judicial review of action taken by Speaker under Article 105 of the Constitution

Answer.C

10. Humanization and decriminalisation of attempts to suicide was recommended by-

- (A) 210th Report of Law Commission
- (B) 212th Report of Law Commission
- (C) 216th Report of Law Commission
- (D) 215th Report of Law Commission

Answer.A

11. Jaya Bachchan Union of India, A.I.R. 2006 S.C. 2119 is related with— •
- (A) Article 102(1)(a) of the Constitution
 - (B) Article 109 of the Constitution
 - (C) Article 190 of the Constitution —
 - (D) Article 226 of the Constitution

Answer.A

12. Joint Meeting of both Houses of Parliament is chaired by-
- (A) President of India
 - (B) Chairman of Rajya Sabha
 - (C) Speaker of Lok Sabha
 - (D) None of the above

Answer.C

13. Who among the following was the Chairman of the Sixth Pay Commission ?
- (A) Justice A. K. Majumdar
 - (B) Justice B. N. Srikrishna
 - (C) Justice A. R. Lakshmanan
 - (D) Justice R. C. Lahoti

Answer.B

14. 'www' on the internet stands for-
- (A) Word Words Words
 - (B) Wide Word Words
 - (C) World Wide Web
 - (D) When Where Why

Answer.C

15. To which of the following companies, the Delhi High Court has ordered to remove its 'Logo'

- (A) Pepsico India
- (B) TISCO
- (C) Reliance Petrochemicals
- (D) None of the above

Answer.A

16. The Article of the Indian Constitution which automatically become suspended on Proclamation of Emergency is-

- (A) Article 14 (B) Article 19
- (C) Article 21 (D) Article 32

Answer.B

17. Which State in India implemented the 'Panchayati Raj System' first ?

- (A) Rajasthan
- (B) Maharashtra
- (C) Bihar
- (D) Uttar Pradesh

Answer.A

18. In India, which institution holds ultimate authority to accept 'Five Year Plans'

- (A) Planning Commission
- (B) National Development Council
- (C) Central Cabinet
- (D) Parliament

Answer.B

19. On whose recommendation the financial distribution between

the 'Union' and 'States' takes place ?

- (A) The Finance Commission
- (B) The National Development Council
- (C) The Planning Commission
- (D) The Inter—State Council

Answer.A

20. Who is to certify that any bill is a Money Bill ?

- (A) Finance Minister
- (B) Speaker of Lok Sabha
- (C) Prime Minister
- (D) None of the above

Answer.B

21. The Court which has jurisdiction over election disputes under Section 80 of the Representation of People Act, 1951 is—

- (A) Supreme Court
- (B) High Court
- (C) District Court
- (D) Election Tribunal

Answer.B

22. Who can remove Election Commissioner from his office ?

- (A) Chief Election Commissioner
- (B) Prime Minister
- (C) Home Minister in the same way as the judge of the High Court can be removed
- (D) President of India on the

recommendation of Chief
Election Commissioner

Answer.D

23. In which of the following cases
constitutionality of the Central
Educational Institutions
(Reservation in Admissions) Act,
2006 was challenged ?
(A) Ashok Kumar Thakur Vs.
Union of India
(B) Ashok Kumar Vs. State of
U.P.
(C) Ashok Kumar Thakur Vs.
State of Bihar
(D) None of the above 3

Answer.A

24. How many times the emergency
has been proclaimed in India on
the ground of internal disturbance ?
(A) Once (B) Twice
(C) Thrice (D) Never

Answer.A

25. In which year financial emergency was proclaimed under
Article 360 in India ?
(A) 1962 (B) 1965
(C) 1975 (D) Never

Answer.D

26. Who appoints the Chairman of
the State Public Service Commission in India ?
(A) The President of India

- (B) The President of India in consultation with the Governor of the State
- (C) The Governor of the State
- (D) Chairman of Union Public Service Commission in consultation with the Governor

Answer.C

274 By which Amendment of the Indian Constitution Sikkim was included as full-fledged State of the Indian Territory ?

- (A) Thirty-Second Constitutional Amendment
- (B) Thirty-Sixth Constitutional Amendment
- (C) Forty-Fourth Constitutional Amendment
- (D) Forty-Second Constitutional Amendment

Answer.B

28. Under which Article of the Constitution of India, Parliament may admit a new State in the Indian Union ?

- (A) In Article 1
- (B) In Article 2
- (C) In Article 3
- (D) In Article 4

Answer.B

29. Which of the following is not mentioned in Directive Principles of State policy under the Constitution of India ?

- (A) Right to adequate means of livelihood

- (B) Right to equal pay for equal work
- (C) Promotion of international peace and security
- (D) Free and compulsory education for children up to fourteen years of age

Answer.D

30. The Charter of the United Nations was signed at San-Francisco on—

- (A) June 26, 1945
- (B) August 15, 1943
- (C) January 26, 1946
- (D) December 30, 1941

Answer.A

31. Where the head office of the United Nations is situated ?

- (A) Washington
- (B) Geneva
- (C) New York
- (D) The Hague

Answer.C

32. How many members are in the Security Council ?

- (A) 5 (B) 9
- (C) 10 (D) 15

Answer.D

33. Which one of the following Article of United Nations Charter is related to the procedure of voting ?

- (A) Article 16
- (B) Article 18
- (C) Article 10
- (D) None of the above

Answer.B

34. Which one of the following is not one of the principal organ of United Nations
- (A) Economic and Social Council
 - (B) Trusteeship Council
 - (C) International Labour Organization
 - (D) International Court of justice

Answer.C

35. Two official languages of the ` United Nations are- ‘
- (A) English and Hindi
 - (B) English and German
 - (C) English and Urdu
 - (D) English and French

Answer.D

36. The Directive Principles of State Policy in the Constitution of India have been taken from which one of the following ?
- (A) The Constitution of Ireland
 - (B) The Constitution of United States of America
 - (C) The Constitution of Australia
 - (D) The Constitution of Canada

Answer.A

37. His passport was cancelled by the authority without giving him any reasonable opportunity of being heard which was mandatory. In such case-

- (A) A writ of mandamus can be issued
- (B) A writ of mandamus cannot be issued as the authority has no obligation to act fairly
- (C) Since cancellation of passport is always done in interest of security of India, no one can challenge the cancellation
- (D) A writ of prohibition can be issued

Answer.A

38. The maximum period of continuation of emergency under Article 356 of the Indian Constitution is—

- (A) 3years (B) 6 months
- (C) 1 year (D) 2 years

Answer.A

39. Which one of the following Schedule was added in the Constitution by the 73rd Constitutional Amendment

- (A) Schedule XII
- (B) Schedule VI
- (C) Schedule XI
- (D) Schedule IX

Answer.C

40. The procedure for the removal of Supreme Court Judge is given

- (A) Article 124 (4)
- (B) Article 124 (5)
- (C) Article 125
- (D) Article 126

Answer.A

41. Participation of workers in management of industries is provided under Indian Constitution~

- (A) In Article 44 A
- (B) In Article 48 A
- (C) In Article 43 A
- (D) In Article 45

Answer.C

42. Article 21-A was added in the Constitution by—

- (A) 86th Constitutional Amendment
- (B) 88th Constitutional Amendment
- (C) 89th Constitutional Amendment
- (D) 90th Constitutional Amendment V

Answer.A

43. Socialist and secular words were added in the Preamble of Indian Constitution by-

- (A) 44th Amendment
- (B) 42nd Amendment
- (C) 45:14 Amendment
- (D) 48th Amendment

Answer.B

44. Which one of the following Articles of Indian Constitution is not related to the environmental protection ?

- (A) Article 48 A
- (B) Article 51 A(i)
- (C) Article 51 A(g)
- (D) Both (A) and (C)

Answer.B

45. In International Court of justice, there are-

- (A) President and 15 other members
- (B) President, Vice-President and 15 other members
- (C) President, Vice—President and 14 other members
- (D) President, Vice—President and 13 other members

Answer.D

46. International Human Rights Day is celebrated on—

- (A) 26th January
- (B) 10th December
- (C) 14th July
- (D) 26th November

Answer.B

47. The Headquarters of International Court of justice is at—

- (A) New York
- (B) Geneva
- (C) The Hague
- (D) Paris

Answer.C

48. Sarkaria Commission was set up for the review of relations between-

- (A) The Prime Minister and The President
- (B) Legislature and Executive
- (C) Executive and Judiciary
- (D) Centre and States

Answer.D

49. Under which Article of the Constitution the Inter—State Council is constituted ?

- (A) Article 254
- (B) Article 260
- (C) Article 263
- (D) Article 267

Answer.C

50. By which Amendment of the Constitution the Service Tribunals were established ?

- (A) 39th Amendment
- (B) 44th Amendment
- (C) 40th Amendment
- (D) 42nd Amendment

Answer.D