

National Testing Agency

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Constitutional Government and Democracy in India

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Constitutional Government and Democracy in India

Section Id : 709597350
Section Number : 1
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Section Marks: 100
Display Number Panel: Yes
Group All Questions: No

Sub-Section Number: 1
Sub-Section Id: 709597447
Question Shuffling Allowed : Yes

Question Number : 1 Question Id : 70959724831 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The framers of Indian Constitution accommodated some of the best possible and time-tested features of other countries constitution like 'Judicial Review' and 'Preamble'? Name the country from which it has been incorporated?

- (a) Canada
- (b) Ireland
- (c) Germany
- (d) USA

Question Number : 2 Question Id : 70959724832 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The Objective Resolution was unanimously adopted by the Constituent Assembly on 22nd January 1947, had the following provisions as given below:

I. Adequate safeguards shall be provided for minorities, backward and tribal areas, and depressed and other backward classes.

II. All power and authority of the Sovereign Independent India, its constituent parts and organs of government, are derived from the people.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) I only
- (b) II only
- (c) Both I and II
- (d) Neither I nor II

Question Number : 3 Question Id : 70959724833 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The provisions in the Constitution of India like Constitutional Amendment can be done by 2/3rd majority in Parliament and election of the members of Rajya Sabha on the basis of proportional representation are incorporated from ?

- (a) Government of India Act, 1935
- (b) Britain
- (c) Weimer Constitution of Germany
- (d) Constitution of South Africa

Question Number : 4 Question Id : 70959724834 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The national Anthem was adopted by the constituent Assembly on which of the following day?

- (a) 24 January, 1947
- (b) 22 July, 1947
- (c) 29 August, 1947
- (d) 26 November, 1949

Question Number : 5 Question Id : 70959724835 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The first meeting of the Constituent Assembly had taken place on December 9, 1946 was presided by whom as its interim president?

- (a) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru
- (b) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
- (c) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- (d) Dr. Sachidanand Sinha

Question Number : 6 Question Id : 70959724836 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following is called 'Mini Constitution'?

- (a) Government of India Act, 1935
- (b) 42nd Constitutional Amendment
- (c) 44th constitutional amendment
- (d) Government of India Act, 1919

Question Number : 7 Question Id : 70959724837 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following statements is false?

- (a) Most of the structure of the Indian Constitution has been taken from the Government of India Act, 1935.
- (b) The original constitution had 10 schedules
- (c) The political part of the Indian Constitution is taken from the British Constitution
- (d) Article 368 is related to the constitutional amendment

Question Number : 8 Question Id : 70959724838 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following is not a feature of Indian parliamentary system?

- (a) Majority party power
- (b) Presence of Actual Executive and Nominal Executive
- (c) Appointment of Executive to the Legislature
- (d) All of the above

Question Number : 9 Question Id : 70959724839 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following is not matched correctly?

- (a) Right to Equality: Article 14-18
- (b) Rights against exploitation: Article 20-22
- (c) Right to Religious Freedom: Article 25-28
- (d) Right to Cultural and Education freedom: Article 29-30

Question Number : 10 Question Id : 70959724840 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following is not matched correctly?

- (a) Part I: Union and its Territories
- (b) Part II: Citizenship
- (c) Part III: Directive Principle of State Policy
- (d) Part VI: State Governments

Question Number : 11 Question Id : 70959724841 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

What is the true meaning of "Secular"?

- (a) All religions are equal in the eyes of the government
- (b) Special importance to a religion related to minorities
- (c) One religion is promoted by the government
- (d) None of the following

Question Number : 12 Question Id : 70959724842 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

What is the meaning of "social equality" in the Indian Constitution?

- (a) Lack of opportunities
- (b) Lack of equality
- (c) Equal opportunities for all sections of the societies
- (d) None of the following

Question Number : 13 Question Id : 70959724843 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Who among the following said that the preamble of the Indian Constitution is "The Key note of the Constitution"?

- (a) Ernest Barker
- (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (c) Dr. Ambedkar
- (d) Nelson Mandela

Question Number : 14 Question Id : 70959724844 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following statements is true?

- (a) In the Berubari case the Supreme Court had said that the preamble of the Constitution is not a part of the Constitution
- (b) In the Keshavanand Bharti case, the Supreme Court had said that the preamble of the Constitution is part of the Constitution
- (c) "Preamble" of the Indian Constitution has been taken from the Constitution of Canada
- (d) None of the above

Question Number : 15 Question Id : 70959724845 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

"The language of Preamble" of Indian Constitution is taken from the constitution of.....

- (a) America
- (b) Canada
- (c) Australia
- (d) Ireland

Question Number : 16 Question Id : 70959724846 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The Cultural and Educational Right is described in Articles—

- (a) 25-26
- (b) 27-28
- (c) 29-30
- (d) 32-34

Question Number : 17 Question Id : 70959724847 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which right, according to Ambedkar, is the "heart and soul of the Constitution"—

- (a) Right to Freedom
- (b) Right to Equality
- (c) Right against Exploitation
- (d) Right to Constitutional Remedies

Question Number : 18 Question Id : 70959724848 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The Concept of "Equal Protection of Law" has been taken from the Constitution of—

- (a) Britain
- (b) USA
- (c) France
- (d) Switzerland

Question Number : 19 Question Id : 70959724849 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The Right to Life has been described in Article—

- (a) 23
- (b) 21
- (c) 19
- (d) 31

Question Number : 20 Question Id : 70959724850 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Untouchability has been abolished by Article—

- (a) 17
- (b) 18
- (c) 14
- (d) None of the above

Question Number : 21 Question Id : 70959724851 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following is not correctly matched?

- (a) Fundamental duties- Part IV-A
- (b) Directive principles of State policy- Part IV
- (c) Fundamental rights- Part III
- (d) none of these

Question Number : 22 Question Id : 70959724852 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Consider the following statements and find out which are true.

1. The fundamental Rights and Directive Principles together have been described as the 'conscience of the Constitution' by Granville Austin
2. DPSP are in the nature of directives to all governments of the country, Central, State as well as local.
3. Supreme Court has held that Fundamental Rights and DPSP are distinct scheme and DPSP can override Fundamental Duties.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Question Number : 23 Question Id : 70959724853 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

With reference to Directive Principles of State Policy, consider the following statements:

1. The Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSP) has been taken from the constitution of Ireland
2. 97th Constitutional Amendment Act, 2011 has included Art. 43-B, the state shall endeavour to promote voluntary formation, autonomous functioning, democratic control and professional management of Co-operative societies

Which of the statements given above is/are correct--

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) None of these

Question Number : 24 Question Id : 70959724854 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Choose the false statement among the following statements:

- (a) The 25th Constitutional Act came to be challenged before the Supreme Court in Kesavananda Bharti case (1973)
- (b) Art. 31-c was introduced by the 25th Constitutional Act which gave Art. 39(b) and 39(c) precedence over fundamental Rights
- (c) Art. 40, to organize village Panchayats as units of self government
- (d) Art. 44, to protect all monuments of historic interest and national importance

Question Number : 25 Question Id : 70959724855 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which article under DPSP proposes for the separation of the Judiciary from executive -

- (a) Art. 51
- (b) Art. 50
- (c) Art. 49
- (d) Art. 48

Question Number : 26 Question Id : 70959724856 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which Article of the Constitution provides for the Electoral College of the President-

- (a) Art. 58
- (b) Art. 54
- (c) Art. 59
- (d) None of the above

Question Number : 27 Question Id : 70959724857 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Who administers the oath of office to the President—

- (a) Vice-President of India
- (b) Prime Minister
- (c) Chief Justice of the Supreme Court
- (d) Speaker of the Lok Sabha

Question Number : 28 Question Id : 70959724858 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which article of Indian constitution envisages that there shall be an Attorney General of India?

- (a) Article 78
- (b) Article 76
- (c) Article 67
- (d) Article 113

Question Number : 29 Question Id : 70959724859 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

How can the post of President be vacant?

- (a) On expiry of his tenure
- (b) By his resignation or demise
- (c) Only on the commencement of impeachment in Rajya Sabha
- (d) Only a and b

Question Number : 30 Question Id : 70959724860 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following statements is not correct?

- (a) President is the head of military forces of India
- (b) President can appoint a commission to investigate into the conditions of SCs and STs.
- (c) Parliament can declare any area as scheduled area
- (d) President of India chooses the chairman of the Finance Commission

Question Number : 31 Question Id : 70959724861 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

In which of the following article provision of National Emergency is mentioned?

- (a) Article 356
- (b) Article 352
- (c) Article 360
- (d) Article 365

Question Number : 32 Question Id : 70959724862 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Impeachment of the President can be initiated in.....

- (a) Only in Lok Sabha
- (b) Only in Rajya Sabha
- (c) In either House of Parliament
- (d) Supreme Court

Question Number : 33 Question Id : 70959724863 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The provision of nomination of 12 members in Rajya Sabha by the President has been taken from the Constitution of—

- (a) Canada
- (b) Australia
- (c) Ireland
- (d) Britain

Question Number : 34 Question Id : 70959724864 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following is incorrect—

- (a) The President is elected for a term of five years
- (b) The President can be removed by impeachment
- (c) The President presides over Cabinet meetings
- (d) The President is elected by a system of proportional representation

Question Number : 35 Question Id : 70959724865 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following is incorrect—

- (a) The President appoints the Prime Minister
- (b) The President appoints the Attorney-General of India
- (c) The President appoints the Speaker of the Lok Sabha
- (d) The President appoints the CAG of India

Question Number : 36 Question Id : 70959724866 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

How many times have the financial emergency imposed in India?

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) Never

Question Number : 37 Question Id : 70959724867 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following Fundamental Rights do not get abolished automatically during National
Emergency?

- (a) Article 19
- (b) Article 20
- (c) Article 21
- (d) Both b and c

Question Number : 38 Question Id : 70959724868 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following statements is not true?

- (a) The Fundamental Rights of Article 19 are suspended automatically during National
Emergency declared on the basis of war or external aggression .
- (b) The Fundamental Rights of Article 19 can not be suspended in the case of National
Emergency declared on the basis of armed rebellion.
- (c) Article 19 automatically revives when the National Emergency is over.
- (d) When a National Emergency is enforced, the Fundamental Rights of Article 19 are repealed
after the President's order.

Question Number : 39 Question Id : 70959724869 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

How many times have the National Emergency been implemented in India?

- (a) 2
- (b) 3
- (c) 4
- (d) 5.

Question Number : 40 Question Id : 70959724870 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following is a synonym of emergency?

- (a) President's Rule
- (b) State emergency
- (c) Constitutional emergency
- (d) All

Question Number : 41 Question Id : 70959724871 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The Parliamentary System of government in India is taken from.....

- (a) Canada
- (b) UK
- (c) America
- (d) Australia

Question Number : 42 Question Id : 70959724872 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following statements is not correct?

- (a) Article 74 deals with the Council of Ministers
- (b) The Prime Minister is the head of the Council of Ministers
- (c) The Central Council of Ministers is the head of India's political and administrative system.
- (d) Article 75 is related only to the appointment of ministers.

Question Number : 43 Question Id : 70959724873 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which statement is not correct in the context of Article 75?

- (a) The President will appoint the Prime Minister
- (b) The number of members of cabinet will not exceed 15% of the total number of Lok Sabha.
- (c) The minister shall hold the office till the pleasure of the Prime Minister.
- (d) Council of Ministers is collectively responsible to the Lok Sabha.

Question Number : 44 Question Id : 70959724874 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The salary and allowances of the Ministers of the Government of India are determined by whom?

- (a) Prime Minister
- (b) President
- (c) Council of Ministers
- (d) Parliament

Question Number : 45 Question Id : 70959724875 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

What is not the correct statement?

- (a) If a minister is not the member of any house at the time of becoming a minister, then he will have to get a membership of Lok Sabha within 6 months.
- (b) A minister who is a member of lower House can participate in the proceedings of the upper house.
- (c) A minister can vote only in that house whose membership he holds.
- (d) The President appoints the Prime Minister.

Question Number : 46 Question Id : 70959724876 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which among the following is NOT within the power of the Prime Minister?

- a) The Prime Minister presides over the meeting of Council of Ministers
- b) Resignation of the Prime Minister means resignation of the entire Council of Ministers
- c) The Prime Minister directly appoints everyone in the Council of Ministers
- d) The Prime Minister allocates portfolios to the Ministers

Question Number : 47 Question Id : 70959724877 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Who can be said to be the leader of the Lok Sabha?

- a) President
- b) Speaker of Lok Sabha
- c) Prime Minister
- d) None of the above

Question Number : 48 Question Id : 70959724878 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Who is the chairman of the National Development Council?

- a) Prime Minister
- b) President
- c) Vice-President
- d) Human Resource Minister

Question Number : 49 Question Id : 70959724879 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Consider the following statements. Which among the following is/are true?

- 1) It is the sole discretion of the President to choose the Council of Ministers
- 2) The President can reject to act on the advice of the Council of Ministers
- 3) The President can ask the Council of Ministers to reconsider the advice given to him by Council of Ministers, but has to act in accordance with the advice that is generated after such reconsideration
- 4) It is the duty of the Prime Minister to communicate to the President any decisions of the council of ministers that relate to the administrative affairs of the Union

Which among the above are true?

- a) Only 1, 2, and 4
- b) Only 3 and 4
- c) Only 2 and 4
- d) All statements are true

Question Number : 50 Question Id : 70959724880 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Who has been the longest serving Prime Minister of India?

- a) Manmohan Singh
- b) Jawaharlal Nehru
- c) Atal Bihari Vajpayee
- d) Indira Gandhi

Question Number : 51 Question Id : 70959724881 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which among the following statements is/are NOT true about the 'Leader of the House'?

- a) In Lok Sabha, generally, the 'Leader of the House' is the Prime Minister
- b) The same functionary in USA is known as the 'majority leader'
- c) In USA, the analogous title given for this post is 'majority leader'
- d) The President nominates the 'Leader of the House' for the Rajya Sabha

Question Number : 52 Question Id : 70959724882 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

What is the meaning of the word Quorum?

- a) Minimum number of members required to be present in the House before it can transact any type of business
- b) Maximum number of members allowed in any given session
- c) The discipline of maintaining the decorum in the House
- d) Quorum means approval of the majority members present during the sitting

Question Number : 53 Question Id : 70959724883 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which among the following statements is/are true?

- 1. A minister belonging to Lok Sabha can take part in proceedings in Rajya Sabha
- 2. A minister belonging to Rajya Sabha can take part in proceedings in Lok Sabha
- 3. A minister belonging to Lok Sabha can take part in voting process in Rajya Sabha
- 4. A minister belonging to Rajya Sabha can take part in voting process in Lok Sabha

- a) Only 3 and 4
- b) Only 1 and 2
- c) Only 2 and 4
- d) Only 1 and 3

Question Number : 54 Question Id : 70959724884 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

What are the three types of questions asked in the Question Hour?

- a) Starred, Unstarred, Short notice
- b) Very very important, very important, important
- c) Starred, Unstarred, Emergency
- d) Expert, Professional, Detailed

Question Number : 55 Question Id : 70959724885 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which among the following statements is/are NOT true about the No-Confidence motion?

- a) There's no need to state the reasons for its adoption in the Lok Sabha
- b) Once passed, it leads to the resignation of the entire council of ministers
- c) It can also be moved against an individual minister
- d) No-Confidence motion needs the support of 50 members to get admitted in the House

Question Number : 56 Question Id : 70959724886 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which among the following statements is/are NOT true about the Public Bill?

- a) Generally, it has a better chance of approval than the Private Bill
- b) Public Bill is introduced by a minister in the Parliament
- c) Notice period for introduction of Bill is one month
- d) A Public Bill demonstrates the policies of the ruling party government

Question Number : 57 Question Id : 70959724887 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which among the following statements is/are true about the Money Bill?

1. Money Bill can be introduced only in the Lok Sabha
 2. The Speaker of the Lok Sabha carries the final decision-making authority on whether a Bill is a Money Bill or not
 3. Rajya Sabha can only made recommendations to the Money Bill, it cannot change it or reject it
 4. Money Bill can be introduced only after the recommendation of the President
- a) Only 1, 2 and 3
b) Only 2 and 4
c) Only 2
d) All are true

Question Number : 58 Question Id : 70959724888 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which among the following statements is/are true about Financial Bills?

1. All Money Bills are Financial Bills but not all Financial Bills are Money Bills
 2. Some types of Financial Bills can be changed or rejected by the Rajya Sabha
 3. Some types of Financial Bills can be introduced in either of the Houses- Lok Sabha or Rajya Sabha
 4. All types of Financial Bills can only be introduced in the Lok Sabha
- a) Only 1 and 3
b) Only 2 and 4
c) Only 1, 2, and 4
d) Only 1, 2 and 3

Question Number : 59 Question Id : 70959724889 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which among the following is not a standing committee?

- (a). Public accounts committee
- (b). Ethics committee
- (c). Railway convention committee
- (d). Business advisory committee

Question Number : 60 Question Id : 70959724890 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Consider the following statements. Which among them is/are not true?

- I. Standing Committees are the permanent committees that are constituted on a regular basis
- II. Ad hoc committees are temporary committees that are dissolved when the task is completed
- III. Committee of Privileges is an ad-hoc committee
- IV. Joint Committee on Fertilizer pricing is a standing committee

- (a). Only III and IV
- (b). Only I and II
- (c). Only I and III
- (d). Only II and IV

Question Number : 61 Question Id : 70959724891 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Who is appointed as the Chief Justice of India?

- a) The President appoints the Chief Justice of India on his sole discretion
- b) The senior-most judge of the Supreme Court is appointed as the Chief Justice of India
- c) The panel of judges of Supreme Court elect a Chief Justice of India from amongst themselves
- d) The Chief Justice of India is elected by the voting of Lok Sabha members

Question Number : 62 Question Id : 70959724892 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

What among the following statements is NOT true about the procedure to remove the judge of a Supreme Court of India?

1. The judge of the Supreme Court may be removed from his current office by an order of the President
2. There are only two grounds of removal : incapacity or proved misbehavior
3. So far, no judge of the Supreme Court has been removed by impeachment
4. The procedure for the removal of the judges is regulated by the Judges Enquiry Act (1968)

- a) Only 1
- b) Only 2
- c) Only 2 and 4
- d) All are true

Question Number : 63 Question Id : 70959724893 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Where is the declared seat of the Supreme Court situated?

- a) Delhi
- b) Mumbai
- c) Chandigarh
- d) Allahabad

Question Number : 64 Question Id : 70959724894 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which among the following statements is/are NOT true?

1. Supreme Courts can issue writs that relate only with the Fundamental Rights of citizens
2. High Courts can issue writs on issues that relate with the Fundamental Rights of citizens as well as for other reasons
3. The jurisdiction with regards to writs is wider for the High Courts as compared to Supreme Court of India
4. The writ jurisdiction of the Supreme Court can be extended by the Parliament, but never decreased

- a) Only 1
- b) Only 1, 2 and 3
- c) Only 4
- d) All are true

Question Number : 65 Question Id : 70959724895 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

What does the writ of Mandamus mean?

- a) the arrested person must be brought before the court, that holds the right to set the person free if the grounds of arrest are found to be faulty.
- b) it is issued when an office holder is found to misuse his duties
- c) it is issued by higher courts when they find that lower courts have made judgments beyond their powers of jurisdiction
- d) it is issued when the court finds that the office holder is illegally holding that position

Question Number : 66 Question Id : 70959724896 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

What does the writ of Quo Warranto mean?

- a) it is issued when an office holder is found to misuse his duties
- b) it is issued when a court wants to order a lower court or similar authority to transfer some matter pending before it to other courts or other authorities
- c) it is issued by higher courts when they find that lower courts have made judgments beyond their powers of jurisdiction
- d) it is issued when the court finds that the office holder is illegally holding that position

Question Number : 67 Question Id : 70959724897 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

What does the writ of Certiorari mean?

- a) it is issued when an office holder is found to misuse his duties
- b) it is issued when a court wants to order a lower court or similar authority to transfer some matter pending before it to other courts or other authorities
- c) it is issued by higher courts when they find that lower courts have made judgments beyond their powers of jurisdiction
- d) it is issued when the court finds that the office holder is illegally holding that position

Question Number : 68 Question Id : 70959724898 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Who was the first Chief Justice of India?

- a) Mehr Chand Mahajan
- b) H.J. Kania
- c) Y. V. Chandrachud
- d) H. L. Dattu

Question Number : 69 Question Id : 70959724899 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Who among the following has no role to play in the appointment of a High Court Judge ?

- a) Governor of the concerned State
- b) Chief Minister of the concerned State
- c) Chief Justice of the High Court of the concerned State
- d) President of India

Question Number : 70 Question Id : 70959724900 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

On which ground a High Court Judge can be impeached?

- (a) Proven misconduct
- (b) Incompetence
- (c) Both a and b
- (d) None of the above

Question Number : 71 Question Id : 70959724901 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

How can the High Court Judge be removed?

- (a) A resolution passed by the general majority of the Parliament
- (b) By the Supreme Court on the advice of the President
- (c) A resolution passed by the special majority of the respective state
- (d) A resolution passed by the Parliament With a special majority

Question Number : 72 Question Id : 70959724902 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The High Court judge gets the pension from.....

- (a) India's Accumulated Fund
- (b) From the Accumulated Fund of the State
- (c) From Contingency Fund
- (d) None of the following

Question Number : 73 Question Id : 70959724903 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following states does not have a High Court?

- (a) Nagaland
- (b) Tripura
- (c) Manipur
- (d) Meghalaya

Question Number : 74 Question Id : 70959724904 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following subject comes under the Central Government?

- (a) Banking
- (b) Agriculture
- (c) Prison
- (d) Public health

Question Number : 75 Question Id : 70959724905 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

How many topics are currently covered in concurrent list?

- (a) 100
- (b) 57
- (c) 61
- (d) 52

Question Number : 76 Question Id : 70959724906 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which subject comes under the concurrent list?

- (a) Newspaper
- (b) Fisheries
- (c) Market
- (d) Census

Question Number : 77 Question Id : 70959724907 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following is not matched correctly?

- (a) Union List: Insurance
- (b) State list: Agriculture
- (c) Concurrent list: Communication
- (d) Both A and B

Question Number : 78 Question Id : 70959724908 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

In which Part of the Indian constitution, Central-State relations are mentioned.

- (a) Part XI
- (b) Part X
- (c) Part IV
- (d) Part XII

Question Number : 79 Question Id : 70959724909 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Duties levied by the Union but Collected and Appropriated by the States are:

- (a). Succession duty in respect of property other than agriculture land.
- (b) Estate duty in respect of property rather than agricultural land
- (c) Stamp duty and duties of excise on the medical and toilet preparations
- (d) Taxes on railway fares and freights

Question Number : 80 Question Id : 70959724910 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Taxes Levied and Collected by the Union but Assigned to the States within which they are
leviable.

Find out the correct option from below:

- I. Taxes on transactions in stock exchange
- II. Tax of sale and purchase of newspapers including advertisements
- III. Estate duty in respect of property other than agriculture land
- IV. Stamp duty and duties of excise on the medical and toilet preparations

(a) Only I & II are correct

(b) I, II & III are correct

(c) All are correct

(d) Only IV & I are correct

Question Number : 81 Question Id : 70959724911 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following are true regarding features of 5th Schedule of Constitution?

- 1) Regulations regulating money-lending to scheduled tribes in state need assent of the President of India.
- 2) Tribes Advisory Council has maximum of 20 members.
- 3) Dilip Bhuria headed the 2nd Commission to report on the administration of the scheduled areas and the welfare of the scheduled tribes in the states.

(a) 1, 2

(b) 2, 3

(c). 1, 3

(d). All of the above

Question Number : 82 Question Id : 70959724912 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The tribal area of Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram are separately dealt with the provisions of the administration are to be found in which of the following schedule of the Indian constitution

- (a) 5th schedule
- (b) 2nd schedule
- (c) 3rd
- (d) 6th

Question Number : 83 Question Id : 70959724913 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following schedule of the constitution deals with the administration and control of schedule areas as well as the scheduled tribes in states other than Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura

- (a) 3rd and 4th schedule
- (b) 7th and 8th
- (c) 5th
- d) None

Question Number : 84 Question Id : 70959724914 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following articles makes the special provisions for the administration of the certain areas called Scheduled areas in other than Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura, Mizoram

- a) Art 243B
- b) Art 244
- c) Art 245
- d) Art 334

Question Number : 85 Question Id : 70959724915 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Who among the following is constitutionally empowered to declare a geographical area as a Scheduled Area—

- (a) Governor of the State
- (b) Chief Minister
- (c) Prime Minister
- (d) President

Question Number : 86 Question Id : 70959724916 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

What was the main purpose behind bringing Panchayati Raj system in India?

- (a) To prevent criminalization of politics
- (b) Development of villages
- (c) Decentralisation of the political power to the general peoples
- (d) To reduce election expenses

Question Number : 87 Question Id : 70959724917 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which schedule was added to the constitution by the 73rd Constitutional Amendment?

- (a) 6th
- (b) 7th
- (c) 9th
- (d) 11th

Question Number : 88 Question Id : 70959724918 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which statement is not correct regarding "Gram Sabha"?

- (a) It is a body consisting of persons registered in the electoral rolls of a village comprised within the area of the Panchayat level.
- (b) It is a village assembly consisting of all the registered voters in the area of the Panchayat.
- (c) Its powers have been determined by the Central Government
- (d) Its powers and functions at village level are like state legislature at the state level.

Question Number : 89 Question Id : 70959724919 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which statement is true about Panchayati Raj?

- (a) The panchayat samiti and zila parishad should be constituted with directly elected members.
- (b) Minimum age should be 18 years to contest elction at the panchayat level
- (c) Election of the Panchayati Raj institutions is conducted under the guidance of the State Election Commission.
- (d) For the financial review of Panchayats, the state Finance Commission is established after 6 years

Question Number : 90 Question Id : 70959724920 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

How many posts are reserved for women at all levels in Panchayati raj system.

- (a) 1/3
- (b) 1/2
- (c) 2/3
- (d) 1/4

Question Number : 91 Question Id : 70959724921 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following are true regarding Municipal Corporation and Municipality?

- 1) Mayor is mostly elected for one year.
- 2) Municipal Commissioner is indirectly elected by the elected members of the Municipal Corporation.
- 3) President of Municipality has executive powers.

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

Question Number : 92 Question Id : 70959724922 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Central Council of Local Government was setup in -

- (a). 1882
- (b). 1993
- (c). 1992
- (d). 1954

Question Number : 93 Question Id : 70959724923 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following are true?

- 1) District Planning Committees are not mentioned in the constitution.
- 2) 2/3rd of the members of a metropolitan planning committee should be elected by the elected members of the municipalities and chairpersons of the Panchayats in the metropolitan area.
- 3) 4/5th of the members of a district planning committee should be elected by the elected members of the Panchayat at district level and municipalities in district.

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

Question Number : 94 Question Id : 70959724924 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following are features of the 74th Amendment Act, 1992?

- 1) There are 3 types of municipalities.
- 2) Wards committee can be constituted, consisting of one or more wards, within the territorial area of a municipality having population of five lakhs or more.
- 3) Article 243 P to 243 ZG deal with the municipalities.

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

Question Number : 95 Question Id : 70959724925 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following are true regarding Money bills?

- 1) They can be introduced only by the President's recommendation.
- 2) Money bill can be introduced only by a Minister.
- 3) Speakers decision to decide whether a bill is a money bill or not cannot be questioned in the courts.
- 4) Rajya Sabha needs to return the money bill within 10 days.

- (a). 1, 2, 3
- (b). 2, 3, 4
- (c). 3, 4
- (d). All of the above

Question Number : 96 Question Id : 70959724926 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following are true regarding ordinary and money bills?

- 1) Money bills cannot be sent back for reconsideration by the President.
- 2) Money bills have no provision for joint sittings.
- 3) Rajya Sabha can detain an ordinary bill for a maximum period of 3 months.
- 4) Defeat of ordinary bill when introduced by a minister may lead to the resignation of the government.

- (a). 1, 2
- (b). 2, 3
- (c). 1, 2, 4
- (d). All of the above

Question Number : 97 Question Id : 70959724927 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following are true regarding public and private bills?

- 1) Passing of Public bill and Private Bill is governed by same process.
- 2) Minister cannot introduce a private bill.
- 3) 1 month's notice is needed to introduce a Private bill in House.
- 4) 10 days notice is needed to introduce a Public bill in House.

- (a). 2, 4
- (b). 1, 3
- (c). 1, 2, 3
- (d). All of the above

Question Number : 98 Question Id : 70959724928 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following is/are true regarding Resolutions?

- 1) All resolutions are motions.
- 2) Not all resolutions are to be voted.

- (a). Only 1
- (b). Only 2
- (c). Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Question Number : 99 Question Id : 70959724929 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following is/are true?

- 1) Rajya Sabha does not have the device called Special Mention.
- 2) Short Duration Discussion was introduced in the Parliament post-1991.

- (a). Only 1
- (b). Only 2
- (c). Both 1 and 2
- (d). Neither 1 nor 2

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following are true regarding Censure and No-Confidence Motions?

- 1) No-Confidence motion needs the support of 50 members to be admitted.
- 2) There is a need to state reason for moving the no-confidence motion.
- 3) Censure motion can be moved against individual ministers.

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