



POLITICAL SCIENCE

BOOKS - NDA PREVIOUS YEARS

INDIAN POLITY

Mcqs

1. Consider the following statement : -

1. The President of India cannot appoint a person as Primer minister IF he/she is not a member of either Lok Sabha or Rajya Sabha.
2. The candidate for the office of Prime Minister must have the support of the majority members of both Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha .

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

A. 1 only

B. 2 only

C. Both 1 and 2

D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: D



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2. Consider the following statement : - 1. It is on the advice of the speaker of Lok Sabha that the President of India summons and prorogues Parliaments and dissolves Lok Sabha.

2. The resignation of the Prime Minister means the resignation of the entire Council of Ministers.

3. A vote of confidence against one Minister , in Lok Sabha means the vote of confidence against the entire Council of Ministers.

Which of the following statements given below are correct ?

A. 1 and 2 only

B. 2 and 3 only

C. 1 and 3 only

D. 1,2 and 3

Answer: B



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3. Who among the following decides whether a bill is a money Bill or not ?

A. Union Finance Ministers

B. Speaker of Lok Sabha

C. Union Ministers of Parliamentary Affairs

D. President of India

Answer: B



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4. Consider the following statements :

1. The Chief Justice of a High Court is appointed by the Governor of the state.
2. Every Judge of a High Court including the Chief Justice holds office until he/she attains the age of 65 years .

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

- A. Only 1
- B. Only 2
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: D



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5. While Proclamation of Emergency is in operation, the term of the Lok Sabha can be extended for a period not exceeding ?

A. Six weeks

B. Three Months

C. Six Months

D. One year

Answer: D



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6. What is the term of a Member of the Rajya Sabha ?

A. Three years

B. Four years

C. Five years

D. Six year

Answer: D



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7. The Union Executive of India consists of :

- A. The President, Vice-President, Lok Sabha Speaker and the Council of Ministers
- B. The President, Deputy Chairman of the Rajya Sabha, Lok Sabha Speaker and the Prime Minister
- C. The President and the Council of Ministers only
- D. The President, Vice President and the Council of Minister only

Answer: C



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8. Which one among the following has the power to regulate the right of citizenship in India ?

- A. The Union Cabinet

B. The Parliament

C. The Supreme Court

D. The Law Commission

Answer: B



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9. As per the Constitution of India, what is the limit prescribed for the number of members in the Legislative Assembly of a State ?

A. 350 members

B. 400 members

C. 450 members

D. 500 members

Answer: D



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10. Who among the following appoints the Judges of a High Court ?

- A. The President of India
- B. The Chief Justice of India
- C. The Governor of the State concerned
- D. The Union Minister of Law

Answer: A



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11. Who among the following chooses the Speaker of the House of People ?

- A. The Prime Minister of India
- B. The Union Minister of Parliamentary Affairs
- C. The Leader of the Opposition in the Lok Sabha

D. The House of People

Answer: D



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12. What is the number of judges (including Chief Justice) in the Supreme Court of India as provided in the Constitution of India ?

A. 20

B. 24

C. 26

D. 28

Answer: C



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13. In the Union Governor , under whose charge is the cabinet Secretariat ?

- A. The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs
- B. The President of India
- C. The Prime Minister of India
- D. The Union Home Minister

Answer: C



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14. Which one of the following Amendments of the Constitution of India deals with the issue of strengthening of the Panchayatin Raj ?

- A. 42 nd
- B. 44th
- C. 73rd

D. 86th

Answer: C



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15. Consider the following statements :

1. Salary and allowances of the Speaker of Lok Sabha are charged on the Consolidated Fund of India.
2. In the Warrant of Precedence, the Speaker of Lok Sabha ranks higher than all the Union Cabinet Ministers Other than Prime Minister.

Which of the following given is/are correct ?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: C



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16. Which one of the following is not a feature of part IX of the Constitution of India ?

- A. Five years tenure for panchayats
- B. Reservation of seats for Schedule Castes and Schedule Tribes for Panchayat membership
- C. Indirect election for all panchayat seats (village/intermediate level)
- D. Reservation for not less than one-third of the seats for women

Answer: C



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17. Which one of the following statements is/are correct with regard to the Vice-President of india ?

1. He must be a member of Parliament.

2. He is elected by proportional representation.

3. He is Ex-officio Chairman of the Rajya Sabha.

Select the following statements is/are the feature(s) of a Federal state ?

A. 1 only

B. 1 and 3

C. Both 2 and 3

D. 1 and 2

Answer: C



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18. Which among the following statement is /are the feature(s) of a Federal state ?

1. The power of the central and the state (Constituent Unit) Government are clearly laid down.

2. It has an unwritten constitution.

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

A. 1 only

B. 2 only

C. Both 1 and 2

D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: A



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19. Which of the following are the principles of the Panchsheel ?

1. Peaceful co-existence
2. Mutual protection of the environment
3. Mutual protection of indigenous population.
4. Mutual non-aggression.

Select the correct answer using the ode given below ?

A. 2 and 3 only

B. 1 and 2 only

C. 1,2 and 4

D. 1 and 4 only

Answer: D



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20. Which of the following Articles of the Cosntitution of India makes a specific mention of village panchayats ?

A. Article 19

B. Article 21

C. Article 40

D. Article 246

Answer: C



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21. Consider the following statement:

1. No person is eligible for appointment as Governor unless he has completed the age of thirty years.
2. The same person can be appointed as Governor for three states.

Which of the statement given above is /are correct ?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: B



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22. Consider the following statement:

1. A bill pending in the Legislature of a State shall not lapse by reason of the prorogation of the House or House thereof.

2. A bill pending in the Legislative Council of a State which has not been passed by the Legislative Assembly shall not lapse on dissolution of the Assembly .

Which of the statements given above is /are correct ?

A. 1 only

B. 2 only

C. Both 1 and 2

D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: C



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23. The entry "Public health and Sanitation" is included in the Constitution of India in

A. Union list

B. State List

C. ConcurrentList

D. None of these

Answer: B



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24. The instrument of Instructions of the Government of India Act 1935 has been incorporated in the Constitution of India in the year 1950 as

A. Fundamental Rights

B. Directive Principle of State Policy

C. Fundamental Duties

D. Emergency Provisions

Answer: D



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25. Who among the following was the the advisor of the Drafting Committee of the Constituent Assembly ?

A. B.Shiva Rao

B. Dr. B.R. Ambedker

C. Schidananda Sinha

D. B.N. Rao

Answer: D



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26. On which of the following ground can a judge of the Supreme Court or a High Court be impeached ?

1. Violation of the Constitution

2. Proved misbehaviour

3. Incapacity

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

A. 1 only

B. 2 only

C. Both 1 and 2

D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: D



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27. Which of the following Constitutional Amendment have added Article 15 (5) in the Constitution of India Providing for reservation in educational institutions in the private sector also ?

A. 81 st Amendment

B. 86 th Amendment

C. 91 st Amendment

D. 93 rd Amendment

Answer: D



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28. If any question arises whether a Bill is a Money Bill or not, whose decision shall be final ?

- A. The Supreme Court of India
- B. The President of India
- C. The Speaker of the Lok Sabha
- D. Joint Parliamentary Committee

Answer: C



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29. The idea of including the Emergency provisions in the Constitution of India has been borrowed from the

- A. Constitution of Canada
- B. Weimer Constitution of Germany
- C. Constitution of Ireland
- D. Constitution of the USA

Answer: B



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30. Which one of the following statements about Trusteeship's is not correct ?

- A. Trusteeship , provides a means of transformingthe capitalist order of society into an egalitartrione one
- B. It is based on the faith that human nature is nerve beyond redemption

- C. It does not recognize any right of private ownership of property except so far as it may be permitted be society for its own welfare
- D. If excludes lagislative regulation of the ownership and use of wealth

Answer: A



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31. The Speaker of the Lok Sabha can resign his oficce by addressing his resignation to

- A. the President
- B. the Prime Minister
- C. the Deputy Speaker and Lok Sabha
- D. the Chief Justice of India

Answer: C



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32. Who can initiate impeachment proceedings against the President of India ?

- A. Only Lok Sabha
- B. Only Rajya Sabha
- C. Either House of the Parliament
- D. Any Legislative Assembly

Answer: C



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33. Which among the following is the exclusive jurisdiction of the State Government ?

- A. Corporation tax
- B. Customs duty

C. Sales tax

D. Income tax

Answer: C



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34. Consider the following statement :

1. Report of the Administrative Reforms Commissions, headed by late Morarji Desai, recommended the establishment of Lokpal and Lokayukta institutions .
2. Lokpal is the highest insitutions in Indiato investigate corruption at higher places in Government.

Which of the statement given above is /are correct ?

A. 1 only

B. 2 only

C. Both 1 and 2

D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: C



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35. Which among the following is an extraconstitutional growth in Indian democracy ?

A. Attorney General of India

B. Autonomous Districts

C. Political Parties

D. Deputy Chairman of the Council of States

Answer: D



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36. Freedom of the press in India is

- A. available to the people under the law of the Parliament
- B. specifically provided in the Constitution
- C. implied in the right of the freedom of expression
- D. available to the people to the people of India under executive order

Answer: C



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37. The constitution (93rd Amendment) Act deals with [2010 – I]

- A. local self-government
- B. extension of reservation in educational institutions
- C. basic structure of the Constitution of India
- D. appointment of judges in the Supreme Court of India

Answer: B



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38. Which of the following statement is/are not violative of the principal of federalism ?

1. The President of India takes over administrative of provinces under the emergency provisions.
2. The Parliament of India has exclusive power of make any law with respect to any matter not enumerated in the Concurrent List or state List.
3. The distribution of powers between the Union and Provinces is done through three different lists enumerated in the Constitutions of India .

Select the correct answer using the code given below code :

A. 1 and 2 only

B. 2 and 3

C. 3 only

D. 1 and 3

Answer: B



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39. Public Interest Litigation (PIL) may be linked with [2010-11]

- A. judicial review
- B. judicial activism
- C. judicial intervention
- D. judicial sancitiy

Answer: B



View Text Solution

40. Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched ?

- A. Power of Parliament : Creating a new State

- B. Power of State Legislature : Altering the name of a State
- C. Equality before the law : Both Indian and non- Indian citizens
- D. Equality of opportunity : Indian citizen

Answer: B



View Text Solution

41. The Legislative Council in a State in India can be created or abolished by the

- A. Parliament on the recommendation of a Governor of the state.
- B. Parliament alone
- C. Parliament after the state assembly passes the resolution of that effect.
- D. Governor of the state on the recommendation of the Council of Ministers.

Answer: C



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42. The Government Bill means a bill introduced by a

- A. Member of the Treasury bench in the Lok Sabha
- B. Member of the Parliament who is not a Minister
- C. Minister in the Lok Sabha
- D. Minister in any House of the Parliament.

Answer: D



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43. Right to Information in India is

- A. Fundamental Right

B. Legal Right

C. Both Fundamental and Legal Rights

D. Neither Fundamental nor Legal Right

Answer: B



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44. Which among the following statements with respect to the comptroller and Auditor General of India is/are correct ?

I. The procedure and grounds for his removal from the office are the same as of a Judge Supreme Court.

II. He prescribes the form in which accounts of the Union and the states are to be kept.

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

A. I only

B. II only

C. Both I and II

D. Neither I nor II

Answer: C



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45. When an ordinary Bill is referred to a joint sitting of both the Houses of Indian Parliament, it has to be passed by a

A. simple majority of the total number of members of both the Houses present and voting

B. two-third majority of the total number of members of both the Houses

C. simple majority of the total number of members of both the Houses

D. two-third majority of the total number of members of both the Houses present and voting

Answer: A



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46. Which one among of the following features of the Constitution of India is indicative of the fact that real executive power is vested in the Council of Ministers headed by the Prime Minister ?

- A. Federalism
- B. Representative legislature
- C. Universal adult franchise
- D. Parliamentary democracy

Answer: D



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47. In which among the following cases, the joint session of both of Houses of Parliament can be summoned ?

1. to amend the Constitution.
2. When a Bill has been pending with one House for more than six months after it was passed by the other
3. When both the Houses disagree on the amendments to be made in a Bill.
4. When a bill is passed by one House and is rejected by the other.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

A. 1,2 and 3

B. 2,3 and 4

C. 2 and 3 only

D. 1 and 4 only

Answer: C



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48. Which of the following statements with regard to the Federal System is/are present ?

1. In a federation, two sets of government co-exist and there is distribution of power.
2. There is a written constitution.

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 or 2

Answer: C



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49. The Supreme Court of India has expanded the meanings of the Rights to Life to include the following derivative rights. Which one of the

following is not included in the Court's definition ?

- A. Right to food and adequate livelihood
- B. Right to education
- C. Right to live in a healthy environment
- D. Right to health and information

Answer:



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50. Which one among the following pairs is not correctly matched ?

- A. Union List : Banking
- B. State List : Agriculture
- C. Concurrent List : Marriage
- D. Residuary List : Education

Answer: D



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51. The Parliament can legislate on the subjects in the State List if the

- A. President issues an order authorizing it to do so
- B. Supreme Court gives authority to the Parliament in this regard
- C. Rajya Sabha passes a resolution by two-thirds of its members present and voting, declaring it expedient to legislate on a State matter in the national interest
- D. Prime Minister issues a special order

Answer: C



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52. The writ of certiorari is issued by a superior court to

- A. an inferior court to stop further proceedings in a particular case

B. an inferior court to transfer the record of proceedings in a case for review

C. an officer to show his/her right to hold a particular office

D. a public authority to produce a person detained by it before the court within 24 hours

Answer: B



[View Text Solution](#)

53. Which of the statements given below is/ are correct?

1. The Speaker immediately vacates his/her office whenever the State Legislative Assembly is dissolved.
2. No Member of a State Legislative Assembly shall be liable to any proceeding in any court in respect of anything said or any given by him/her in the legislature.

Select the correct using the code given below:

Code :

A. 1 only

B. 2 only

C. Both 1 and 2

D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: B



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54. Which of the following statements regarding the Preamble of the Constitutents of India is/are correct ?

1. The Preamble is an intergral part of the Consitutions.

2. The words 'secular' and 'socialist' have been a part of the Preamble since its inception .

A. 1 only

B. 2 only

C. Both 1 and 2

D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: A



View Text Solution

55. Normally the Parliaments can legislate on the subjects enumerated in

- A. the Union List
- B. the Concurrent List
- C. the State List
- D. the Union as well as Councurrent List

Answer: B



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56. Vice-President of India is elected by an electoral college consisting of

- A. members of both Houses of Parliament
- B. members of Rajya Sabha only
- C. elected members of both Houses of Parliament
- D. elected members of Lok Sabha only

Answer: A



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57. Who among the following has a right to speak and otherwise take part in proceedings of either House of Parliament and to be members of any parliamentary committee but is not entitled to vote ?

- A. Chairman, Finance Commission
- B. The Attorney General
- C. The Comptroller and Auditor General
- D. The Chief Election Commissioner

Answer: B



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58. Which one among the following statement is correct ?

- A. be free and imparticle
- B. be committed to the policies of the government
- C. highlight the achievement of the government without crticing its policies
- D. criticize the policies of the government

Answer: A



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59. Joint Parliamentary Sessions in India are chaired by the

A. President of India

B. Vice-President of India who is the Chairman of the Rajya Sabha

C. Speaker of the Lok Sabha

D. Prime Minister of India

Answer: D



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60. Which one among the following is not a function of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India ?

A. Auditing the transactions of Centre and state Governments relating to contingency funds and public accounts

B. Compiling the accounts of institutions financed by the Government

C. Auditing the accounts of institutions financed by the Government

D. Compiling the accounts of States

Answer: B



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61. Which of the following statement is/are correct ?

Under Article 200 of the Constitution of India, the Governor of a State may

1. withhold his assent to a bill passed by the State Legislature
2. reserve the bill passed by the State Legislature for reconsideration of the President
3. return the bill, other than money bill, for reconsideration of the Legislature

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- A. 1 only
- B. 1 and 2 only
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. 1,2 and 3

Answer: D



View Text Solution

62. Point out the difference between the local government in India before and after the Constitutional Amendment in 1992 ,

1. It has become mandatory to hold regular elections to the local government bodies.
2. 1 / 3rd positions are reserved for women.
3. Elected officials exercise supreme power in the government.

Select the correct answer using the code given below .

- A. 1 only
- B. 1 and 2 only
- C. 1, 2 and 3
- D. 2 and 3 only

Answer: B



63. Which of the following statements are true for the Fundamental Right to Life and Personal Liberty as guaranteed under Article 21 of the Constitution of India ?

1. The Right is available to citizens as well as aliens.
2. It covers protection against arbitrary executive and legislative action.
3. It includes the right to live with human dignity ?
4. It can be taken away according to the procedure established by law.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

A. 1, 2 and 3 only

B. 2, 3 and 4 only

C. 1 , 2 , 3 and 4

D. 1 and 4 only

Answer: C



64. Which one of the following is not a characteristic of federal system ?

- A. There are two distinct levels of government
- B. The responsibilities and powers of each level of government are clearly defined in a written Constitution
- C. There is no separation of powers between the legislative and executive branches of government
- D. A Supreme Court is entrusted with the responsibility of interpreting these provisions and arbitrating in matters of dispute.

Answer: C



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65. The Constitution of India guarantees the Fundamental Right to Freedom of Religion to all its citizens. Which among the following is not true for this Rights ?

- A. It gives freedom of conscience and freedom to profess, practice and propagate any religion.
- B. It gives freedom to establish and maintain institution for religious and charitable purposes.
- C. The Right is subject to public order, morality and health
- D. The State cannot make any law which abrogates this Right for citizens.

Answer: D



View Text Solution

66. The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 may be seen as giving effect to which of the following Fundamental Rights ?

- 1. Equality before the law
- 2. Right against Discrimination

3. Abolition of Untouchability

4. Right to Freedom of Religion

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

A. 1,2 and 3 only

B. 2 and 3 only

C. 2 , 3 and 4 only

D. 1, 2 , 3 and 4

Answer: A



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67. Which of the following statements is correct ?

A. The Presiding Officer of the Rajya Sabha is elected every year

B. The Presiding Officer of the Rajya Sabha is elected for a term of 5 years.

C. The Presiding Officer of the Rajya Sabha is elected for a term of 6 years.

D. The Vice President of India is the Ex Officio Presiding Officer of the Rajya Sabha.

Answer: D



View Text Solution

68. Who among the following was not a member of the Drafting Committee of the Consitution of India ?

A. B.R. Ambedkar

B. K.M. Munshi

C. Krishnaswamy Iyer

D. M.K. Gandhi

Answer: D

69. Which of the following is/are not related to fundamental duties ?

1. To cherish and follow the noble ideals which inspired our national struggle for freedom.
2. To value and pressure the rich heritage of our composite culture
3. To promote the educational and economic interests of the weaker sections of the people, especially the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
4. To protect all monuments of historic interest and national importance.

Select the correct answer using the code given below .

A. 1 and 2

B. 2 and 3

C. 3 and 4

D. 4 only

Answer: C



[View Text Solution](#)

70. Joint sitting of the two Houses of Indian Parliament are held to

- A. elect the President of India
- B. elect the Vice President of India
- C. adopt a Consitution Amendment Bill
- D. consider and pass a Bill on which the two Houses diagree

Answer: D



[View Text Solution](#)

71. The President of India can issue proclamation of Emergency

- A. on the adive of the Prime Minister
- B. on the adive of the Council of Ministers
- C. in his own discretion

D. when the decision of the Union Cabinet for the issue of such proclamation has been communicated to him in writing.

Answer: D



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72. The Second Five Year Plan that called for the establishment of Socialist pattern of society was commonly referred to as the

A. Harrod-Domar Plan

B. Mahalanobis Plan

C. Nehru Plan

D. Peoples Plan

Answer: B



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73. Which of the following is/are not fundamental right(s) under the Constitution of India ?

1. Right to education
2. Right to work.
3. Right to form associations.
4. Right to practise any profession.

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

A. 1 and 2

B. 2 and 4

C. 2 only

D. 1 and 3

Answer: C



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74. The Seventh Schedule of the Consitution of India contains

- A. provisions regarding the administration of tribal areas
- B. the Union List, the State List and the Concurrent List
- C. a list of recognized languages
- D. provisions about the disqualification of Members of Legislature on grounds of defection.

Answer: B



View Text Solution

75. Article 368 of the Constitution of India deals with

- A. the powers of the Parliament of India to amend the Consitution.
- B. financial emergency
- C. reservation of seats for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Lok Sabha
- D. Official Language of the Union of India

Answer: A



[View Text Solution](#)

76. Which among the following is not a basic feature of the Constitution of India ?

A. Fundamental rights

B. Independent of judiciary

C. Federalism

D. The unquestioned right of the Parliament to amend any part of the Constitution

Answer: D



[View Text Solution](#)

77. Which one among the following is not fundamental duty ?

- A. To abide by the Constitution of India and respect the national flag and national anthem
- B. To safeguard public property
- C. To protect the Sovereignty, Unity and Integrity of India
- D. To render compulsory military service

Answer: D



View Text Solution

78. Which of the following are the basic features of the Constitution (73rd Amendment) Act ?

1. Provides for a three-tier structure of panchayats in the village, intermediary and district levels.
2. Reservation of seats for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and woman in all the tiers of panchayats.
3. Election to panchayats under the supervision of the State Election Commissions.

4. Introduction of the 11 th Schedule to the Constitution.

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

A. 1, 2 and 3 only

B. 3 and 4 only

C. 1 , 2, 3 and 4

D. 2 and 4 only

Answer: C



View Text Solution

79. The word 'Secular' was inserted into the Constitution of India by :

A. 44th Amendment Act

B. 52nd Amendment Act

C. 42nd Amendment Act

D. 34th Amendment Act

Answer: C



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80. The two provisions of the Constitution of India that most clearly express the power of Judicial review are :

- A. Article 21 and Article 44
- B. Article 32 and Article 226
- C. Article 44 and Article 152
- D. Article 17 and Article 143

Answer: B



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81. An emergency under Article 352 of the Consitution of India can be declared only during:

- A. War, external aggression or internal disturbance.
- B. War, external aggression or armed rebellion.
- C. Failure of Constitutional Machinery in the State.
- D. Financial instability in the country.

Answer: B



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82. The Fourth Schedule to the Constitution of India deals with :

- A. provisions related to the administration of tribal areas.
- B. allocation of seats in the Council of States.
- C. the Union List, The State List and the Concurrent List.
- D. recognized languages of the Union of India.

Answer: B



View Text Solution

83. The Panchauati Raj System under Part-IX of the Constitution of India does not apply of the States of :

- A. Assam, Mizoram and Nagaland
- B. Nagaland, Meghalaya and Tripura
- C. Nagaland, Meghalaya and Mizoram
- D. Sikkim, Tripura and Meghalaya

Answer: C



View Text Solution

84. Which one of the following pairs of the Schedule in the Constitution of India and its Content is not correctly matched ?

- A. Schedule : Content
- Eighth Schedule : Languages
- B. Schedule : Content
- second Schedule : The forms of the oaths and affirmations

- Schedule : Content
- C. Fourth Schedule : Allocation of seats in the Council of States
- D.

Schedule : Content

Tenth Schedule : Provision as to disqualification on the ground of

Answer: B



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85. Consider the following statements :

1. The Constitution of India empowers the Parliament to form new States and to alter the areas, boundaries or names of existing States by passing a resolution in simple majority.
2. Jammu and Kashmir has been given special status under Article 370 of the Constitution of India.

Which of the statement given above is/are correct ?

A. 1 only

B. 2 only

C. Both 1 and 2

D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: C



View Text Solution

86. The Speaker of the Lok Sabha can resign his office by writing, addressed to the

A. President of India

B. Prime Minister of India

C. Vice President of India

D. Deputy Speaker of Lok Sabha

Answer: D



View Text Solution

87. The Election Commission recognizes a political party as a national party if

1. It secures at least six percent of the total valid votes polled in four or more States in a general election to the Lok Sabha or to the State Legislative Assemblies.
2. It wins at least four seats in a general election to the Lok Sabha from any State or States.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- A. 1only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: C



View Text Solution

88. Consider the following statements :

1. Amendment procedure has been provided in Article 368 of the Consitution of India.
2. The consent of the States is mandatory for all Amendments to the Constitution of India .

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: A



View Text Solution

89. Which of the following statements relating to the comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) of India is /are correct ?

1. The CAG can attend the sitting of the Committee on Public Accounts.
2. The CAG can attend the sittings on Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha.
3. The jurisdiction of CAG is co-extensive with powers of the Union Government.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1 and 2 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

Answer: A



View Text Solution

90. Which of the following statement relating to election as the President of India is/are correct ?

1. A person above the age of thirty-five-years is eligible for election as the President of India.

2. The President of India is eligible for re-election for more than one term.
3. A person is not eligible for election as the President of India if the person holds an office of profit.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

A. 1 and 2 only

B. 2 only

C. 1 , 2 and 3

D. 3 only

Answer: C



View Text Solution

91. The citizens of India do not have which one of the following Fundamental Rights ?

A. Right to reside and settle in any part of India

B. Right to acquire, hold and dispose of property

C. Right to practice any profession

D. Right to form co-operative societies

Answer: B



View Text Solution

92. Consider the following statement about the Constitution of india :

1. A Member of Parliament enjoys freedom of speech in the Parliament as a Parliamentary privilege protected by the Constitution of India.
2. The Constitution has vested the power to amend the Constitution in the Parliament.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

A. 1 only

B. 2 only

C. Both 1 and 2

D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: C



View Text Solution

93. Which one of the following statement about the Union Executive in India is correct ?

- A. According to the Constitution of India, the total number of member of the Council of Ministers cannot exceed 20 % of the total number of Members of the house of the People
- B. The rank of different Ministers is determined by the president
- C. The Ministers is appointed by the president on the advice of the Prime Minister
- D. Only a member of either House of Parliament can be appointed as a Minister.

Answer: C



[View Text Solution](#)

94. Which of the following statement about Money bill is correct ?

- A. A Bill shall be deemed to be a Money Bill only if it Provides for imposition of fines or penalties
- B. A Money Bill shall be introduced in the Rajya Sabha
- C. The Rajya Sabha can reject the Money Bill
- D. The Speaker of the Lok Sabha finally decides if it is a Money Bill, should any dispute about it arise

Answer: D



[View Text Solution](#)

95. Which of the following powers of the Prime Minister of India is codified in the Constitution of India itself ?

- A. The power of advising the president as regards the appointment of other Ministers
- B. The power to allocate business amongst the Ministers
- C. The power of summoning the meeting of the cabinet
- D. The power of the transfer of Minister from one Department to another department

Answer: A



View Text Solution

96. By fulfilling which of the following conditions can a political party claim the status of a national party ?

1. It secures at least six per cent (6 %) of the valid votes polled in any four or more states, at a general election to the House of the people or , to the State Legislative Assembly.
2. It wins at least four seats in the House of the People from any seats in House of the People (i.e., 11 seats in the existing House having 543

member), and these members are elected from at least three different States.

3. The party in question has got recognition as a state party in at least two states.

It must have its headquarters in New Delhi.

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

A. 1,2 and 3

B. 2 and 4

C. 1 and 2 only

D. 1, 3 and 4

Answer: C



View Text Solution

97. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists :

List I (Amendment to the Constitution of India)		List II (Subject)	
A.	52nd Amendment Act, Act, 1985	1.	Reduction of voting age from 21 to 18
B.	73rd Amendment Act, 1992	2.	Right to Education
C.	61st Amendment Act, 1988	3.	Panchayati Raj
D.	86th Amendment Act, 2006	4.	Disqualification on grounds of defection

- A. *A B C D*
 4 1 3 2
- B. *A B C D*
 4 3 1 2
- C. *A B C D*
 2 3 1 4
- D. *A B C D*
 2 1 3 4

Answer: B



View Text Solution

98. Which one of the following is not a subject that has been developed to the Panchayat Raj Institutions by the 11th Schedule of the Constitution

of India?

A. Non-conventional energy resource

B. Roads

C. Higher education

D. Libraries

Answer: C



View Text Solution

99. Which among the following can attend the meeting of both Houses of Parliament while not being a member of either House ?

A. The Solicitor General of India

B. The Vice-President of India

C. The Comptroller and Auditor General of India

D. The Attorney General of India

Answer: D



View Text Solution

100. The creation of the instituion of Lokpal was first recommended by

- A. Law Commision
- B. Santhanam Committee
- C. Shah Commission
- D. Administrative Reforms Commission

Answer: D



View Text Solution

101. Which one of the following about the Parliament of India is NOT correct ?

- A. The Parliament consists of the President , the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha
- B. There are no nominated members in the Lok Sabha
- C. The Rajya Sabha cannot be dissolved
- D. Some members of the Rajya Sabha are nominated by the President

Answer: B



View Text Solution

102. Which one of the following statements with regard to the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) of India is NOT correct ?

- A. He is appointed by the President of India
- B. He can be removed from office in the same way as the judge of the Supreme Court of India

- C. The CAG is eligible for further office under the Government of India after he has ceased to hold his office
- D. The salary of the CAG is charged upon the Consolidated Fund of India

Answer: C



View Text Solution

103. The superintendence , direction and control of elections in India is vested in

- A. The Supreme Court of India
- B. The Parliament of India
- C. The Election Commission of India
- D. The Chief Election Commissioner

Answer: C

104. Which of the following provision(s) of the Consitution of India became effective from 26th November 1949 ?

1. Elections
2. Citizenship
3. Emergency provisions
4. Appointment of the Judges

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

- A. 1 only
- B. 1 and 2 only
- C. 1, 2 and 3
- D. 2 and 4 only

Answer: B

105. Which one among the following is not a fundamental Right under the Constitution of India ?

- A. Right to equality
- B. Right to freedom
- C. Right of citizenship
- D. Righth against exploitation

Answer: C



View Text Solution

106. Every Judge of the Supreme Court of India is appointed by

- A. the Supreme Court Collegium
- B. the Cabinet
- C. the President of India
- D. the Lok Sabha

Answer: C



[View Text Solution](#)

107. Which one of the following is not a part of the the Directive Principles of State Policy as enshrined in the Constitution of India ?

- A. Equal justice and free legal aid
- B. Protection of monuments and places and objects of national importance.
- C. Protection of personal law
- D. Separation of Judiciary from Executive

Answer: C



[View Text Solution](#)

108. The words socialist was inserted into the preamble to the constitution of India through which one of the following Amendment Acts ?

- A. 41 st Amendment Act
- B. 42nd Amendment Act
- C. 43rd Amendment Act
- D. 44th Amendment Act

Answer: B



View Text Solution

109. Who among the following is the ex officio Chairman of the North Eastern Council ?

- A. The President of India
- B. The Prime Minister of India

C. The Union Home Minister

D. The Union Minister of State (Independent Charge), Ministry of
Development of North Eastern Region

Answer: C



View Text Solution

110. Article 352 of the Constituion of india contains provisions related to

A. financial emergency

B. failure of consitutional machinery in States

C. suspension of the enforcement of right conferred in Part III of the
Constitution

D. general emergency

Answer: C



View Text Solution

111. An Election Commissioner can be removed from office on the recommendation of

- A. The Chief Justice of India
- B. The Chief Justice Election Commissioner
- C. The President of India
- D. The Parliament

Answer: B



View Text Solution

112. Which one of the following statement regarding the Rajya Sabha is NOT correct ?

- A. Its members are elected by the elected members of the Legislative Assembly of a state

- B. The election follows the system of proportional representation by mean of a single transferable vote
- C. 1 / 3 rd of its members retire after every two years
- D. It is a permanent body, but can be dissolved earlier by the President

Answer: D



View Text Solution

113. Fundamental right guranted under which one of the following Articles of the Constitution of India is available only to the citizens of India ?

- A. Article 19
- B. Article 20
- C. Article 21
- D. Article 22

Answer: A



View Text Solution

Directions

1. Statement-I: Coalition in India is always a post-poll phenomenon.

Statement-II: The United Progressive Alliance was formed after the Lok Sabha Election of 2004.

- A. Both the statements are individually true and Statement II is the correct explanation of Statement I.
- B. Both the statements are individually true and Statement II is not the correct explanation of Statement I.
- C. Statement I is true but Statement II is false.
- D. Statement I is false but Statement II is true.

Answer: B



[View Text Solution](#)

2. Statement-I: The Constitution of India is a liberal Constitution.

Statement-II: It provides Fundamental Rights to individuals.

- A. Both the statements are individually true and Statement II is the correct explanation of Statement I.
- B. Both the statements are individually true and Statement II is not the correct explanation of Statement I.
- C. Statement I is true but Statement II is false.
- D. Statement I is false but Statement II is true.

Answer: D



[View Text Solution](#)

3. Statement-I: Sarkaria Commision recommended that Governer of a state should be a non-political person appointed after consultation with the Chief Minister of the state.

Statement-II: This colud be achieved through amending Article 165 of the Constitution of India.

- A. Both the statements are individually true and Statement II is the correct explanation of Statement I.
- B. Both the statements are individually true and Statement II is not the correct explanation of Statement I.
- C. Statement I is true but Statement II is false.
- D. Statement I is false but Statement II is true.

Answer: C



View Text Solution

4. Statement-I: A public expression of dissatisfaction with democracy indicates the success of the democratic project : It transforms people from the status of a subject into that of a citizen.

Statement-II: The fact that people are complaining is itself an affirmation of the success of democracy: it shows that people have developed awareness and the ability to look critically at the government.

A. Both the statements are individually true and Statement II is the correct explanation of Statement I.

B. Both the statements are individually true and Statement II is not the correct explanation of Statement I.

C. Statement I is true but Statement II is false.

D. Statement I is false but Statement II is true.

Answer: A



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