

1. Which article of the Indian Constitution has the provision of Finance Commission in India?
 - A. Article 275
 - B. Article 280**
 - C. Article 265
 - D. Article 360

2. Which article has the provision that the union government will provide grants-in-aid to state government?
 - A. Article 275**
 - B. Article 280
 - C. Article 265
 - D. Article 360

3. Which of the following is not a feature of Election system in India?
 - A. Universal Adult Franchise
 - B. Secret Voting
 - C. Reservation of seats in the legislature for the members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes
 - D. Communal Electorate**

4. Members of Election Commission are appointed by.....
 - A. President of India**
 - B. Prime Minister of India
 - C. Elected by the people
 - D. Chief Justice of India

5. Which article of Indian constitution says that will be an election commission in India?
 - A. Article 124
 - B. Article 342
 - C. Article 324**
 - D. Article 115

6. The number of seats reserved for scheduled caste in the Lok sabha is:
- A. 59
 - B. 79**
 - C. 89
 - D. 99
7. Which Articles in the Constitution give provisions for the electoral system in our country?
- A. Articles 124-128
 - B. Articles 324-329**
 - C. Articles 256-259
 - D. Articles 274-279
8. What is the maximum allowed duration between the last session of the dissolved Lok Sabha and the recalling of the Lok Sabha?
- A. 2 months
 - B. 4 months
 - C. 5 months
 - D. 6 months**
9. Which is the smallest Lok Sabha Constituency in General Elections by area?
- A. Delhi Sadar
 - B. Mumbai South
 - C. Kolkata North West
 - D. Chandni Chowk, Delhi**
10. Which one of the following is true about High courts?
- A. It has original and appellate jurisdiction
 - B. It enjoys the power of judicial review
 - C. It acts as the court of law

D. All the above

11. At present, how many high courts are there in India?

A. **25**

B. 21

C. 28

D. 29

12. Which among the following is not a standing committee?

A. Public accounts committee

B. Ethics committee

C. **Railway convention committee**

D. Business advisory committee

13. How many number of members are nominated by the President to the Rajya sabha?

A. 20

B. 18

C. **12**

D. 15

14. Which one of the following article deals with the appointment of judges?

A. Article 214

B. **Article 217**

C. Article 226

D. Article 216

15. High courts issue writs under article-.....

A. 220

B. 221

C. 213

D. **226**

16. The chief justice and other judges of the high courts are appointed by which one of the following?

- A. Prime minister
- B. Chief minister
- C. Governor
- D. **President**

17. Which is the oldest known system designed for the redressal of citizen's grievance?

- A. **Ombudsman System**
- B. Lokpal
- C. Lokayukta
- D. None of the above

18. What is the minimum age to become a member of Lok Sabha?

- A. 30 years
- B. 18 years
- C. **25 years**
- D. 35 year

19. What is the maximum strength of the Lok Sabha envisaged by the Constitution?

- A. 545 members
- B. 550 members
- C. **552 members**

20. How many members are elected in the Lok Sabha from the Union Territories (according to Constitutional provision)

- A. **20**
- B. 22
- C. 30
- D. 35

21. Which was the first Indian state to establish the institution of Lokayukta?

- A. Bihar
- B. Uttar Pradesh
- C. Andhra Pradesh
- D. Maharashtra**

22. During the proclamation of emergency is in operation the term of Lok Sabha may be extended at a time for a period not exceeding:

- A. 2.5 years
- B. 1 year**
- C. 1.5 years
- D. Depend on the discretion of the President

23. Which feature of Indian Constitution is not taken from American Constitution?

- A. Preamble
- B. Single citizenship**
- C. Judicial Review
- D. Fundamental Rights

24. Procedure for the amendment of the Constitution is taken form:

- A. USA
- B. Russia
- C. South Africa**
- D. Canada

25. The concept of Federal System in Indian Constitution is taken from:

- A. Ireland
- B. Australia

C. Germany

D. **Canada**

26. Emergency provisions in Indian Constitution is taken from:

A. Australia

B. Japan

C. Canada

D. **Germany**

27. Which of the following article of Indian Constitution dealt with the appointment of attorney general of India?

A. Article 72

B. Article 74

C. **Article 76**

D. Article 68

28. Which of the follo

29. wing is true about the Attorney General of India?

A. He has the right of audience in all the courts in India

B. His term of the office and remuneration is decided by the president

C. He advices the government of India

D. **All the above**

30. Who is the highest legal officer of the union government of India?

A. **Attorney General of India**

B. CAG

C. President

D. Solicitor General of India

31. To be eligible for appointment as attorney general of India, a person must possess the qualifications prescribed for a.....

A. **Judge of Supreme Court of India**

- B. Judge of a high court
- C. A renown lawyer
- D. Solicitor general of India

32. National Commission for Other Backward Class came into effect from:

- A. 1993**
- B. 1995
- C. 1992
- D. 2003

33. Which article of Indian constitution gives the power to the government to make special provisions for the development of SC/ST/OBC against the article 15?

- A. Article 19
- B. Article 29
- C. Article 25
- D. None of these

34. How many members are in the National Commission for Other Backward Class?

- A. 4**
- B. 6
- C. 3
- D. 8

35. Which Article in the Constitution on India provides for the post of Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG)?

- i. Article148**
- ii. Article343
- iii. Article266
- iv. Article 248

36. Who appoints the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG)?

- i. Prime minister
- ii. Chief justice of India
- iii. **President**
- iv. Vice-president

37. 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

38. Which article of Indian constitution says that "Parliament has the power to make laws on any matter in the state list if a proclamation of emergency is in operation?"

- A. Article 256
- B. Article 249
- C. Article 275
- D. Article 365

39. Election of members of Rajya Sabha is taken from:

- A. Constitution Of Japan
- B. Constitution Of South Africa
- C. Constitution Of USA
- D. Constitution Of Ireland

40. The numbers of members of Rajya Sabha from states and union Territories is:

- A. **238**
- B. 250
- C. 235
- D. 220

41. Who the representative from states in Rajya Sabha is elected by the

- A. Chief Minister of the state
- B. Governor of the state
- C. President
- D. **Elected members of the state legislative Assembly**

42. Who is the ex-officio Chairman of the National Development Council?

- 1. President of India
- 2. **Prime Minister of India**
- 3. Finance Minister of India
- 4. Vice President of India

43. Which of the following is not the motive of the National Development Council?

- 1. Receiving cooperation from states in the implementation of a plan
- 2. Arrangement of resources for the success of any plan
- 3. Promote balanced development in the country
- 4. **Maintenance law and order situation in the state**

44. Which of the following is the function of National Development Council?

- 1. Issuing guidelines for making national plans
- 2. Estimate requirement of resources and suggestions for the implementation of the National Plan
- 3. To evaluate the economic and social policies affecting national development
- 4. **All of the above**

45. National Development Council meeting should be held at least in a year?

- 1. 1 time
- 2. **2 times**
- 3. 3 times
- 4. 5 times

46. Who said this statement; "A flag is not only a symbol of our independence but also the freedoms of all people."

1. **Jawaharlal Nehru**

2. Mahatma Gandhi

3. Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel

4. Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar

47. Who designed the present National Flag of India?

1. Sachindra Prasad Bose

2. Sukumar Mitra

3. **Pingali Venkaiya**

4. Sarojini Naidu

48. When "Chakra" between the National Flag had replaced Charkha(spinning wheel)?

1. 1932

2. 1935

3. 1942

4. **1947**

49. What is the mean of white colour used in the National Flag?

1. Sacrifice

2. **Truth and Purity of thoughts**

3. Prosperity of life

4. None of the above

50. What conditions should be met for a candidate to become Vice President?

a. Candidate should not hold office of profit

b. Candidate should not be a member of any House of Parliament

c. Candidate may be a member of State Legislature

d. **Only a and b**

51. Who investigates all the disputes related to the Vice Presidential election?

- a. Parliament
- b. Supreme Court**
- c. Election Commission
- d. Both b and c

52. Who among the following has never been Vice-President of India?

- a. Jaswant Singh**
- b. Shankar Dayal Sharma
- c. Zakir Hussain
- d. B.D. Jatti

53. Which Article of the Indian Constitution says that there shall be a President of India?

- a. 61
- b. 62
- c. 52**
- d. 74

54. Who participates in the Presidential election?

- a. Elected members of both Houses of Parliament**
- b. Elected and nominated members of the State Legislative Assembly
- c. Members of all Union Territories

55. How can the post of President be vacant?

- a. On expiry of his tenure
- b. By his resignation
- c. Only on the commencement of impeachment in Rajya Sabha
- d. Only a and b**

56. 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

57. Which of the following subject comes under the Central Government?

- a. **Banking**
- b. Agriculture
- c. Prison
- d. Public health

58. 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

59. What qualifications should be to become a President?

- a. 35 years of age
- b. He should be eligible to be elected as a member of Rajya Sabha.
- c. Must be an Indian citizen
- d. **Only a and c**

60. In which of the following union territory a Council of Ministers is elected?

- 1. **Delhi**
- 2. Chandigarh
- 3. Andaman and Nicobar Islands
- 4. Daman and Diu

61. Which of the following union territory's MLAs do not participate in the election of the President of India?

1. Lakshadweep
2. Chandigarh
3. **Puducherry**
4. both a and b

62. Which of the following Union Territories can make laws on concurrent list?

1. Chandigarh
2. Jammu and Kashmir
3. **Puducherry**
4. Lakshadweep

63. Which constitutional amendment envisaged delhi the status of special state?

1. 91st
2. **69th**
3. 54th
4. 73rd

64. Who has the right to set up a High Court in any Union Territory?

1. President
2. Supreme Court
3. **Parliament**
4. None of the following

65. Which of the following committee recommended for Panchayati Raj System in India?

1. Punchhi Samiti
2. **Balwantrai Mehta Committee**
3. Singhvi Committee
4. None of the following

66. How many tiers are in the Panchayati Raj system of India?

1. One tier
2. Two tier
3. **Three tier**
4. Four tier

67. Which of the following Article is related to Panchayati Raj?

1. **Article 243**
2. Article 324
3. Article 124
4. Article 73

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

1. To Prevent criminalization of politics
2. Development of villages
3. **Decentralisation of the political power to the general peoples**
4. To reduce election expenses

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

1. 6th
2. 7th
3. 9th
4. **11th**

70. Which article of the Constitution says that Counsel of States (Rajya Sabha) shall not be dissolute?

- A. Article 83
- B. Article 53
- C. **Article 80**
- D. Article 154

71. Which article of Indian Constitution says that members elected by the president can't vote in the election of

president?

- A. **Article 83**
- B. Article 53
- C. Article 55
- D. Article 154

72. Which statement is not correct regarding "Gram Sabha"?

- 1. **It is a body consisting of persons registered in the electoral rolls of a village comprised within the area of the Panchayat level.**
- 2. It is a village assembly consisting of all the registered voters in the area of the Panchayat.
- 3. Its powers have been determined by the Central Government
- 4. Its powers and functions at village level are like state legislature at the state level.

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

- 1. 1/3
- 2. **1/2**
- 3. 2/3
- 4. 1/

74. Which qualification is wrong for being a judge in the Supreme Court?

- a. It is compulsory to be a citizen of India.
- b. **He should be a respected jurist in the eyes of Parliament**
- c. Must be a judge in the High Court for at least 5 years
- d. He should be a lawyer in the High Court for at least 10 years

75. Who can remove the Judge of the Supreme Court?

- a. Chief Justice of the Supreme Court
- b. Only President
- c. Only Parliament
- d. **Both Parliament and President**

76. The President can declare a judge an executive chief justice of the Supreme Court of India when ...

- a. The post of Chief Justice is vacant
- b. Chief Justice is temporarily absent
- c. Chief Justice is unable to discharge his obligations
- d. **All of the above**

77. Who among the following has the right to establish the bench of Supreme Court elsewhere in the country?

- a. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court
- b. The President of India
- c. The Parliament
- d. **Chief Justice of the Supreme Court has the right to allow to establish the bench of the Supreme Court elsewhere in the country with prior approval of the President.**

78. Which of the following Article talks about the establishment of the Supreme Court?

- a. Article 176
- b. Article 153
- c. **Article 124**
- d. Article 324

79. Which of the following Vice President was elected un-opposed?

- a. **S. Radhakrishnan**
- b. R. Venkataraman
- c. V. V. Giri
- d. None of the above

80. How can the Vice-President be removed from the post?

- a. By the full process of impeachment
- b. **The Rajya Sabha can remove him by passing the resolution with absolute majority.**