

In which year fundamental duties of citizens were introduced by 42nd Amendment ?

- A. 1975
- B. 1976
- C. 1977
- D. 1980

Answer: B

The first 'Lokpal Bill' was introduced in the Parliament of India in -

- A. 1961 B. 1968
- C. 1972 D. 1977

Answer: B

Which of the following statements are not correct about the Central Information Commission?

- A. The Central Information Commission is a statutory body.
- B. The chief Information Commissioner and other Information Commissioners are appointed by the president of India.
- C. The Commission can impose a penalty upto a maximum of Rs 25,000
- D. It can punish an errant officer.

Answer: D

Joint Parliamentary Sessions in India are chaired by the -

- A. President of India
- B. Prime Minister of India
- C. Speaker of the Lok Sabha
- D. Vice President of India who is the Chairman of the Rajya Sabha

Answer: A

The concept of Public Interest Litigation (PIL) originated in -

- A. Ireland
- B. Australia
- C. United Kingdom
- D. United States of America

Answer: D

The 'Zero Hour' in the Parliament of India starts at -

- A. At any time
- B. At 12-00 Noon
- C. First hour of the sitting
- D. Last hour of the sitting

Answer: B

The Constitution of India declares India as -

- A. A Federation
- B. A Confederation
- C. A Union of States
- D. A voluntary Federation

Answer: C

Which of the following statement(s) is/are not correct about a Judge of the Supreme Court of India?

- A. A Judge of the Supreme Court is appointed by the President of India.
- B. He holds office during the pleasure of the President.
- C. He can be suspended, pending an inquiry and he can be removed for proven misbehaviors or incapacity.
- D. All of these

Answer: C

In the warrant of precedence, the Speaker of the Lok Sabha comes next only to

- A. The President
- B. The Vice-President
- C. The Prime Minister
- D. The Cabinet Ministers

Answer: C

Which of the following statement(s) is/are not correct about the Attorney General of India?

- A. He has the right of audience in all the Courts of the country and he has the right to take part in the proceedings of the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha.
- B. The President appoints a person, who is qualified to be a Judge of a High Court, to be the Attorney General of India.
- C. He has a fixed tenure.
- D. Both (B) and (C)

Answer: D

Which of the following prefix President Pranab Mukherjee desires to be discontinued while interacting with Indian dignitaries as well as in official notings ?

- A. His Excellency
- B. Mahamahim
- C. Hon'ble and Shri/Smt
- D. Both (A) and (B)

Answer: D

The office of the president can fall vacant due to

- A. resignation
- B. death
- C. removal
- D. All of the above

Answer: Option D

The president can dismiss a member of the council of ministers

- A. on his own
- B. on the recommendation of the prime ministers
- C. only under emergency conditions
- D. with the consent of the speaker

Answer: Option B

The president demand for further reforms, attended with the dislocation caused by the non-cooperation movement, led the British government to appoint a Statutory Commission in 1927. This commission was headed by

- A. Sri John Simon
- B. Lord Chelmsford
- C. Lord Minto
- D. E.S. Montague

Answer: Option A

The office of the prime minister of India

- A. has a constitutional basis
- B. has a statutory basis
- C. has conventional basis
- D. None of the above

Answer: Option A

The powers to legislate with respect to any matter not enumerated in any of the three lists are mentioned as residuary powers. Which of the following is empowered to determine finally as to whether or not a particular matter falls in this category

- A. Lok Sabha
- B. Judiciary
- C. Rajya Sabha
- D. Parliament

Answer: Option B

The members of the parliamentary committee

- A. are appointed by the president in consultation with the prime minister
- B. are appointed by the president on the recommendation of the speaker
- C. are taken from various groups and parties in Parliament in proportion to their respective strength
- D. both (b) and (c)

Answer: Option C

The president can expend out of the Contingency Fund of India

- A. only with the approval of the Parliament
- B. without the approval of the Parliament
- C. only in the case of the national calamities
- D. None of the above

Answer: Option B

The pre-requisite for the enforcement of directive principles of the state policy is

- A. an effective, honest government
- B. socialist government
- C. active opposition
- D. adequate resources

Answer: Option D

The Objectives Resolution which laid down the main objectives to guide the deliberations of the Assembly was moved by

- A. Sardar Patel
- B. Jawaharlal Nehru
- C. K.M. Munshi
- D. B.R. Ambedkar

Answer: Option B

The president can advance money to meet unforeseen expenses, pending authorization by Parliament, from

- A. the Consolidated Fund of India
- B. the Contingency Fund
- C. both the above funds
- D. None of the above

Answer: Option B

The position of a chief minister is

- A. similar to that of the prime minister
- B. identical to that of the president
- C. a combination of the position of the prime minister and president
- D. not constitutional

Answer: Option A

The members of the Rajya Sabha are elected for a term

- A. of six years
- B. determined by the state legislative assembly of a state
- C. of four years
- D. None of the above

Answer: Option A

The preamble says that the state in India will assure the dignity of the individual. The constitution seeks to achieve this object by guaranteeing

- A. equal fundamental rights to each citizen
- B. the right to adequate means of livelihood to each individual
- C. just and humane conditions of work to each individual
- D. equal wages for equal work to each individual irrespective of sex

Answer: Option A

The minimum age of the voter in India is

- A. 15 years
- B. 18 years
- C. 21 years
- D. 25 years

Answer: Option B

The members of a State Commission can be removed by the

- A. governor on a report by the Supreme Court
- B. governor on a resolution passed by Parliament
- C. president on a report by the Supreme Court
- D. president on a resolution passed by Parliament

Answer: Option C

The members of the Rajya Sabha are

- A. directly elected by the people on the basis of universal adult franchise
- B. elected by the members of the state legislative assemblies
- C. elected by the members of the state legislative councils
- D. elected by the members of the state legislative councils and state legislative assemblies

Answer: Option B

The president addresses both the Houses of Parliament assembled together

- A. during emergency session summoned for the purpose
- B. every session
- C. first session after each general election and the first session of each year
- D. any session

Answer: Option C

The president can dissolve the Lok Sabha on

- A. advice of the prime minister
- B. advice of the chief justice of India
- C. recommendation of Lok Sabha
- D. recommendation of the Rajya Sabha

Answer: Option A

The Parliament of India can make use of the residuary powers

- A. at all times
- B. only during national emergency
- C. during national emergency as well as constitutional emergency as well in a state
- D. None of the above

Answer: Option A

The members of Lok Sabha hold office for a term of

- A. 4 years
- B. 5 years
- C. 6 years
- D. 3 years

Answer: Option B

The Parliament exercises control over council of ministers, the real executive, in several ways. Which one of the following has been wrongly listed as a method of control over executive?

- A. Questions
- B. Supplementary questions
- C. Adjournment motions
- D. None of the above

Answer: Option D

The number of writs that can be prayed for and issued by the Supreme Court and/or a High Court is

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 5
- D. 6

Answer: Option C

The minimum age to qualify for election to the Lok Sabha is

- A. 25 years
- B. 21 years

- C. 18 years
 - D. 35 years
- Answer: Option A

The pension of a high court judge is charged to the

- A. Consolidated Fund of India
- B. Consolidated Fund of the state where he last served
- C. Consolidated Funds of the different states where he has served
- D. Contingency Fund of India

Answer: Option A

The Second largest judicial complex in the World

- (a) Gauhati High Court
- (b) Delhi High Court
- (c) Madras High Court
- (d) Bombay High Court

Answer: (c) Madras High Court

When the first General Election held in India

- (a) 1950
- (b) 1951
- (c) 1952
- (d) 1955

Answer: (b) 1951

The only person who had defeated Indira Gandhi in Lok Sabha election-1977

- (a) Ram Manohar Lohia
- (b) Morarji Desai
- (c) Lal Bahadur Shastri
- (d) Raj Narain

Answer: (d) Raj Narain

Who hold the record of winning Lok Sabha election with highest margin of votes

- (a) Atal Bihari Vajpayee
- (b) Anil Basu
- (c) Indira Gandhi
- (d) Khagen Das

Answer: (b) Anil Basu

The President of India address his resignation letter to the

- (a) Speaker
- (b) Vice President of India
- (c) Chief Justice
- (d) Prime Minister

Answer: (b) Vice President of India

Which state has the largest number of seats reserved for schedule tribes in Lok Sabha

- (a) Bihar
- (b) Assam
- (c) Madhya Pradesh
- (d) Chhattisgarh

Answer: (c) Madhya Pradesh

Who is the longest serving Chief Minister in India

- (a) M Karunanidhi
- (b) Jyoti Basu
- (c) Pawan Kumar Chamling
- (d) Manik Sarkar

Answer: (c) Pawan Kumar Chamling

Q23. Which state has no Panchayati Raj Institution

- (a) Mizoram
- (b) Manipur
- (c) Nagaland
- (d) Jarkhand

Answer: (c) Nagaland

Which High Court for the first time in India declared 'Bandh' as illegal

- (a) Allahabad High Court
- (b) Gujarat High Court
- (c) Kerala High Court
- (d) Rajasthan High Court

Answer: (c) Kerala High Court

Who is the Chairman of Kendriya Hindi Samiti

- (a) President
- (b) Vice President
- (c) Prime Minister
- (d) HRD Minister

Answer: (c) Prime Minister

Right to Information Act in India came fully into force in

- (a) October,2008
- (b) June,2005
- (c) July,2008
- (d) October,2005

Answer: (d) October,2005

Right to Information Act in India applies to all states and Union Territories except

- (a) Jammu and Kashmir
- (b) Nagaland
- (c) Goa
- (d) Sikkim

Answer: (a) Jammu and Kashmir

Which state has the largest Legislative Assembly

- (a) Karnataka
- (b) West Bengal
- (c) Uttar Pradesh
- (d) Maharastra

Answer: (c) Uttar Pradesh

Who is the first President of Indian National Congress

- (a) Dadabhai Naoroji
- (b) M K Gandhi
- (c) George Yule
- (d) W C Bonnerjee

Answer: (d) W C Bonnerjee

Minimum age required to contest for Lok Sabha election

- (a) 30 Years
- (b) 35 Years
- (c) 28 Yeras
- (d) 25 Years

Answer: (d) 25 Years

Supreme Court Judges retire upon attaining the age of

- (a) 65 years
- (b) 62 years
- (c) 68 years
- (d) 70 years

Answer: (a) 65 years

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