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**TEST 4 Question Indian Polity**

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**Time Allowed : One Hours**

**Maximum Marks : 100**

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### **INSTRUCTION**

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS, ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
2. This Test booklet contain 86 items (questions). Item is printed in English. Each item comprises for responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the answer sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each item.
3. You have to mark all your response **ONLY** on the separate answer sheet provided. See direction in the answer sheet.
4. All items carry equal marks.
5. Before you proceed to mark in the answer sheet the response to various items in the TEST BOOKLET, you have to fill in some instruction provided within the answer sheet.
6. After you have completed filling in all you responses on the answer sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the invigilator **Only the Answer Sheet**. You are permitted to take away with you the test Booklet.
7. Sheet for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the End.
8. **Penalty for Wrong answer :**

**THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERES MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUATIONS PAPERS.**

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- I. There are four alternatives for the answer to every question, For each questions for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, One-third of the marks assigned to that questions will be deducted as penalty.
  - II. If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as **Wrong Answer** Has been given by the candidate; **One-Third** of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
  - III. Select E option in case if you dont attempt the answer , if not marked E option ,it will be consider as incorrect answer.
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## **Test4 :Indian Polity Question**

**1) Untouchability in any form has been abolished by which of the following articles of Constitution of India ?**

- a) Article 14
- b) Article 16
- c) Article 17
- d) Article 15

**2) Power to constitute new states and its determination of boundary vests in:-**

- a) Parliament
- b) Vice-President
- c) Governor
- d) None of the above

**3) Which Articles amongst the following were added by the 97 Amendment Act of Indian Constitution?**

- a) Art 43B
- b) Art 243 (ZH) to Art 243 (ZT)
- c) Art 243 (A) to Art 243 (O)
- d) Art 243 (ZG) to Art 243 (ZR)

**4) Where the Public Interest Litigation (PIL) can be filed ?**

- a) Only in Supreme Court of India
- b) Only in High Courts of States
- c) In the court of Magistrate
- d) all

**5) Under which article of the Constitution reservations in admission to educational institutions, including private and unaided, to OBCs/ST/SC is made?**

- a) Article 15(4)
- b) Article 15(5)
- c) Article 16(4)
- d) Article 16(5)

**6)The 121st Constitution Amendment Act relates to :**

- a)Reservation for OBC
- b) Right to Education
- c) National Judicial Appointment Commission
- d) None of the above

**7) By whom the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of India can be enlarged ?**

- a) President of India
- b) Parliament by passing a resolution
- c) Parliament by making a law
- d) President in consultation with Chief Justice of India

**8) Which of the following has been described as the soul of the Indian Constitution?**

- a) Fundamental Rights
- b) Directive Principles of State Policy
- c) Right to Constitutional Remedies
- d) The Preamble

**9) What is the tenure of Chief Election Commissioner of India ?**

- a) Five years
- b) Six years or 65 years of age, whichever is earlier
- c) Five years or 65 years of age, whichever is earlier
- d) During the pleasure of the President of India Answer: 6 yrs or up to 65 yrs of age (whichever is earlier)

**10) Under which of the following the Constituent Assembly of India was constituted ?**

- a) Government of India Act, 1935
- b) Cripps Proposals, 1942
- c) Cabinet Mission Plan, 1946
- d) Indian Independence Act, 1947

**11) The readjustment of current strength of the Lok Sabha and the State Assemblies in India has been frozen upto**

- a) year 2026
- b) year 2016
- c) year 2018
- d) year 2020

**12) Which one of the following rights is not available to foreigners living in India?**

- a) Right of Education
- b) Freedom of Religion
- c) Freedom of Assembly
- d) Equality before Law

**13) Attorney General of India has the right to take part in the proceedings of the following, but shall not be entitled to vote :**

- a) Joint sittings of the Houses of Parliament
- b) Either of the Houses of Parliament
- c) Committees of Parliament where he is nominated
- d) All of the above

**14) Who presides over the joint sitting of the two houses of the Parliament ?**

- a) President of India
- b) Vice President of India
- c) Prime Minister of India
- d) Speaker of Lok Sabha

**15) Which of the following case is related to Right to Information Act, 2005 ?**

- a) Lily Thomas V/s Union of India
- b) Nandini Sundaram V/s Union of India
- c) Namit Sharma V/s Union of India
- d) None of the above

**16) Who administers the Oath of office and secrecy to the Governor ?**

- a) President
- b) Chief Justice of Supreme Court
- c) Chief Justice of High Court
- d) Chief Minister

**17) Dispute between states in India comes to the Supreme Court under:-**

- a) Appellate Jurisdiction
- b) Original Jurisdiction
- c) Advisory Jurisdiction
- d) None of the above

**18) In which of the following articles of the Indian Constitution the special power with respect to Delhi is mentioned?**

- a) Article 239A
- b) Article 239A(A)
- c) Article 239
- d) Article 239B

**19) The Preamble of the Indian Constitution declares India as a:**

- a) Sovereign Democratic Republic
- b) Sovereign Socialist Democratic Republic
- c) Sovereign Socialist Secular Democratic Republic
- d) Sovereign Socialist Secular Federal Democratic Republic

**20) Point out the mismatched pair :**

- a) Power of Parliament to legislate on a matter in the State list in the national interest– Article 249
- b) Power of Parliament to legislate with respect to any matter in the State List if a proclamation of emergency is in operation– Article 250

c) Power of Parliament to legislate for two or more States by consent – Article 251

d) Legislation for giving effect to international agreements – Article 253

**21) Article 239 AB of the Constitution provides**

a) Power of administrator to promulgate ordinances during recess of legislature.

b) Power of the President to make regulations for certain Union Territories.

c) Provision in case of failure of constitutional machinery of National Capital Territory.

d) None of the above

**22) India is to observe ‘Good Governance Day’ on the birthday of:**

- a) Jawahar Lal Nehru
- b) Atal Bihari Bajpayee
- c) Shyama Prasad Mukerjee
- d) Deen Dayal Upadhyaya

**23) To whom the President of India tenders his resignation?**

- a) Prime Minister
- b) VicePresident
- c) Chief Justice of India
- d) Parliament

**24) Who was the Constitutional Advisor to the Constituent Assembly?**

- a) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
- b) Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru
- c) Sri. B.N. Rau
- d) Dr. Rajendra Prasad

**25) Which of the following commissions/committees has recommended the creation of a Local Body Ombudsman ?**

- a) First Administrative Reforms Commission
- b) Second Administrative Reforms Commission
- c) Balwantrai Mehta Committee
- d) Ashok Mehta Committee

**26) Which one of the following states first established the institution of Lokayukta ?**

- a) Rajasthan
- b) Maharashtra
- c) Bihar
- d) Gujarat

**27) Salaries of the Judges of the Supreme Court can be reduced when:**

- a) There is Financial Emergency
- b) There is National Emergency
- c) There is Constitutional Emergency
- d) Cannot be reduced in any case

**28) Territorial water limit of India is-**

- a) 3 Nautical miles
- b) 6 Nautical miles
- c) 12 Nautical miles
- d) None of the above

**29) Article 15(5) was declared as the 'basic structure' of Indian Constitution in which of the following case by the Supreme Court?**

- a) Ashok Kumar Thakur V/s Union of India
- b) Indian Medical Association V/s Union of India
- c) Bachpan Bachao Andolan V/s Union of India
- d) All of the above

**30) Hindi language is provided special status in the constitution under:**

- a) Article 342
- b) Article 351
- c) Article 343
- d) Article 340

**31) Which of the following states have bi-cameral legislature' :**

- a) Bihar. U.P., Madhya Pradesh. Maharashtra
- b) Bihar. U.P., Maharashtra. Karnataka
- c) Bihar. U.P, Maharashtra. Tamilnadu
- d) Bihar, U.P. Madhya Pradesh, Tamilnadu

**32) Who is the Chairman of National Development Council?**

- a) President
- b) Prime Minister
- c) Finance Minister
- d) None of the above

**33) Council of Minister is collectively responsible to whom ?**

- a) Prime Minister
- b) President
- c) Rajya Sabha
- d) Lok Sabha

**34) Which amendment under the Indian Constitution provides for the reservation in Panchayats to the Women?**

- a) 77 Amendment
- b) 75 Amendment
- c) 74 Amendment
- d) 73 Amendment

**35) The tenure of every Panchayat in India is five years from the**

- a) date appointed for its first meeting
- b) date of notification of election
- c) date of declaration of election results
- d) date of oath of office by members

**36) The Governor has the power to impose Governor's Rule in which of the following State ?**

- a) Tripura

- b) Jammu & Kashmir
- c) Nagaland
- d) Manipur

**37) Who shall be the Chairman of the Council of States in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of India?**

- a) President of India
- b) Vice-President of India
- c) Prime Minister of India
- d) None of the above

**38) Minimum age for voting was reduced from 21 years to 18 years by which of the following amendments ?**

- a) 72nd Amendment
- b) 86th Amendment
- c) 76th Amendment
- d) 61st Amendment

**39) Which one of the following committees is not associated with Panchayat Raj System in India**

- a) Dinesh Goswami Committee
- b) L.M. Singhvi Committee
- c) Sadiq Ali Committee
- d) Ashok Mehta Committee

**40) Which one of the following rules is related to Extradition?**

- a) Rule of Speciality
- b) Rule of Double Criminality
- c) Both (a) and (b)
- d) None of the above



**41) Name the Committee which recommended 42 amendment in the Constitution.**

- a) Y.B. Chawan Committee
- b) A.B. Ghani Khan Choudhary Committee
- c) Gurdial Singh Dhillon Committee
- d) Swaran Singh Committee

**42) State Legislative Assembly can participate in the election of following :**

- I. President of India
- II. VicePresident of India
- III. Members of Rajya Sabha
- IV. Members of Legislative Council

Select the correct answer :

- a) I, II and III
- b) I, III and IV
- c) I and III
- d) I, II and IV

**43) Article 371 E of the Constitution deals with**

- a) Establishment of Central University in Andhra Pradesh
- b) Special provisions with respect to the State of Sikkim
- c) Special provision with respect to State of Mizoram
- d) None of the above

**44) Which of the following constitute the Indian Parliament ?**

- a) President, Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
- b) Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha and Prime Minister
- c) Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha and Minister for Parliamentary Affairs
- d) Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha and Parliament Secretariat.

**45) The Lok Sabha Secretariat comes under the direct supervision of**

- a) Ministry of Home Affairs
- b) Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs
- c) President of India
- d) Lok Sabha Speaker

**46) A Member of Parliament of India or Member of Legislative Assembly of a State cannot be arrested in a civil action within a period of \_\_\_\_\_ before or after the session.**

- a) 45 days
- b) 40 days
- c) 50 days
- d) 55 days

**47) Who among the following is not a legal person ?**

- a) The Kumaon University
- b) State Bank of India
- c) The President of India
- d) The State of Uttarakhand

**48) Which one of the following Amendments Act of the Constitution provided for the appointment of person as Governor of two or more states?**

- a) 2nd Amendment
- b) 3rd Amendment
- c) 5th Amendment
- d) 7th Amendment

**49) In which Article of the Constitution of India, provision has been made for “Finance Commission” ?**

- a) 366 (12)
- b) 280
- c) 265
- d) None of the above

**50) Who amongst the following has drafted the Preamble to the Indian Constitution:**

- a) Mr. Rajendra Prasad
- b) Mr. Jawahar Lal Nehru
- c) Mr. B.R. Ambedkar
- d) Mr. Vallabh Bhai Patel

**51) Which part of the Indian Constitution includes the Directive Principles of State Policy?**

- a) Part I
- b) Part II
- c) Part III
- d) Part IV

**52) The Judges of the Supreme Court hold office till they reach the age of:**

- a) 62 Years
- b) 60 Years
- c) 65 Years
- d) There is no upper age limit

**53) ‘Full faith and credit shall be given throughout the territory of India to public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of the Union and of every State,’ is provided under which Article of the Constitution of India ?**

- a) Article 261
- b) Article 260
- c) Article 32 (3) and Article 226 (3)
- d) Article 226 (2)

**54) The Lokpal and Lokayuktas Act was enacted in India in the year:-**

- a) 2014
- b) 2013
- c) 2012
- d) 2011

**55) In which of the following cases Supreme Court held that an amendment of the Constitution under**

Article 368 is a ‘law’ under Article 13?

- a) Sajjan Singh Vs. State of Rajasthan
- b) Shankari Prasad Vs. Union of India
- c) Kesvanand Bharti Vs. State of Kerala
- d) Goloknath Vs. State of Punjab

**56) Provision for Local Self Government is made under :**

- a) Article 361
- b) Article 243
- c) Article 324
- d) Article 368

**57) One of the following States in India has Legislative Council :**

- a) Orissa
- b) Assam
- c) Tamil Nadu
- d) Karnataka

**58) A person can contest the Panchayat election, if he has attained the age of**

- a) 25 years
- b) 30 years
- c) 21 years
- d) 18 years

**59) Which of the following committees recommended the 'Agricultural Holding Tax' (A.H.T)?**

- a) Carbey Committee
- b) Wanchoo Committee
- c) Marathe Committee
- d) Raj Committee

**60) Who among the following is not appointed by the State Governor ?**

- a) Chief Minister

b) Members, State Public Service Commission

c) Judges of High Court

d) Advocate General

**61) The number of nonpermanent members of United Nations Security Council is**

- a) 5
- b) 7
- c) 10
- d) 15

**62) Which of the Articles of the Constitution of India empowers the President to appoint acting Judge of a High Court?**

- a) Article - 223
- b) Article - 224
- c) Article - 224-A
- d) Article - 225

**63) In which among the following States in India, Legislative Council does not exist ?**

- a) State of Bihar
- b) State of Maharashtra
- c) State of Rajasthan
- d) State of Karnataka

**64) By which Constitutional Amendment OBCs have been given 27 percent reservation in the admission to educational institutions?**

- a) 92nd
- b) 93rd
- c) 94th
- d) 96th

**65) State of Sikkim was made a part of Indian Union in :-**

- a) June 1969
- b) April 1975
- c) December 1972
- d) July 1980

**66) The Tenth Schedule of the Indian Constitution relates to**

- a) Antidefection Law
- b) Panchayati Raj
- c) Land Reforms
- d) Languages

**67) Which one of the following is not an essential elements of a State in international law ?**

- a) Population
- b) Armed forces
- c) Territory
- d) Capacity to enter into relation with other States

**68) The Constitution of India was adopted on:**

- a) 26 January 1950
- b) 26 November 1949
- c) 9 December 1946
- d) 15 August 1949

**69) Which Article is related to Power of Parliament to amend the Constitution of India ?**

- a) Article 370
- b) Article 368
- c) Article 354
- d) Article 360

**70) Which State Assembly in India has six year term ?**

- a) Mizoram
- b) Nagaland
- c) Jammu & Kashmir
- d) None of the above

**71) The Vidhan Sabha of which State was addressed for the first time in May 2015 by the President of India ?**

- a) Haryana
- b) Rajasthan
- c) Tamil Nadu
- d) Uttarakhand

**72) The first meeting of the Constituent Assembly was held on:Test:**

- a) 9th December, 1946
- b) 15th August, 1947
- c) 26th November, 1949
- d) 10th January, 1948

**73) Which Constitutional amendment provided constitutional status to urban local government ?**

- a) 72nd
- b) 73rd
- c) 74th
- d) 71st

**74) Who has the power to dissolve the Rajya Sabha?**

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

**75) The interim government which was founded on 14 August 1947 was headed by:**

- a) Sardar Ballabhbhai Patel
- b) G.B. Pant
- c) Jawahar Lal Nehru
- d) Rajendra Prasad

**76) Doctrine of Prospective overruling was approved for the first time in Constitutional interpretation in the case of:**

- a) Kesvanand Bharti Vs. State of Kerala
- b) Goloknath Vs. State of Punjab
- c) A.K. Gopalan Vs. State of Madras
- d) Charanjitlal Vs. Union of India

**77) Under which article of the Indian Constitution it is incorporated that “The state shall take steps to separate the judiciary from the executive in the public services of the state”?**

- a) Article 39
- b) Article 41
- c) Article 50
- d) Article 44

**78) Under Article 338A of the Indian Constitution ‘There shall be a Commission known as \_\_\_\_\_’.**

- a) National Commission for Women
- b) National Commission for Minorities
- c) National Commission for Scheduled Tribes
- d) None of the above

**79) Indian Parliament does not have the authority to :**

- a) Debate the proposals put forward by the Council of Ministers
- b) Propose new taxes
- c) Reduce taxes proposed by the Council of Ministers
- d) Refuse to pass the taxes proposed by the Council of Ministers

**80) Read the following :**

**Assertion (1) : Parliament has passed the National Food Security Act, 2013.**

**Assertion (2) : The Supreme Court has held that it is the duty of the State to provide food to every needy.**

Of the above

- a) Only (1) is true.
- b) Only (2) is true.
- c) Both (1) and (2) are true.
- d) Both (1) and (2) are false.

**81) The Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act was passed in the year?**

- a) 2012
- b) 2013
- c) 2014
- d) None is correct

**82) By which Constitutional Amendment the number of ministers have been limited to 15% of the total number of members of the lower house ?**

- a) Ninety First Amendment
- b) Ninety Second Amendment
- c) Ninetieth Amendment
- d) None of the above

**83) Which of the following is not mentioned in the Indian Constitution?**

- a) Election Commission
- b) Finance Commission

- c) Planning Commission
- d) Union Public Service Commission

**84) By which amendment Act schedule IX was inserted in Indian Constitution?**

- a) 44th Amendment Act
- b) 25th Amendment Act
- c) 42nd Amendment Act
- d) 1st Amendment Act

**85) A constitutional Amendment bill can be introduced :**

- a) First in Lok Sabha
- b) First in Rajya Sabha
- c) In any of the two Houses
- d) Only after the approval of the President of India

**86) 'Zonal Council' in India is**

- a) Dispute Settling Agency
- b) Law Making Body
- c) Advisory Body
- d) Administrative Body

**87. Federal government means a government in which**

A. all the powers are vested in the national government and the regional governments derive their authority from the national government.

B. powers are divided between the national government and the regional governments by the Constitution and both operate in their respective jurisdictions independently

C. there is division of powers between the Central and state governments; and also between the federal and state judiciaries

D. a large number of powers are vested in the national government and the regional governments, with some independent powers, derive their authority from the national government

**88. Indian model of federation is closer to that of which of the following nations/nationstates?**

1. USSR
2. Canada
3. USA

Choose the correct answer using the codes below:

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

**89. Which one of the following statements correctly depicts the true nature of the Indian Federal System?**

A. The Indian Federation is more a “functional” than an “institutional” Concept.

B. There is necessary incompatibility between one dominant party regime and the principle of federalism in India.

C. The Indian Federation is not the result of an agreement by the units.

D. India is a unitary state and subsidiary federal features rather than a federal state with subsidiary unitary features

**90. Consider the following about Federalism in India.**

1. The Constitution does not mention the sources of finance for each tier of Government and leaves it for the executive to decide.

2. The states are not merely agents of the Central government but draw their authority from the Constitution.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- |                 |           |
|-----------------|-----------|
| A. 1 only       | B. 2 only |
| C. Both 1 and 2 | D. None   |

**91. Which of the following ensures that the principle of federalism is upheld in the Indian polity?**

1. Any change to the constitution that affects the power of the states must be ratified by a majority of state assemblies.

2. The Judiciary plays an important role in overseeing the implementation and amendment of constitutional provisions. 3. Union Territories (UTs) are administered by the Centre.

Choose the correct answer using the codes below:

- A. 1 and 2                      B. 2 and 3  
C. 1 and 3                      D. All of the above

**92. Which of the following is/are the federal features of the Constitution?**

1. The Constitution is written and not easily amendable.

2. State governments derive authority from the Centre.

3. Equal representation of all states in Rajya Sabha Select the correct answer using the codes below.

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

**93 Like India, many other countries have a written constitution. What is the basic function of a Constitution?**

A. It provides legitimate power to a President to form rules and execute them.

B. It provides a set of basic rules which provides basic rules for minimal coordination in society.

C. It provides for a Prime Minister as a head of the government.

D. It provides law to decide punishments for

**94. After Independence India followed the idea of Universal Adult Suffrage. What is the meaning of Universal Adult Suffrage?**

A. All adults are given the right to vote without discrimination of caste, colour, race, gender or occupation.

B. All adults of the country will have to suffer in the same way as the country is suffering.

C. Fundamental rights can be curtailed by the Government in case of a National Emergency.

D. Only male adult members of the country have the right to contest for elections.



**95. Which of the following countries do not have a written constitution?**

1. New Zealand
2. Northern Ireland
3. Israel
4. United Kingdom

Select the code from following:

- A. 1 and 4
- B. 2, 3 and 4
- C. 1,2 and 3
- D. All of the above

**96. Which of the following statements are correct regarding the Fundamental Rights present in Indian Constitution?**

1. They prevent the Government to encroach over the rights of Individuals
2. They prevent the citizens to encroach over the Rights of Government

Select the code from following:

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

**97. Which of the following are correct differences between Fundamental Rights and Other Rights available to us?**

1. While ordinary legal rights are protected and enforced by ordinary law, Fundamental Rights are protected and guaranteed by the constitution
2. Ordinary rights may be changed by the legislature by ordinary process of law making, but a fundamental right may only be changed by amending the Constitution

Select the code from following:

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

**98. Which of the Fundamental Rights under Right to Equality provide Constitutional Provision for Reservation for depressed classes?**

- A. Article 17
- B. Article 15
- C. Article 16
- D. Article 19

**99. Which of the following Rights have been provided by the Constitution to ensure fair trials in court?**

1. No person would be punished for the same offence more than once
2. No law shall declare any action as illegal from a backdate
3. No person shall be asked to give evidence against himself or herself.

Select the code from following:

- A. 1 and 2
- B. 2 and 3
- C. 1 and 3
- D. All of the above

**100. Under Fundamental Rights, Indian Constitution has provided Freedom of Faith and Worship Which of the following statements are correct regarding this?**

1. A person may choose any religion or may choose not to follow any religion.
2. It provides the freedom to profess, follow and propagate any religion.
3. It inhibits the government to interfere in any religious matter.

Select the code from below:

- A. 1 and 2
- B. 2 and 3
- C. 1 and 3
- D. All of the above