

16. The official language of the Indian Union shall be
 - a. Hindi in pali script
 - b. Hindi in Sanskrit grammar
 - c. Hindi in Devanagri Script**
 - d. None of these
17. Which Article of the Constitution confers Adult Franchise on all citizens above the age of 18?
 - a. Article-144
 - b. Article – 326**
 - c. Article – 356
 - d. Article – 376
18. The question of the amendability of Fundamental Rights came before the Supreme Court in the case of
 - a. Shankari Parasad Vs Union of India
 - b. Sajjah Singh Vs State of Rajasthan
 - c. Golak Nath Vs State of Punjab
 - d. All of these**
19. Each year grants-in-aid are provided to such states that are in need of assistance by the
 - a. president
 - b. Parliament**
 - c. Speaker of the Lok Sabha
 - d. none of them
20. The maximum strength of the Rajya Sabha is
 - a. 225
 - b. 550**
 - c. 145
 - d. 250
21. The Chief Minister of a state is appointed by
 - a. the President of India
 - b. the Governor of India**
 - c. the Chief Justice of the High Court
 - d. the State Legislature
22. Which article of the Constitution of India empowers the President to declare presidents rule in a state?
 - a. Article 352
 - b. Article 353
 - c. Article 355
 - d. Article 356**
23. Right to freedom guarantees
 - a. 6 rights**
 - b. 7 rights
 - c. 8 rights
 - d. 9 rights
24. Who is the final authority to declare war?
 - a. The President**
 - b. The Prime Minister
 - c. The Parliament
 - d. The Chief of Army
25. Whose Signature is needed for a bill to become law?
 - a. Prime Minister
 - b. Head of the Legislature
 - c. Governor
 - d. President**
26. Who said “without law there is no freedom”?
 - a. Laski**
 - b. Hobbes
 - c. Locks
 - d. Mill
27. When was the Panchayati Raj introduced in India?
 - a. 1950
 - b. 1959**
 - c. 1952
 - d. 1962
28. The President of India is
 - a. the Head of the State**
 - b. the Head of the Government
 - c. the Head of the State as well as Government
 - d. none of these
29. The lowest unit in the Panchayati Raj institution is
 - a. Village Panchayat**
 - b. Panchayat Samiti
 - c. Zilla Parisad
 - d. Gram Sabha
30. How many heads are there in every District Panchayat?
 - a. 2
 - b. 4
 - c. 1**
 - d. 5
31. Consider the following Statements:
 - I. Dr. B.R.Ambedkar is the Chairman of the Drafting Committee of Constitution of India.
 - II. Right to freedom of Speech is a fundamental right.
 - III. The nominal executive of the state is the Governor.
 - IV. The Minimum age limit for voting in India at present is 21 years.

- c. Worldwide citizenship d. None of these
45. Which is the first state formed on linguistic basis?
 a. Karnataka b. TamilNadu
c. Andra Pradesh d. Kerala
46. The political head of the corporation is
a. Mayor b. Chief Minister
 c. Councilor d. Chairman
47. America has which type of citizenship?
 a. Single citizenship **b. Double citizenship**
 c. Foreign citizenship d. None of these
48. The total number of Lok sabha seats is
 a. 500 b. 520 c. 620 d. 543
Note: 545 seats
49. The fundamental duties are incorporated in Article 51A of the Constitution of India by the
 a. 41st Amendment Act **b. 42nd Amendment Act**
 c. 43rd Amendment Act d. 44th Amendment Act
50. Which one of the following is not considered as part of the civil society?
 a. Non-Governmental organizations **b. Caste-based associations**
 c. Legislature d. Family
51. The Supreme Court of India was set up by the
a. Regulating Act, 1773 b. Pitts India Act 1784
 c. Charter Act, 1813 d. Charter Act, 1933
52. Ordinance of Governor has to be passed by the Assembly within
a. 6 weeks b. 8 weeks c. 10 weeks d. 12 weeks
53. What is the maximum gap permissible between two sessions of the Parliament?
 a. One months b. 3 months **c. 6 months** d. One year
54. Which of the following states has a separate constitution?
 a. Madhya Pradesh b. Uttar Pradesh
 c. West Bengal **d. Jammu & Kashmir**
55. Which of the following statements regarding the fundamental duties contained in the Constitution of India are correct?
 I. Fundamental duties can be enforced through writ jurisdiction.
 II. Fundamental duties have formed a part of the Constitution of India since its adoption.
 III. Fundamental duties have become a part of the Constitution of India in accordance with the recommendations of the Swaran Singh Committee.
 IV. Fundamental duties are applicable only to citizens of India.
 Of the Statements:
 a. I, II and III are correct **b. I, II and IV are correct**
 c. II and III are correct d. III and IV are correct
56. Consider the following statements:
 Assertion (A): The 73rd Amendment granted constitutional status to the Grand Sabha
 Reason(R): The Balwantrai Mehta Committee mentioned the Gram Sabha.
 Now select your answer according to the coding scheme given below:
a. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
 b. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
 c. (A) is true, but (R) is false.
 d. (A) is false, but (R) is true.

57. Planning Commission was established in 1950 through
 a. a constitutional amendment b. a Supreme Court order
c. an executive order d. a decision by the Parliament
58. In which year was Legislative Council abolished in TamilNadu?
 a. 1984 b. 1985 **c. 1986** d. 1987
59. The Deputy Chairman of Planning Commission
 a. is the Prime Minister b. is the Planning Commission
c. holds the rank of a cabinet minister d. is an economist of repute
60. In which year was Mandal Commission report implemented?
 a. 1989 **b. 1990** c. 1991 d. 1992
61. After being elected as the Speaker of the Lok Sabha a person
 a. remains a member of his party b. is not a member of the Parliament
c. become a non-party man d. may or may not remain a party man
62. Consider the following statements:
 District administration stands for
 I. Law and order administration within a district
 II, Revenue administration within a district
 III. Development administration within a district
 IV. Public administration within a district.
 Of the statements:
 a. I alone is correct b. II alone is correct
 c. I, II and III are correct **d. IV alone is correct**
63. How many languages are there in the Eighth schedule of the Constitution of India?
 a. Eighteen languages b. Nineteen languages
 c. Sixteen languages d. Twenty-one languages
Note: Now Twenty-two languages
64. In which list does the Union Government enjoy exclusive powers?
a. Union List b. State List
 c. Concurrent List d. both (A) and (B)
65. The total number of members of TamilNadu Legislative Assembly is
 a. 231 b. 232 c. 233 **d. 234**
66. Chief Election Commission is appointed by
 a. The Prime Minister b. Union Public Service Commission
c. The President d. The Internal Affairs Minister
67. Governor for state is appointed by the
a. President b. Prime Minister
 c. Chief Justice d. Chief Minister
68. Voter's identity card is issued by
 a. Election Commission of State **b. Election commission of India**
 c. Local Body Election Commission d. None of these
69. The Tamilnadu State Legislative Assembly consists of
 a. 324 members b. 224 members
 c. 334 members **d. 234 members**
70. The number of Article in the constitution of India is
 a. 495 b. 295 **c. 395** d. 595
71. Minimum age for voting is
a. 18 b. 20 c. 21 d. 25

72. Which part of the constitution of India deals with the fundamental duties?
a. Part V b. Part III-A **c. Part IV-A** d. Part XI
73. The first chairman of Indian Planning Commission was
a. Sir R.K. Shanmukham Chetty **b. Jawaharlal Nehru**
c. Prof. P.C.Mahalanobis d. C.Subramaniam
74. Which one group of Articles mentioned below deals with the fundamental rights?
a. Article 12-35 b. Article 12 -31
c. Article 14 -31 d. Article 15 -35
75. Hung Parliament means
a. no party has won simple majority b. all parties coming together to form government
c. one party secures absolute majority d. none of these
76. The President is empowered to dissolve
a. only Lok sabha b. only Rajya sabha
c. both Lok sabha and Rajya sabha d. none of these
77. Treasury Bench means
a. name of a wooden Bench **b. name of a bench in which cash is kept**
c. name of a bench occupied by the ministers d. none f these
78. The fundamental duties were incorporated within the constitution in the year
a. 1984 **b. 1976** c. 1977 d. 1975
79. Which of the following takes care of the financial affairs of the local self government bodies?
a. Planning Commission (state) b. Panchayat Commission
c. Finance Commission(state) d. None of these
80. Who among the following is considered to be the custodian of the Lok sabha?
a. The Prime Minister b. The President
c. The Speaker d. The leader of opposition
81. Who recommends the dissolution of Lok Sabha?
a. The Prime Minister b. The President
c. The Lok sabha Speaker d. The Chief Justice of India
82. Impeachment proceeding against the President of India can be initiated by
a. Only Lok Sabha b. Only Rajya Sabha
c. Supreme Court **d. Either house of the Parliament**
83. The column headings of a table are called as
a. sub-titles b. stubs
c. reference notes **d. captions**
84. What is the minimum age limit for the appointment of the Governor?
a. 25 years **b. 35 years** c. 45 years d. 55 years
85. The Right to Property was deleted from the list of Fundamental Rights by
a. 42nd Amendment b. 24nd Amendment
c. 44th Amendment d. 40th Amendment
86. Which part of the Constitution of India deals with the citizenship?
a. Part III b. Part I **c. Part II** d. Part IV
87. The Constitution of India is
a. federal b. quasi-federal
c. confederation d. unitary
88. The land ceiling legislation has been passed in all states during
a. 1961-62 b. 1960-61
c. 1951-52 d. 1963-64

89. Which part of the Constitution of India deals with the government at the state level?
 a. **Part VI** b. Part VIII c. Part IX d. Part X
90. How many times can the President of India return a non-money bill passed by the Parliament?
 a. Twice **b. Once** c. Thrice d. Never
91. The annual financial statement is laid before the two Houses of the Parliament in accordance with
 a. Article 74 **b. Article 112** c. Article 268 d. Article 370
92. A person to become entitled to be a citizen of India must have been a resident of India for
 a. 3 years **b. 5 years** c. 1 year d. 2 years
93. The state Jammu and Kashmir was accorded special status under
 a. Article 356 **b. Article 370** c. Article 268 d. Article 365
94. Who address the joint session of the Parliament?
 a. The Speaker of the Lok Sabha b. The Prime Minister
c. The President d. The Chairman of the Rajya sabha
95. From which Constitution is the Source for our fundamental rights borrowed by the Constitution of India?
a. American b. Russian
 c. Canadian d. Irish
96. The powers of the Indian Parliament to amend the Fundamental Rights was established by
 a. 21st Amendment b. 25th Amendment
 c. 39th Amendment **d. 42nd Amendment**
97. The Judicial Review in the Constitution of India is based on
a. procedures established by law b. due process of law
 c. rule of law d. precedents and conventions
98. During a Financial Emergency
 a. the President can reduce the salaries of all state servants except the judges of the High Court
b. the President can reduce the salaries of state civil servant including those of the judges of the High Court
 c. the State legislatures are deprived of the right to chart money bills
 d. all of these
99. Which of the following State Governments was dissolved by using Article 356 in recent years?
 a. Uttar Pradesh b. Kerala
 c. West Bengal **d. Bihar**
100. In which year did Periyar reorganize Justice Party as Dravida Kazhagam (DK)?
 a. 1935 b. 1938 **c. 1944** d. 1948