

Indian Polity Model Test Questions 14 in English With Answer

1. Who is the Chief Executive Officer of the City Corporation?
 a. Mayor **b. The Commissioner**
 c. Deputy mayor d. The Chief Minister
2. Who has the power to appoint the Finance commission in India?
 a. Prime Minister **b. President**
 c. Speaker d. Vice President
3. Which is the basic unit in the Panchayat system?
 a. Municipality **b. Village Panchayat**
 c. District Board d. Townships
4. Which of the following commissions enjoy the Constitutional status?
 A. Planning Commission B. Election Commission
 C. University Grants Commission D. Finance Commission
 a. B and C **b. B and D** c. D and C d. A and D
5. Consider the following statements:
 I. Period of the members of the Rajya Sabha is 5 years.
 II. The Rajya Sabha is not subject to dissolution.
 Which one is/are correct?
 a. I only **b. II only** c. Both I and II d. Neither I nor II
6. Match the following:
 List I List II
 a. Article 280 1. All India Services
 b. Article 360 2. Legislative Power of Governor
 c. Article 213 3. Finance Commission
 d. Article 312 4. Financial Emergency

	a	b	c	d
a	3	4	2	1
b.	2	4	1	3
c.	3	2	4	1
d.	4	3	1	2
7. Consider the following pairs:
 I. Constitutional status of Panchayat Raj Institutions – 74th Amendment Act, 1992.
 II. Elementary education a fundamental right – 86th Amendment Act, 2002.
 III. Constitutional status of urban local bodies - 73rd Amendment Act, 1992.
 Which of the pairs given above is correct?
 a. I only b. I and III only **c. II only** d. III only
8. Match the following:
 List I List II
 a. Article 54 1. Appointment of Governor of a State
 b. Article 75 2. Chief Minister and Council of Minister in a state

- | | | | | |
|----------------|--|----------|----------|----------|
| c. Article 164 | 3. Election of the President on India | | | |
| d. Article 155 | 4. Prime Minister and Council of Ministers appointment | | | |
| | a | b | c | d |
| a. | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| b. | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| c. | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| d. | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |

9. Which one of the following powers of the President of India has been wrongly listed?
- He is the Supreme Commander of the Armed forces of India
 - He makes all the major executive appointments of the Union Governments
 - He presents the budget before the Parliament for its approval**
 - He can declare war and make peace
10. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:
- | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------|-------------------|----------|----------|
| List I | | List II | | |
| a. Right to freedom | | 1. Articles 14-18 | | |
| b. Right against exploitation | | 2. Articles 25-28 | | |
| c. Right to equality | | 3. Articles 23-24 | | |
| d. Right to religion | | 4. Articles 19-22 | | |
| | a | b | c | d |
| a. | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| b. | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 |
| c. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| d. | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
11. How many members are nominated by the President of India to the Rajya Sabha?
- 10
 - 11
 - 12**
 - 15
12. Which country does not follow the polity of Judicial Review?
- India
 - Germany
 - England**
 - Srilanka
13. Which part of the constitution deals with Fundamental Rights?
- Part – I
 - Part II
 - Part- III**
 - Part – IV
14. Who appoints the Central Vigilance Commission in India?
- Prime Minister
 - President**
 - Chief Justice
 - Leader of the Opposition in the Lok Sabha
15. Under which Article of the Constitution did the Government of India Introduce Bharat Ratna and Padma Shri Awards?
- Article 14
 - Article 18**
 - Article 25
 - Article 132
16. Article 32 deals with what in Indian Constitution?
- Right to Equality
 - Right to Freedom
 - Right to Property
 - Right to Constitutional Remedies**
17. Who was the President of the State Reorganization Committee?
- Fazl Ali**
 - Mohammed Ali

c. K.M. Panikkar

d. Pandit Hirdayanath Kunjru

18. Match the following:

List I

List II

a. 42nd Amendment

1. Municipalities

b. 44th Amendment

2. Added Fundamental Duties

c. 73rd Amendment

3. Right to property deleted

d. 74th Amendment

4. Panchayats

a b c d

a. 4 2 1 3

b. 2 3 4 1

c. 3 1 2 4

d. 1 4 3 2

19. Which is meant by 'Caveat Emptor'?

a. Let the buyer beware

b. Let the customer beware

c. Consumer Protection

d. Customer Protection

20. Which section of the Indian penal code defines corruption in legal terms?

a. Section 161

b. Section 611

c. Section 116

d. Section 171

21. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below:

List I

List II

a. Re-organization of states

1. 93rd Amendment

b. New stat of Goa is created

2. 97th Amendment

c. Strengthens the anti-defection law

3. 56th Amendment

d. Compulsory education for children aged 6to 14 years

4. 7th Amendment

a b c d

a. 1 2 4 3

b. 3 4 1 2

c. 4 3 2 1

d. 2 1 3 4

22. Match the following:

List I

List II

a. Central Bureau of Investigation was setup

1. 1985

b. Administrative tribunal act passed

2. 1997

c. The Amendment in Defense of India Act

3. 1963

d. Central vigilance commission was setup

4. 1962

a b c d

a. 4 3 2 1

b. 3 1 4 2

c. 2 4 1 3

d. 1 2 3 4

23. Match the following

List I

List II

- a. Article 343
- b. Article 345
- c. Article 348
- d. Article 350

- 1. Official language of the states
- 2. Provision for the National language in the constitution
- 3. Language to be used in Representation for redress of grievances
- 4. Languages of the supreme court, high courts, etc.,

	a	b	c	d
a.	1	2	3	4
b.	4	3	2	1
c.	2	1	4	3
d.	3	4	1	2

24. Assertion (A): Industrial disputes should not be determined by an arbitrary (or) autocratic manner.

Reason(R): Tribunals are established to decide various quasi Judicial issues.

- a. Both (A) and (R) are correct, (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- b. Both (A) and (R) are correct, (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- c. (A) is true; (R) is false
- d. (A) is false; (R) is true

25. Match the following:-

President of India

Tenure

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| a. Dr. Zakir Hussain | 1. 1969 – 1974 |
| b. V.V. Giri | 2. 1974 – 1977 |
| c. Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed | 3. 1977 – 1982 |
| d. Neelam Sanjiva Reddy | 4. 1967- 1969 |

	a	b	c	d
a.	4	3	2	1
b.	1	2	3	4
c.	4	1	2	3
d.	1	4	3	2

26. The President of India can nominate 12 members to Rajya Sabha from amongst persons having special knowledge or practical experience in:

- 1. Public service, Law, Journalism and Media
- 2. Literature, Science, Art and Cooperative societies.
- 3. Literature, Science, Art and Social Service.
- 4. Literature, Science, Law and Journalism

a. 1 and 2 b. 3 and 4 **c. 3 only** d. 1 and 4

27. Who decides the proportion of the distribution of taxes between the union and the states?

- a. Prime Minister
- c. Finance Commission**
- b. Finance Minister
- d. Planning Commission

28. Match the following:

List I

List II

- | | |
|---|------------|
| a. Fundamental Rights | 1. Germany |
| b. Parliamentary Systems | 2. Ireland |
| c. Directive principles of state policy | 3. USA |
| d. Emergency provision | 4. UK |

- | | | | | |
|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | a | b | c | d |
| a. | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| b. | 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| c. | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| d. | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |

29. Which Article of the Indian constitution deals with Right to Education?
 a. Article 20(A) **b. Article 21(A)**
 c. Article 19(A) d. Article 22(A)
30. How many languages are there in Eighth Schedule of Indian Constitution?
 a. 18 b. 20 **c. 22** d. 24
31. Money Bills can be delayed by the Rajya Sabha only for
 a. 30 days b. 15 days c. 20 days **d. 14 days**
32. Usually the population of Corporation is
 a. 5 lakhs b. 7 lakhs c. 8 lakhs **d. 10 lakhs**
33. The Election Commissioners are appointed by the
 a. Prime Minister b. Governor
c. President of India d. Council of Ministers
34. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:
 List I List II
- | | |
|--|---------|
| a. Tamil Nadu Revenue Recovery Act | 1. 1969 |
| b. Tamil Nadu Land Encroachment Act | 2. 1905 |
| c. Registration of Birth and Death Act | 3. 2000 |
| d. Tamil Nadu Birth and Death Registration Act | 4. 1864 |
- | | | | | |
|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | a | b | c | d |
| a. | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| b. | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| c. | 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| d. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
35. The Government of India enacted the Disaster Management Act in _____ year
a. 2005 b. 2004 c. 2006 d. 2009
36. Zero hour is the innovation in the parliamentary procedure of
 a. UK b. USA **c. India** d. France
37. Article associated with providing reservation of seats for SC/ST in Panchayat elections
 a. Article 243 K b. Article 241 K **c. Article 243 D** d. Article 241 D
38. In which Indian State, Government of India planned to build world’s largest 4000 MV Solar Project?
 a. Gujarat **b. Rajasthan**

- c. Haryana
d. Punjab
39. The status of Chief Election Commissioner is equivalent to that of the
a. High Court Judge
b. District Court Judge
c. Supreme Court Judge
d. Magistrate
40. Tamil Nadu Legislative consists of _____ members.
a. 233 b. 234 **c.235** d. 236
41. Match the following
- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| a. Right to equality | 1. Art. 23 – Art.24 |
| b. Right to freedom | 2. Art. 19-Art. 22 |
| c. Right against exploitation | 3. Art. 25- Art. 28 |
| d. Right to freedom of religion | 4. Art. 14-Art. 18 |
- | | | | | |
|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | a | b | c | d |
| a. | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| b. | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| c. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| d. | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
42. Which Article permits Separate Constitution for the state of Jammu-Kashmir?
a. **Article 370**
b. Article 390
c. Article 161
d. Article 356
43. Which of the following statements are true with regard to ordinary bills in the State?
a. The Governor may give his assent to the bill, the bill then becomes an act.
b. The Governor may withhold his assent to the bill, the bill then ends and does not become an act
c. The Governor may return the bill for reconsideration of the house or houses again and again present it to the Governor, he can again refuse to give assent and Kill the bill
d. He may reserve the bill for the consideration of the President.
a. a,c,d b. b,c,d **c. a,b,d** d. a,b,c
44. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists.
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|
| List I | List II |
| a. Reorganization of the state | 1. 1976 |
| b. 42 nd Amendment Act | 2. 1988 |
| c. 61 st Amendment | 3. 1978 |
| d. 44 th Amendment | 4. 1956 |
- | | | | | |
|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | a | b | c | d |
| a. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| b. | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| c. | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| d. | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
45. Which of the following statements on 'No Confidence Motion' is false?
a. It need not state the reasons for its adoption in the Lok Sabha
b. It can be moved against the Entire Council of Ministers only
c. It is moved for ascertaining the confidence of Lok Sabha in the Council of Ministers

- d. If it is passed in the Lok Sabha, the Council of Ministers need not resign from office**
46. Zonal Councils were setup in India on the recommendation of
- 1956 - States Reorganization Act
 - 1966-70 - Administrative Reform Commission
 - 1977 - West Bengal Document on Centre-State Relations
 - 1983 - Sarkaria Commission
47. Choose the correct answer from the following statements:
- Indian President is an elected Head.
 - He is liable to impeachment.
 - His powers are par with the President of the USA.
- I is correct
 - II only correct
 - III only correct
 - I and II are correct
 - II and III are correct
 - I and III are correct
 - III only correct
48. Which of the following is correctly matched?
- Eleventh Schedule - Specifies the powers, authority and responsibility of municipalities.
 - Twelfth Schedule - Specifies the power authority and responsibility of Panchayats
 - Second Schedule - Names of the states and their territorial jurisdiction
 - Eighth Schedule - Languages recognized by the constitution
- I
 - II
 - III
 - IV
49. The First Article of the Constitution declares that India is a
- United States
 - Union of states
 - Federal States
 - All are correct
50. Which one of the following is NOT a basic structure of Indian Constitution?
- Democracy
 - Secularism
 - Separation of Powers
 - Free and Fair Elections
51. The Constitution of India was finally adopted on
- 26 December 1949
 - 26 January 1950
 - 26 November 1949
 - 30 November 1949
52. In which case held in the supreme court was the 'Basic Structure' created?
- Kesavananda Bharati Case
 - Golaknath Case
 - Minarva Mills Case
 - Life Insurance Corporation of India Case
53. When did the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act come into force?
- 2006
 - 2008
 - 2010
 - 2012
54. Match:
- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| a. The President | 1. First Citizen of India |
| b. The Chief Minister | 2. Appointed by the Governor |
| c. Supreme Court | 3. Guardian of our constitution |
| d. National symbol | 4. Unique Identification |
- | | | | | |
|----|---|---|---|---|
| | a | b | c | d |
| a. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| b. | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| c. | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 |

- d. 2 1 4 3
55. Vote Verifier Paper Audit Trial (VVPAT) was first introduced in
- Alandur Constituency Assembly Election
 - Nagaland Assembly Election
 - West Bengal Assembly Election
 - Maharashtra Assembly Election**
56. Recognized official languages of India
- 25
 - 23
 - 22**
 - 27
57. Consider the following statements
- Assertion(A): The Supreme Court of India directed the Election Commission to introduce a button providing for None Of The Above (NOTA) in Electronic Voting Machine.
- Reason(R): It invalidates Rule No. 49(o) of the conduct of Elections Rules 1961.
- Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 - Both (A) and (R) are true, But (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
 - (A) is true but (R) is false**
 - (A) is false but (R) is true
58. In which one of the following case the supreme court of India laid down that the government employees do not have either a fundamental or statutory or equitable, moral right to strike, whatever the cause, just or unjust?
- T.K. Rangarajan Vs Government of Tamil Nadu and others**
 - T.K.S. Elangovan Vs Government of Tamil Nadu and others
 - M.K. Stalin Vs Government of Tamil Nadu and others
 - Tamil Nadu Government Employee's Union Vs Government of Tamil Nadu and others
59. Consider the following statements
- Assertion(A): The Lucknow pact opened the way to future development of communalism in Indian Politics.
- Reason(R): This pact was signed to bring together educated Hindus and Muslims into Indian Politics.
- Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 - Both (A) and (R) are true, But (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
 - (A) is true but (R) is false**
 - (A) is false but (R) is true
60. Consider the following two statements consisting of Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and select your answer using the codes given below:
- Assertion(A): The Indian Councils Act of 1909 introduced 'Indirect Election'.
- Reason(R): The Act created separate, Muslim Communal Electorate.
- Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)**
 - Both (A) and (R) are true, But (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
 - (A) is true but (R) is false
 - (A) is false but (R) is true

61. Which of the enactments of the following was the net result of a highly centralized British Administration in India?
 I. Regulating Act – 1773
 II. Pitt’s India Act – 1784
 III. Series of Charter Acts.
 a. I and II
 b. II only
 c. II and III
d. I,II and III
62. How many members are nominated to Rajya Sabha by the President?
 a.15 b. 20 c. **12** d. 18
63. Who decides on whether A Bill is a Money Bill?
 a. The Finance Minister
 b. Leader of the opposition
c. Speaker
 d. Finance Secretary
64. Who presides over the joint sitting of the parliament?
a. Speaker
 b. Deputy Speaker
 c. Chairman of Rajya Sabha
 d. President
65. The number of members in the committee on empowerment of women are
 a. 20 b. 25 c. **30** d. 35
66. Which of the following would be called a Secular State?
 a. The state which is antireligious
 b. The state which is irreligious
 c. The state which declares all the religious as state religion
d. The state which has no religion of its own and all persons shall be equally entitled freedom of conscience and right freely to profess, practice and propagate religion
67. Which of the following acts specifically aims at curbing untouchability and atrocities against SCs and STs?
 I. The Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955
 II. The Scheduled Castes and Schedule Tribal (Prevention of Atrocities Act, 1989)
 III. Human Rights Act, 1993
 IV. Protection of Child Rights Act, 2005
 a. I,II and III are true
 b. I and III are true
 c. IV only true
d. I and II only true
68. The person who first favoured partyless democratic system in India.
a. M.N. Roy
 b. B.R. Ambedkar
 c. Mahatma Gandhi
 d. Jawaharlal Nehru
69. The Vice President of India is elected by
 I. The members of Lok Sabha
 II. The members of Rajya Sabha
 Out of these
 a. Neither I nor II
 b. I only
 c. II only
d. Both I and II
70. Arrange in chronological order:

- I. Bhairon Singh Shekkawat II. K.R. Narayanan
 III. Mohammed Hamid Ansari IV. Krishna Kant
 a. III, IV, I and II **b. II, IV, I and III** c. I,III, II and IV d. IV, II, III and I

71. Match the following

List I

- a. Deputy Chairman of the Rajya Sabha
 b. Speaker of the Lok Sabha
 c. Chairman of Public Accounts Committee
 d. Chief Election Commissioner

List II

1. Appointed by the President
 2. Appointed by the Lok Sabha
 3. Elected by the Lok Sabha
 4. Elected by the Rajya Sabha

	a	b	c	d
a.	4	3	2	1
b.	2	3	4	1
c.	3	2	1	4
d.	1	3	2	4

72. By which of the following articles, the procedure for the amendment of the Indian Constitution is given?

- a. Article 230 b. Article 320
 c. Article 358 **d. Article 368**

73. Consider the following statements:

Assertion(A): India is a Republication Polity.

Reason(R): India shall have no hereditary ruler and the people shall elect their Government.

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

74. Who appoints the Advocate General for the State?

- a. President b. Prime Minister
c. Governor d. Chief Justice of Supreme Court

75. Which of the following statements about Lok Pal is/are wrong?

I. Lok Pal will have the power to investigate and Administrative Act done by a Minister or Secretary.

II. Lok Pal can inquire into a complaint of maladministration.

III. Action taken in amatter affecting the dealing with Government of India and any foreign government.

IV. Grant of honours and awards.

- a. I,IV b. II,III c. I, II **d. III, IV**

76. Which one of the following is not related to NGO's?

- a. Civil Society Organizations b. Citizen Associations
 c. Non-State actors **d. Public Corporations**

77. In Indian Constitution the directive principles of state policy were incorporated in Articles from

- a. Art. 40 to Art. 51
 - b. **Art. 36to Art. 51**
 - c. Art. 39 to Art. 51
 - d. Art. 25 to Art. 51
78. Which among the following Committees was responsible for the incorporation of fundamental duties in the constitution?
- a. Wanchoo Committee
 - b. Sachar Committee
 - c. **Swaran Singh Committee**
 - d. Bhagawati Committee
79. The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) Act was passed in the year
- a. 1986
 - b. 1991
 - c. **1999**
 - d. 2005
80. Consider the following statements:
- I. There are 25 High Courts in India.
 - II. Punjab, Haryana and the Union Territory of Chandigarh have a common High Court.
 - III. National Capital Territory of Delhi has a High Court of its own.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- a. **II and III**
 - b. I and II
 - c. I, II and III
 - d. III only
81. Consider the following statements about the Attorney-General of India.
- I. He is appointed by the President of India.
 - II. He must have the same qualifications as are required for a judge of the Supreme Court.
 - III. He must be a member of either house of parliament.
 - IV. He can be removed by impeachment by parliament.
- Which of these statements are correct?
- a. **I and II**
 - b. I and III
 - c. II, III and IV
 - d. III and IV
82. The Parliament consists of
- a. Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
 - b. **The President, Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha**
 - c. Lok Sabha, Council of Ministers and Rajya Sabha
 - d. Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha and Vice-President
83. Who is the real executive in a state?
- a. Governor
 - b. The Speaker
 - c. The Chief Minister
 - d. **The Chief Minister and the Council of Ministers**
84. Comptroller and Auditor General is appointed by the
- a. **President**
 - b. Vice-President
 - c. Rajya Sabha
 - d. Lok Sabha
85. Consider the following statements with reference to India.
- I. The Chief Election Commissioner and other Election Commissioners enjoy equal power but receive unequal salaries.
 - II. The Chief Election Commissioner is entitled to the same salary as is provided to a judge of the Supreme Court.
 - III. The Chief Election Commissioner shall not be removed from his office except in like manner and on like grounds as a judge of the Supreme Court.
 - IV. The term of the Election Commissioner is five years from the date he assumes his office or till the day he attains the age of 62 years whichever is earlier.

Which of these statements are correct?

- a. I and II **b. II and III** c. I and IV d. II and IV

86. Which one of the following statements about Comptroller and Auditor General of India is not correct?

- a. He has no direct access to the parliament and no minister can represent him
 b. His salary and emoluments are chargeable on the consolidated fund of India
c. He cannot disallow any expenditure which in his opinion violates the constitution
 d. He has been debarred from holding any office of profit under the union or state govt. after his retirement

87. The institution of Lokayukta was created first in Maharashtra in the year

- a. 1970 b. 1972 c. 1973 **d. 1971**

88. Which of the following was referred by Surendra Nath Banerjee as “The Magna Carta of our rights and liberties”?

- a. The Constitution of India b. The Indian Councils Act of 1919
 c. Regulating Act of 1772 **d. The Queen’s Proclamation of 1858**

89. Consider the following statements with regard to public interest litigation.

- I. In essence, a third party can bring before the court issues in the public interest.
 II. The Supreme Court may action the receipt of a letter or post card from a citizen requesting protection of his fundamental rights.
 III. It is also known as social action litigation.
 IV. Justice V.R. Krishna Iyer and T.N. Bhagawathi were its proponents.

- a. I and II b. II and III c. III and IV **d. I, II, III and IV**

90. Which is/are correct concerning the Administrative Tribunals Act?

- I. It was passed in the year 1985.
 II. The Act includes both the Central Administrative tribunals and the State Administrative tribunals.

- a. I only b. II only
c. Both I and II d. Neither I nor II

91. Who decides whether A Bill is a Money Bill or not?

- a. Speaker** b. The Finance Minister
 c. Finance Secretary d. Leader of the Opposition

92. Which of the following is /are stated in the Constitution of India?

- I. The President shall not be a member of either houses of Parliament.
 II. The Parliament shall consist of the President and two houses.

Choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

- a. Neither I and II **b. Both I and II**
 c. I alone d. II alone

93. Who among the following became the Prime Minister of India without being earlier the Chief Minister of a State?

1. Morarji Desai 2. Charan Singh
 3. V.P.Singh 4. Chandra Sekar

Select the correct answer from the codes given below.

- a. 1,2 and 4 b. 1,2 and 3 c. 2only **d.4 only**
94. The Chairman of the Official Languages Commission in 1955was
 a. Gobind Ballah Pant **b. B.G.Kher**
 c. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar d. Santhanam
95. The National Commission for reviewing the working of constitution was headed by M.N.Venkatachalaiah was setup by the Central Government in
a. 2000 b. 2001 c. 2002 d. 2003
96. Which Article consist of the provision relating to composition and its power and functions of the Election Commission of India?
a. Article 324 b. Article 356
 c. Article 370 d. Article 243
97. Which of the statements given below is/are correct?
 I. The State Election Commission supervises and conducts the Election of Panchayats and Municipalities in the state.
 II. It also supervises and conducts the Election of the State assemblies and the Lok Sabha .
a. I only b. II only c. I and II d. None of these
98. Consider the following statements
 73rd Amendment of the Constitution has provided constitution sanction for
 I. building a 3 tier structure of Panchayat Raj
 II. reservation of seats for women
 III. withdrawal of the right of govts. To hold elections to the Panchayats.
 IV. taking away the right of State Governments to give grants to the Panchayats.
 Which of these statements are correct?
a. I and II b. I, II and III c. II,III and IV d. I and IV
99. In which year, the Lokpal Bill was not introduced in the parliament?
 a. 1968 b. 1971 c. 1985 **d. 1978**
100. Which of the following instructions have been setup by Govt. of India to check misconduct, malpractices, corruption and misdemeanour on the part of public servants?
 I. Central Vigilance Commission
 II. Lokpal
 III. Special Bureau of Investigation
 IV. Central Bureau of Investigation
 Choose the Correct answer by using the codes given below:
 a. II and III b. I and IV c. III and IV **d. I,III and IV**