

**Indian Polity Model Test Questions 16 in English With Answer**

1. Which part of the emergency provisions is NOT at all promulgated?  
a. 356      b. 358      **c. 360**      d. 359
2. Universal declaration of Human Rights was released on  
a. 6<sup>th</sup> December 1948      b. 6<sup>th</sup> December 1949  
c. 10<sup>th</sup> December 1949      **d. 10<sup>th</sup> December 1948**
3. Which article of the Indian constitution justifies the importance of the Ninth Schedule?  
**a. Article 31 – B**      b. Article 31-C      c. Article 31-D      d. Article 33
4. Which article deals with the duties and powers of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India?  
a. Article 147      **b. Article 149**      c. Article 151      d. Article 153
5. In 1991, the first country to introduce citizen charter was  
a. Belgium      b. India      **c. England**      d. Norway
6. The Union Territory of Delhi became known as National Capital Territory of Delhi since 1991 after this amendment  
a. 89<sup>th</sup>      **b. 81<sup>st</sup>**      c. 74<sup>th</sup>      d. 69<sup>th</sup>
7. Raja Sabha members are elected by  
a. Directly by People      **b. By members of State Legislatures**  
c. Local Government Institutions      d. Only by State upper houses
8. The 55<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment Act 1986 provided for the establishment of the state of  
a. Goa      b. Sikkim      **c. Arunachal Pradesh**      d. Pondicherry
9. Service taxes are imposed by  
**a. Government of India**      b. State Governments  
c. Urban Local Bodies      d. Village Panchayat
10. When Andhra was formed on 1, October 1953 on the linguistic basis, the capital was  
a. Vijayawada      **b. Kumool**  
c. Hyderabad      d. Gundur
11. What does Article 340 of the constitution deal with?  
**a. Backward class commission**      b. National commission for scheduled castes  
c. National commission for scheduled tribes      d. Women's commission
12. Which Article of the constitution provides the special provision to the state of Assam?  
**a. Article 371-B**      b. Article 371-D      c. V Article 371- D      d. Article 371-E
13. Which Article deals with the Administrative Tribunals?  
a. Article 300-A      b. Article 312-A      **c. Article 323- A**      d. Article 323-B
14. Union Cabinet on January 20, 2014 accorded the minority status to which community?  
**a. Jains**      b. Sikhs      c. Parsis      d. Buddhists
15. Find the odd one out.  
Equality before law means  
a. Absence of special privileges in favour of any individual  
b. Subjection of all classes to ordinary law  
c. Trial of officials and private citizens by the same courts

- d. Higher officials and higher caste citizens are tried by special court**
16. Division of power between Centre and States is included in which schedule?  
 a. 5<sup>th</sup> Schedule      **b. 7<sup>th</sup> Schedule**      c. 8<sup>th</sup> Schedule      d. 10<sup>th</sup> Schedule
17. The Electoral process in India consists of primarily  
 a. Delimitation of Constituencies      b. Preparation of electoral polls  
 c. Notification of elections      **d. All of these**
18. Which among the following was the first State to make the compulsory use of voter's identification cards?  
 a. Tamil Nadu      b. Andhra      c. Gujarat      **d. Haryana**
19. Consider the following and choose correct matching?  
 I. Equal Representation in the upper House - USA  
 II. Right to secede from Union - USSR  
 III. Centre can alter the State boundaries without the consent of that State - India  
 IV. Dual Citizenship - China  
 a. All are correct      **b. I,II and III**      c. II and III      d. I, III and IV
20. Which part of the Indian Constitution deals with elections?  
 a. Part XI      **b. Part XV**      c. Part XVIII      d. Part IV
21. The doctrine of 'Rule of Law' was enunciated by  
 a. David Easton      **b. Dicey**  
 c. Mortan Kaplan      d. Morgenthau
22. Assertion(A): Fundamental rights are absolute in nature.  
 Reason(R): Fundamental rights are valid with certain restriction which have been provided by the Constitution itself.  
 a. Both A and R are correct and R explains A.  
 b. Both A and R are correct but R does not explain A  
 c. A is correct but R is incorrect  
**d. A is incorrect but R is correct**
23. Consider the following statements:  
 I. The constitution a High Court for each state of the Indian Union.  
 II. The High Court is at the apex of the judicial organization of the State.  
 Choose the correct answer.  
 a. (I) is true and (II) is false      **b. Both (I) and (II) are true**  
 c. Both (I) and (II) are false      d. (I) is false and (II) is true
24. Which of the following statements about Administrative tribunals is/are true?  
 I. The Administrative Tribunal act came into effect in 1985.  
 II. Central Administrative Tribunal (CAT) was set up at New Delhi.  
 III. The CAT provides speedy justice to Central Government employees.  
 a. (I) and (II) are true      b. (I) and (III) are true  
**c. (I),(II) and (III) are true**      d. (I) only true
25. Which Article specifies Hindi as the official language of the Union?  
 a. Article 346      b. Article 345      **c. Article 343**      d. Article 347

26. Under which case did the Supreme Court of India hold that the preamble is a part of the Constitution?
- a. Golaknath case                                      b. Minerva mills case  
**c. Kesavananda Bharathi case**                      d. Subharao case
27. When was the Preamble of Indian Constitution adopted?
- a. 13 December 1946                                      **b. 22 January 1947**  
 c. 26 November 1949                                      d. 30 January 1950
28. Which of the following is correctly matched?
- I. Financial Emergency                                      - Art 366  
 II. Emergency due to war                                      - Art 352  
 III Failure of Constitutional Machinery of the States - Art 360  
 IV. Failure due to armed rebellion                      - Art 356
- a. I                      **b. II**                      c. III                      d. IV
29. Match the following states and their years of coming into being as states.
- | State              | Year    |
|--------------------|---------|
| a. HimachalPradesh | 1. 1971 |
| b. Manipur         | 2. 1960 |
| c. Kerala          | 3. 1970 |
| d. Maharastra      | 4. 1956 |
- |           | a        | b        | c        | d        |
|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| a.        | 1        | 2        | 3        | 4        |
| b.        | 3        | 1        | 4        | 2        |
| <b>c.</b> | <b>4</b> | <b>1</b> | <b>2</b> | <b>3</b> |
| d.        | 3        | 2        | 4        | 1        |
30. Judicial Activism refers to
- a. Expansion of jurisdiction of courts**                      b. Loss of Jurisdiction of courts  
 c. Activity of judges                                      d. Orders issued by the courts
31. PIL is the litigation undertaken for the purpose of redressing.
1. Public injury                                      2. Enforcing public duty  
 3. Protecting social rights                      4. Vindicating public interest
- Choose the correct options.
- a. Only (1) and (2) are true                      b. Only (2) and (3) are true  
 c. (1), (2) and (3) only are true                      **d. (1), (2), (3) and (4) are true**
32. Assertion(A): The phrase 'equal protection of laws' is a positive concept.  
 Reason (R): The Phrase 'equality before law' is a negative concept.
- a. Both A and R are correct and R explains A.  
**b. Both A and R are correct but R does not explain A**  
 c. A is correct but R is incorrect  
 d. A is incorrect but R is correct
33. Match the following and select the correct options from the codes given below:
- | Sources | Features borrowed by Indian Constitutions |
|---------|---|
|         |   |

- |                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| a. British Constitution  | 1. Directive principles of State policy |
| b. American Constitution | 2. Federalism                           |
| c. Irish Constitution    | 3. Fundamental Rights                   |
| d. Canadian Constitution | 4. Cabinet system                       |

- |           |          |          |          |          |
|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
|           | a        | b        | c        | d        |
| a.        | 4        | 2        | 3        | 4        |
| b.        | 1        | 4        | 3        | 2        |
| <b>c.</b> | <b>4</b> | <b>3</b> | <b>1</b> | <b>2</b> |
| d.        | 4        | 3        | 2        | 1        |

34. The Commission on Centre-State relation is known as

- |                               |                         |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>a. Sarkaria Commission</b> | b. Bhagawati Commission |
| c. Shah Commission            | d. Mandal Commission    |

35. The Chief Election Commissioner of India is :

- |   |                                      |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| a. Elected by Parliament                              | <b>b. Appointed by the President</b> |
| c. Appointed by the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs |                                      |
| d. Nominated by the Prime Minister                    |                                      |

36. Match the schedules with the subject they deal with

- |             |                       |
|-------------|-----------------------|
| Schedule    | Subject               |
| a. Eighth   | 1. Municipalities     |
| b. Tenth    | 2. Panchayati Raj     |
| c. Eleventh | 3. Languages          |
| d. Twelfth  | 4. Anti-defection law |

- |           |          |          |          |          |
|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
|           | a        | b        | c        | d        |
| <b>a.</b> | <b>3</b> | <b>4</b> | <b>2</b> | <b>1</b> |
| b.        | 3        | 4        | 1        | 2        |
| c.        | 3        | 1        | 2        | 4        |
| d.        | 3        | 2        | 1        | 4        |

37. Which section of the representation of People Act had declared as unconstitutional by the Supreme Court in 2013?

- |                        |                 |                 |                 |
|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| <b>a. Section 8(4)</b> | b. Section 9(4) | c. Section 4(8) | d. Section 4(4) |
|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|

38. Arrange in sequential order:

- |                |                   |
|----------------|-------------------|
| 1. Government  | 2. Territory      |
| 3. Sovereignty | 4. Population     |
| a. 2,4,3,1     | <b>b. 4,2,1,3</b> |
| c. 4,1,2,3     | d. 3,2,1,4        |

39. The first session the constituent assembly was presided over by

- |                        |                                    |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| a. Dr. Rajendra Prasad | <b>b. Dr. Sachithanantha Singa</b> |
| c. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar   | d. Jawaharlal Nehru                |

40. In which assembly election to constituency in Tamil Nadu voters used NOTA option in EVM's for the first time?

- |                 |                   |               |               |
|-----------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|
| a. Tirumangalam | <b>b. Yercaud</b> | c. Pennagaram | d. Nilakottai |
|-----------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|

41. Which article of the Indian Constitution deals with the abolition of untouchability?

- a. Article 16                      b. Article 16(ii)                      **c. Article 17**                      d. Article 17(ii)
42. A President's rule can be imposed in a state under the provision of:  
 I. Art 356                      II. Art 360                      III. Art 352                      IV. Art 365  
 a. Only (I)                      b. (I), (III)                      **c. (I), (IV)**                      d. (I), (II)
43. Islamic Jurisprudence is derived mainly from  
 a. Uniform civil code                      **b. Quran and Sunnah**  
 c. Baghdad Laws                      d. None of these
44. In 1974 D.S.Kothari Committee was appointed to deal with  
 a. Centre-states relations                      b. Enhance primary Education  
**c. The recruitment and selection methods of UPSC**  
 d. Administrative performs in Maharashtra
45. Which of the following articles related to Jammu and Kashmir?  
 I. Article 352                      II. Article 356                      III. Article 360                      IV. Article 370  
 a. I and II                      b. II only                      c. II and III                      **d. IV only**
46. Indian citizenship is:  
 I. Single citizenship                      II. Dual citizenship  
 III. Plural citizenship  
 a. I and II                      **b. I only**                      c. II only                      d. III only
47. Parliament provided pension to members of both houses in the year  
 a. 1956                      b. 1966                      **c. 1976**                      d. 1986
48. Who is called as the father of local self government?  
 a. Lord Mayo                      b. Lord Curzon  
**c. Lord Rippon**                      d. Lord Wellington
49. The Constitution of India is:  
 I. Rigid                      II. Very rigid                      III. Flexible                      IV. Partly rigid and partly flexible  
 a. I only                      b. III only                      **c. IV only**                      d. I, II and III
50. Which one of the following statement is NOT correct?  
 a. Article 215 defines a 'High Court'  
 b. A High Court may have jurisdiction over more than one state  
 c. All the High Courts are enjoying equal status  
**d. Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry have separate High Courts**
51. Which one of the following is NOT an essential features of Federalism?  
 a. Dual Governments                      b. Distribution of Power  
 c. Supremacy of the Constitution                      **d. Single Citizenship**
52. Point out the wrong statement in the following regarding Election Commission.  
**a. The Chief Election Commission cannot be resolved by the Parliament**  
 b. Election Commission allots symbols to the political parties and the candidates  
 c. Regional Election Commissioners are appointed by the President of India  
 d. Election Commission is constituted according to Art 324
53. Which of the following statement is correct?

The Preamble of the Indian constitution reads as follows: India is a,

- I. Sovereign, Socialist, Secular, Democratic, Republic
- II. Socialist, Sovereign, Democratic, Secular, Republic.
- III. Sovereign, Secular, Socialist, Democratic, Republic
- IV. Republic, Sovereign, Socialist, Secular, Democratic

a. I                      b. II                      c. III                      d. IV

54. The 42<sup>nd</sup> constitutional arrangement came into effect from:  
a. 1947                      **b. 1976**                      c. 1967                      d. 1950

55. Consider the following statement:

Assertion(A): High court of Tamilnadu situated in Chennai.

Reason(R): Branch of Chennai High court started at Madurai on 2004.

Select your answer according to the coding scheme given below:

- a. (A) and (R) both are correct                      b.(A) and (R) both are false
- c. (A)is false, but (R) is true                      d. (A) is true, but (A) is false

56. Match the following:

- |                              |             |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| a. Adults to vote            | 1. 35 years |
| b. President                 | 2. 18 years |
| c. Village Panchayat members | 3. 30 years |
| d. Rajyasabha members        | 4. 21 years |

- |           |          |          |          |          |
|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
|           | a        | b        | c        | d        |
| a.        | 4        | 3        | 2        | 1        |
| b.        | 1        | 2        | 3        | 4        |
| c.        | 3        | 4        | 1        | 2        |
| <b>d.</b> | <b>2</b> | <b>1</b> | <b>4</b> | <b>3</b> |

57. Consider the following statement:

I. The Panchayat Raj was inaugurated on October 2<sup>nd</sup> 1959 by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

II. The states of Tamil Nadu and Kerala were the first to introduce the Panchayat Raj institutions.

Which one is/are correct?

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

58. Which one of the following elections participate in government indirectly?

- a. Direct Democracy                      b. Monarchy
- c. Oligarchy                      **d. Representative democracy**

59. Match List I with List II correctly and select your answer using the codes given below:

- |                         |                   |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| List I                  | List II           |
| a. Upper house of India | 1. House of Lords |
| b. Upper house of USA   | 2. Rajya Sabha    |
| c. Upper house of UK    | 3. Senate         |

- |           |          |          |          |
|-----------|----------|----------|----------|
|           | a        | b        | c        |
| a.        | 3        | 1        | 2        |
| <b>b.</b> | <b>2</b> | <b>3</b> | <b>1</b> |
| c.        | 2        | 1        | 3        |

d. 1 2 3

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

List I	List II
a. Lok sabha election	1. 30
b. Rajya sabha election	2. 25
c. Voting age	3. 21
d. Local body election	4. 18

	a	b	c	d
a.	1	2	3	4
b.	3	4	2	1
<b>c.</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>
d.	4	3	1	2

61. I. Every clause of the Constitution should be written in simple language.

II. The Constitution should be lengthy.

III. The Constitution should be applicable to the whole country.

IV. The Constitution should be too rigid to hinder the process of the amendment when needed.

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

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

List I	List II
a. Goa	1. 25 <sup>th</sup> state
b. Chattisgarh	2. 26 <sup>th</sup> state
c. Uttaranchal	3. 27 <sup>th</sup> state
d. Jharkhand	4. 28 <sup>th</sup> state

	a	b	c	d
<b>a.</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
b.	4	3	2	1
c.	3	2	4	1
d.	2	4	1	3

63. Consider the following statements:

I. The Supreme Court cannot interfere in the judgments declared by the military tribunals.

II. No appeal can be taken from military tribunals to Supreme Court.

Which one of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a. I                      b. II                      **c. Both I and II**                      d. neither I nor II

64. Assertion(A): The State Government can also nominate persons having experience in municipal administration.

Reason(R): But the nominated person have the right to vote in the council.

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

65. Which one of the following is NOT a rural local body?  
 a. Village Panchayat                                      b. Panchayat Union  
**c. Farmers Association**                                      d. District Panchayat
66. Who is the head of the Rajya Sabha?  
 a. President    **b. Vice President**  
 c. Prime Minister    d. Speaker
67. 'A rigid Constitution laws cannot be changed in the same manner as the ordinary laws are changed.' Who said this statement?  
**a. Prof. Dicey**    b. Morcam  
 c. Gilchrist    d. Leekak
68. Among the following statements which one is correct?  
 I. Fundamental Rights are described from Articles 12-35 in Indian Constitution.  
 II. Fundamental Rights are described from Articles 15-35 in Indian Constitution.  
 III. Fundamental Rights are described from Articles 12-40 in Indian Constitution.  
 IV. Fundamental Rights are described from Articles 10-30 in Indian Constitution.  
**a. I**                                      b. II                                      c. III                                      d. IV
69. Consider the following statements. Which one of the following statements is NOT correct?  
 a. Democratic country is equal opportunities.  
 b. Women who constitute half of the Indian population have been denied these opportunities and have been half behind  
 c. Weakness of democracy  
**d. Democracy is not strengthen**
70. Match the following:
- |                             |                             |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. Socialist principles     | 1. Village Panchayats       |
| b. Gandhian principles      | 2. International peace      |
| c. International principles | 3. Free legal aid           |
| d. Miscellaneous principles | 4. Equal pay for equal work |
- |           |          |          |          |          |
|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
|           | a        | b        | c        | d        |
| <b>a.</b> | <b>4</b> | <b>1</b> | <b>2</b> | <b>3</b> |
| b.        | 3        | 4        | 2        | 1        |
| c.        | 4        | 1        | 3        | 2        |
| d.        | 3        | 2        | 4        | 1        |
71. The soul and heart of the Constitution is  
**a. Article 32**                      b. Article 24                      c. Article 41                      d. Article 96
72. The concept of direct principles of state policy incorporated in the Constitution of India was borrowed from the constitution of  
 a. Australia                      b. USA                      c. Canada                      **d. Ireland**
73. The Consumer Protection Act 1986, granted the District forum can Adjudicate the matter upto  
**a. 20 Lakhs**                      b. 25 Lakhs                      c. 15 Lakhs                      d. 30 Lakhs
74. "We are convinced that women's rights are human rights" – the above statement was made in  
 a. Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948                      **b. Beijing Declaration, 1995**



- c. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 1966      d. Durban Conference
75. In a District, the District Collector function as:
- I. District Census Officer      II. Chief Returning Officer  
 III. Judicial Magistrate      IV. Collector of Revenue
- Which of the above options are true? Select your answers from the class given below:
- a. I, II, III, IV      b. I,II, III      **c. I, II, IV**      d. I, III,IV
76. Which amendment restricted the total size of council of ministers to 15% the total strength of Lok Sabha?
- a. 90<sup>th</sup>      **b. 91<sup>st</sup>**      c. 93<sup>rd</sup>      d. 95<sup>th</sup>
77. How many Lok Sabha constituencies does the newly formed Telangana comprises of
- a. 18      **b. 17**      c. 15      d. 16
78. Which of the following state is having low literacy rate?
- a. Chattisgarh      b. Jharkhand  
**c. Bihar**      d. Haryana
79. How many schedule are there in the Constitution of India?
- a. 395      **b. 12**      c. 10      d. 8
80. Who said Bureaucracy is “an administrative body of appointed officials”?
- a. F.D. Roosevelt      b. W.Wilson  
 c. H.Simon      **d. Max Weber**
81. Which of the following is / are true?
- I. The Council of Ministers shall be collectively responsible to the House of the people.  
 II. The Ministers are individually responsible to the executive head.  
 III. The Ministers shall hold office during the pleasure of the President.  
 IV. The Council of Minister shall be collectively responsible to the Prime Minister.
- a. I, II, III and IV      b. I and II      **c. I, II and III**      d. I, II and IV
82. Find the odd one out.
- a. Right to Freedom      b. Right to Equality  
**c. Right to Property**      d. Right to Freedom of Religion
83. Identify True or False statements:
- I. Supreme Court decisions are binding on all courts  
 II. Supreme Courts can transfer Judges of High Courts  
 III. Supreme Court cannot transfer cases from on High Court to another  
 IV. Supreme Court cannot hear appeal from High Court.
- a. All are true      **b. I and II are true but III and IV are false**  
 c. III and IV are true but II and I are false      d. All are false
84. Which is /are correct relating the Preamble of Indian Constitution?
- I. It has four types of justice.      II. It has five types of liberty  
 III. It has six types of equality      IV. It has seven types of fraternity.
- a. I and II only      **b. II only**      c. III only      d. III and IV only
85. Consider the following statements and find out the correct codes:
- I. A democratic governments may-be liberal one

- II. A liberal government may be democratic
- III. A liberal democratic government is collectivistic
- IV. A liberal democratic government is a welfare state.

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

86. Which one of the following provisions can be amended by a simple majority in the Parliament?
- a. Provisions relating to Executive power of the union
  - b. Provisions relating to Executive power of the state
  - c. Provisions relating to constitution of a High Court for Union Territory
  - d. Provisions relations to composition of the legislative councils of the state**
87. The Lokpal bill was first introduced in the Lok Sabha in which year?
- a. **1968**      b. 1967      c. 1965      d. 1964
88. The Verma Committee on fundamental duties was set-up in the year
- a. **1999**      b. 1998      c. 1996      d.1994
89. Which one of the following articles says, “The Vice President presides over the meetings of the council of sttes”?
- a. **89**      b. 90      c.87      d. 88
90. Article 360of the Indian Constitution deals with
- a. War emergency
  - b. Constitutional Emergency in the states
  - c. Financial Emergency**
  - d. Administrative Emergency
91. Which of the following cases prompted the Indian Parliament to enact 24<sup>th</sup> Amendment Bill?
- a. Golaknath case**
  - b. Shankari Prasad
  - c. Keshvananda Bharati case
  - d. Shah Banu case
92. Match List I with List II.
- | List I       |                               | List II               |  |
|--------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| High Courts  |                               | Year of Establishment |  |
| a. Allahabad |                               | 1. 1862               |  |
| b. Delhi     |                               | 2. 1884               |  |
| c. Karnataka |                               | 3. 1966               |  |
| d. Madras    |                               | 4. 1896               |  |
|              | a      b      c      d        |                       |  |
| a.           | 4      3      4      2        |                       |  |
| b.           | 2      4      3      1        |                       |  |
| c.           | 3      1      2      4        |                       |  |
| <b>d.</b>    | <b>4      3      2      1</b> |                       |  |
93. Who is the thirteenth President of India?
- a. Dr.A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
  - b. Smt. Pratiba Patil
  - c. K.R. Narayanan**
  - d. B.D. Jatti
94. Which one of the following is not a function of Chief Election Commission of India?
- a. Conduct of elections to the office of the State Government
  - b. Conduct of elections to the offices of the President and Vice-President
  - c. Conduct of elections to Parliament

**d. Conduct of elections to the State Legislatures**

95. Which Art is named as Gagging Act?

- a. The Indian Press Act
- b. Queens Proclamation
- c. Minto Morley Reform Act
- d. The Vernacular Press Act**

96. Match the following

Adopted	Year
a. India enacted Protection of Human Rights Act	1. 1948
b. Universal Declaration of Human Rights	2. 1949
c. India had formulated concept of Human Rights	3. 1979
d. India adopted the International covenant on civil and political rights	4. 1993

	a	b	c	d
<b>a.</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
b.	1	2	3	4
c.	4	2	1	3
d.	3	2	1	4

97. How many days may a member of Parliament be absent from sittings of his house without permission?

- a. 30days
- b. 60 days**
- c. 40 days
- d. 70 days

98. Ideal of liberty, equality and fraternity has been taken from

- a. Irish Revolution
- b. French Revolution**
- c. Russian Revolution
- d. American Revolution

99. The Presiding Officers of both the Houses of parliament allows the members to speak in

- a. Hindi and English
- b. Hindi only
- c. Hindi, English and Mother Tongue**
- d. English only

100. Indicate the state in India which has fixed minimum educational qualification to contest in Panchayat Elections?

- a. Kerala
- b. Assam
- c. Rajasthan**
- d. Uttar Pradesh