

Indian Polity Model Test Questions 20 in English With Answer

1. Chairman of the First National Backward Class
 - a. **Kaka Kalelkar**
 - b. Yugandhar
 - c. John Mathal
 - d. Madhu Dadavate
2. The salary and allowances of the public prosecutors are given by
 - a. High court or Supreme court
 - b. **Central Government or State Governments**
 - c. District courts
 - d. Magistrate courts
3. According to the 74th Constitution Amendment Act, "Metropolitan area" means
 - a. **An area having a population of 10 lakhs or more**
 - b. An area having a population of 5 lakhs
 - c. An area having a population below 3 lakhs
 - d. An area having a population below 3 lakhs
4. The institution of Lokayukta was established first in
 - a. Orissa
 - b. Rajasthan
 - c. Andhra Pradesh
 - d. **Maharashtra**
5. Match the following:

| Committee | Purpose |
|--------------------------------|---|
| a. Balwant Rai Mehta Committee | 1. Revitalisation of Panchayat Raj Institutions |
| b. Ashok Mehta Committee | 2. Rural Development and Poverty Alleviation |
| c. GVK. Rao Committee | 3. Examine the working of community Development Programme |
| d. L.M Singhvi Committee | 4. Strengthening the Panchayat Raj Institutions |

| a | b | c | d |
|-------------|----------|----------|----------|
| a. 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| b. 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| c. 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| d. 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
6. The chairman and the members of UPSC can hold office for six years or till the age of _____ whichever is earlier.
 - a. **65 years**
 - b. 62 years
 - c. 60 years
 - d. 58 years
7. The State Reorganization Act was passed in
 - a. October 1956
 - b. June 1956
 - c. November 1956
 - d. July 1956
8. Which of the following is incorrectly paired?
 - a. Mir Bakhshi - Military advisor
 - b. Muhtasib - Censor of public morals
 - c. **Kotwal - Revenue collector**
 - d. Qazi-ul-Quzat - Judicial officer

9. Setting up of Village Panchayats is associated with which part of the Indian Constitution?
a. Preamble
c. Directive principles of State Policy
d. Fundamental Duties
10. Which one of the following cases is not directly related to Article 21 and provision of right to life in the Indian Constitution?
a. A.K. Gopalan Vs. State of Madras
c. Express News papers Vs. Union of India
d. Pavement Dwellers Case
11. In India the first proclamation of national emergency under Article 352 was declared in the year
a. 1961
b. 1962
c. 1965
d. 1975
12. According to the Article 170 of the Indian Constitution, the maximum limit of members in a Legislative Assembly is
a. Not more than 500 and not less than 60 members
b. Not more than 400 and not less than 50 members
c. Not more than 300 and not less than 40 members
d. Not more than 280 and not less than 30 members
13. The administrative vigilance division was created in 1955 by the
a. Ministry of trade
b. Ministry of home affairs
c. Ministry of external affairs
d. Ministry of defence
14. Sarkaria commission on centre-state relations was appointed by the Government of India during
a. 1973
b. 1975
c. 1983
d. 1985
15. Which one of the following statement is not correct about public litigation?
a. Public interest litigation may be transferred to appropriate High Court
b. A petition in public interest litigation filed before the Supreme court may not be transferred to an appropriate High Court
c. The letter in public interest litigation should be addressed to the court and not to an individual Judge
d. Public interest litigation is under the preview of High Court
16. "An article without which the Indian Constitution would be nullity. I would not refer to any article except Article 32. It is the very soul of the Constitution and the very heart of it". Who said it?
a. Gandhiji
b. B.R. Ambedkar
c. Jawaharlal Nehru
d. M.N. Roy
17. The Maternity Benefits Act was enacted in the year
a. 1961
b. 1976
c. 1978
d. 1984
18. In our constitution, the provision relating to the suspension of fundamental rights during the emergency provisions has been taken from which country?
a. England
b. France
c. USA
d. Germany
19. Khosla commission was established to re-investigate the death of whom?
a. Subhas Chandra Bose
b. Mahata Gandhi
c. Rajiv Gandhi
d. Indira Gandhi
20. Article 132 of the Indian Constitution deals with
a. The appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in constitutional cases
b. The appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court from High Court in civil cases

c. Criminal appeals from High Courts to Supreme Court

d. Special leave to appeal by Supreme Court

21. Which Amendment Act enabled Delhi and Pondicherry to vote in the Presidential Elections?

a. **70th Amendment Act**

b. 69th Amendment Act

c. 64th Amendment Act

d. 74th Amendment Act

22. The constituent Assembly which enacted the constitution for India was set up in

a. **1946**

b. 1947

c. 1948

d. 1949

23. When did the Supreme Court of India had its inaugural sitting?

a. 26, January 1950

b. 29, January 1950

c. **28, January 1950**

d. 15, January 1949

24. The concept of 'equality before the law' has been borrowed from the constitution of

a. **UK**

b. USA

c. Irish

d. Sweden

25. Match List I with List II:

List I (State)

List II (Lake)

a. Odisha

1. Pangong

b. Manipur

2. Vembened

c. Jammu and Kashmir

3. Chilka

d. Kerala

4. Loktak

a b c d

a. 3 4 2 1

b. 4 3 1 2

c. **3 4 1 2**

d. 4 1 2 3

26. The Rajya Sabha should return Money Bill to the Lok Sabha within

a. 12 days

b. 13 days

c. **14 days**

d. 15 days

27. Match the following:

Acts

Year

a. National Plan of Action for Women

1. 1990

b. National Commission for Women Act

2. 1976

c. Commission of Sati Prevention Act

3. 1986

d. Indecent representation of women

4. 1987

(Prohibition) Act

a b c d

a. **2 1 4 3**

b. 1 3 2 4

c. 3 4 1 2

d. 4 2 3 1

28. Match the following:

a. Justic Nanavathi and Shah Commission

1. Status of Muslim Community

b. Justic Bellure and N.Srikrishna commission

2. Foot for oil scam in Iraq

c. Rajinder Sachar commission

3. Godhra communal Riots in 2002

40. Which one of the following Articles says that Kolkatta High Court exercises jurisdiction over the Andaman and Nicobar islands?
 a. 200 b. 239 **c. 241** d. 242
41. What is the Quorum in both the Houses of Parliament to transact business?
a. 55 in Lok Sabha and 25 in Rajya Sabha
 b. 60 in Lok Sabha and 30 in Rajya Sabha
 c. 70 in Lok Sabha and 35 in Rajya Sabha
 d. 125 in Lok Sabha and 75 in Rajya Sabha
42. Which of the following items come under the concurrent list of Indian Constitution?
 a. Inter-State rivers **b. Forests**
 c. Citizenship d. Local Self Government
43. Who has described elections as the heart of democracy?
 a. James Bryce **b. Joseph Schumpeter**
 c. Abraham Lincoln d. Woodrow Wilson
44. Which one of the following statement is not correctly matched?
 a. Article 53 - Deals with the Executive Authority of President
 b. Article 54 - Deals with the Election of the President
c. Article 55 - Deals with the qualification of the President
 d. Article 56 - Deals with Term and Removal of the President
45. The Maritime Jurisdiction of our country was laid down in the
a. 40th Amendment b. 41st Amendment
 c. 42nd Amendment d. 43rd Amendment
46. Justice Sachar Committee was appointed to make recommendations for the welfare of
a. economically and educationally backward sections among the minorities
 b. backward communities
 c. women
 d. transgenders
47. Match the coalition governments in Column A with their Prime Ministers in Coulumn B.
- | Column A | | Column B | |
|---------------------------------|--|-----------------------|--|
| a. National Front | | 1. Deve Gowda | |
| b. United Kingdom | | 2. V.P. Singh | |
| c. National Democratic Alliance | | 3. Dr. Manmohan Singh | |
| d. United Progressive Alliance | | 4. A.B. Vajpayee | |
- | | a | b | c | d |
|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| a. | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| b. | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| c. | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| d. | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 |
48. Either House of the Parliament is authorized to declare the seat of a member vacant, who remains absent without permission from all the meetings of that House for a period of
a. Sixty days b. Ninety days

- c. One hundred and twenty days d. Six weeks
49. Planning Commission was set up in the year
a. 1950 b. 1947 c. 1955 d. 1958
50. What is the name of Indian Parliament?
 a. Riksdag b. Congress
c. Sansad d. Rashtriya Panchayat
51. The durations of the National Anthem is approximately _____ seconds.
 a. 42 **b. 52** c. 62 d. 64
52. The Juvenile Justice Act was passed in the Rajya Sabha on
a. 22nd December 2015 b. 22nd January 2016
 c. 26th November 2015 d. 5th January 2016
53. The Vice-President, who resigned from his office, for assuming the President office was
a. V.V. Giri b. Fakruddin Ali Ahmed
 c. Neelam Sanjiv Reddy d. S. Radhakrishnan
54. Which one of the following communities was granted minority status across India in January 2014?
 a. Parsis **b. Jains**
 c. Buddhists d. Transgenders
55. How many national parties contested in the 16th General Elections?
 a. 5 **b. 6** c. 7 d. 4
56. Which is the constitutional authority that has been responsible for constituting the Finance Commission periodically?
 a. Public Accounts Committee b. Parliament of India
c. President of India d. Comptroller and Auditor General of India
57. In which year the Election Commission issue the 'election symbols order' under which political parties had to register themselves with the commission?
 a. 1952 **b. 1968** c. 1971 d. 1989
58. Art-14 of the Indian Constitution is associated with the doctrine of
 a. Judicial Activism b. Judicial Review
c. Rule of Law d. Rule of Dharma
59. The final authority to decide whether a bill is a Money Bill or not is with
 a. Prime Minister **b. Speaker**
 c. President d. Vice-President
60. Delimitation of constituencies is the responsibility of
 a. President b. Planning Commission
c. Election Commission d. National Development Council
61. Who said that "Financial emergency provisions were serious threat to the financial autonomy of the states"?
a. H.N. Kunzru b. H.V. Kamath
 c. K.T. Shah d. B.R. Ambedkar
62. Ashok Mehta Committee on Panchayat Raj Institution recommended for a
 a. Three-tier system **b. Two-tier system**

- c. One-tier system d. Nyaya Panchayat
63. Which Article of the Indian Constitution has given President of India to dissolve house of people?
a. Article 56 b. Article 61 c. **Article 85** d. Article 92
64. The main objective of the Directive Principles of State Policy is to
a. Establish the Civil Society
b. Establish the Economic Dictatorship
c. **Giving direction to the Legislatures and Executives in Policy Making**
d. Giving Direction to Prime Minister
65. "The problem before us is to have democracy we have it politically _____ and we need to expand it in the economic field also" _____ Who said it?
a. B.R. Ambedkar b. **Jawaharlal Nehru**
c. Mahatma Gandhi d. Karl Marx
66. By which amendment, the tenth schedule was added in the Indian Constitution?
a. 42 b. 44 c. 22 d. **52**
67. Point out the wrong statement in the following:
a. **There is court fee in Lok Adalat**
b. There is no strict application of procedural laws in Lok Adalat
c. Disputes can be brought before the Lok Adalat directly
d. The decision of the Lok Adalat is binding on the parties of the dispute
68. Which amendment to the Indian Constitution created a legislative assembly for Delhi?
a. 61st Amendment b. **69th Amendment**
c. 72nd Amendment d. 78th Amendment
69. Which year the Legislative Council was abolished in Tamilnadu?
a. 1982 b. 1984 c. **1986** d. 1988
70. The Prime Minister who introduced the New economic policy in India was
a. Charan Singh b. V.P. Singh
c. Dr. Manmohan Singh d. **P.V. Narasimha Rao**
71. The Indian President is elected by which of the following voting systems?
a. One man one vote b. Plural voting
c. Open ballot d. **Single transferable vote**
72. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?
a. The President - 35
b. **Vice President - 30**
c. Supreme Court Judge - 65
d. High Court Judge - 62
73. What is "Nirvachan Sadan"?
a. Central Finance Commission b. Central Legal Commission
c. **Chief Election Commission** d. Administrative Reforms Commission
74. Consider the following statements:
Assertion(A): The cantonments are centrally administered areas.

Reason(R): The cantonments are placed under the direct administrative control of the Ministry of Defence.

Select your answer according to the coding scheme given below:

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

75. Which one is not subject to Judicial review?

- a. Fundamental Rights **b. Preamble**
c. Fundamental Duties d. Directive Principle of State Policy

76. Consider which one of the following statement is not correct?

- I. President should be a citizen of India
II. President must have completed the age of 30 years
III. President should be qualified to become the member of the Lok Sabha
IV. President should not hold any office of profit under the Government

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

77. Among the following statements which is correct?

- I. Part IV of the Indian Constitution consists of Directive principles of state policy.
II. Part V of the Indian Constitution consists of Directive principles of state policy.
III. Part III of the Indian Constitution consists of Directive principles of state policy.
IV. Part IV-A of the Indian Constitution consists of Directive principles of state policy.

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

78. Consider the following statements:

Assertion(A): 14th Lok Sabha tenure between 2004-2009.

Reason(R): Generally Lok Sabha tenure five years.

Select your answer according to the coding scheme given below.

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

79. Tamil Nadu government had set-up a three member committee to enquire into and examine the question of centre and state relations headed by

- a. Dr. A. Appadurai b. B. Shiva Rao
c. Justice Mohan **d. P.V. Rajamannar**

80. Which one of the following officials, has the right to speak and take part in the proceedings of either house of parliament without right to vote?

- a. Chairman of Union Public Service Commission
b. Attorney General of India
c. Governor
d. Election Commissioner

81. From which language was the term "Democracy" derived?

- a. Latin **b. Greek** c. Arabic d. Persian

82. Central Vigilance Commission was set up on the recommendation of

- a. Administrative Reforms Commission of India
b. Kripalani Committee

c. Santhanam Committee

d. Gorwala Report

83. Which one of the following Presidents, declared internal emergency in 1975 on the advice of then Prime Minister Indira Gandhi?

a. V.V. Giri

b. Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed

c. B.D. Jatti

d. Dr. Zakir Hussain

84. The Right to Information Act was enacted in the year

a. 2005

b. 2006

c. 2007

d. 2008

85. Match List I with List II:

List I

List II

a. Haryana

1. 48 seats in Lok Sabha

b. Karnataka

2. 20 seats in Lok Sabha

c. Kerala

3. 28 seats in Lok Sabha

d. Maharastra

4. 10 seats in Lok Sabha

a

b

c

d

a. 4**3****2****1**

b. 3

4

1

2

c. 1

3

4

2

d. 2

4

1

3

86. Which of the following statements are true with regard to Lok Sabha bill?

I. Passed on Dec. 18, 2013

II. States to set up Lokayuktas within 100 days

III. States to set up Lokayuktas within 356 days

IV. Passed on Dec. 19, 2013

a. II and IV

b. IV

c. II

d. I and III

87. Within how many days a minister has to become a member of either house of parliament, if he is not already a member of either house of parliament?

a. 60 days **b. 180 days**

c. 30 days

d. 150 days

88. On which one of the following dates was the National Flag adopted?

a. 15th August 1947b. 23rd August 1947**c. 22nd July 1947**d. 26th July 1947

89. According to Union Labour Minister Bandaru Dattatreya 'the humble gift to women' is

a. Women has Right to Parental Property Act

b. Harassment in work places (Prevention) Act

c. Domestic Violence (Prevention) Act

d. Maternity Benefit (Amendment) Bill

90. The High court Judges retire at the age of

a. 65

b. 61

c. 63

d. 62

91. Name the first women President of India

a. Smt. Fatima Beevi

b. Smt. Pradeepa Devi Sing Patil

c. Smt. Annie Besant

d. Smt. Sarojini Naidu

92. Who is the National Development Council Member?
 - a. **Chief Minister**
 - b. Finance Minister
 - c. Defence Minister
 - d. Home Minister
93. In what condition the members of the Lower House of the parliament are elected?
 - a. By Secret Vote
 - b. **Universal Adult Suffrage**
 - c. Single Vote
 - d. Cordinal Vote
94. Who is the chair person of 'Niti Aayog'?
 - a. President
 - b. **Prime Minister**
 - c. Vice President
 - d. Supreme Court Judge
95. The Indian constitution came into force on
 - a. **January 26th 1950**
 - b. February 26th 1950
 - c. August 26th 1950
 - d. March 26th 1950
96. Number of elected members to Lok Sabha from union territories is
 - a. 16
 - b. **13**
 - c. 14
 - d. 15
97. When was India divided into many states on linguistic basis?
 - a. 1949
 - b. 1950
 - c. **1956**
 - d. 1996
98. Recognized official language of India are
 - a. 25
 - b. 23
 - c. **22**
 - d. 27
99. The Right to Information Act was passed by the parliament on
 - a. **12th October 2005**
 - b. 21st October 2005
 - c. 12th October 2006
 - d. 21st October 2006
100. Which Act legally recognized the principle of election to the legislative councils?
 - a. Act of 1861
 - b. Act of 1892
 - c. **Act of 1909**
 - d. Act of 1919