

## Indian Polity Model Test Questions 21 in English With Answer

1. Recognized official language of India
  - a. 25
  - b. 22**
  - c. 23
  - d. 27
2. The Supreme Court consists of how many judges?
  - a. 26**
  - b. 22
  - c. 25
  - d. 21
3. The Parliament of India consist of
  - a. One house
  - b. Two houses**
  - c. Three houses
  - d. Four houses
4. Which Government started the Land reform legislation?
  - a. Panchayat
  - b. Local Government
  - c. State Government**
  - d. Central Government
5. Money bills can be delayed by the Rajya Sabha only for
  - a. 30 days
  - b. 20 days
  - c. 14 days**
  - d. 7 days
6. 44<sup>th</sup> Amendment Act came into force in the year
  - a. 1976
  - b. 1947
  - c. 1950
  - d. 1978**
7. Consider the following statements regarding Attorney-General of India.
  - I. He advises the government of India on legal matters.
  - II. He is the chief law officer of the government.
  - III. Under Article 76 of the constitution he has to resign when the government was changed.
  - IV. He has the right to speak and take part in the proceedings of either house of parliament without a right to vote.

Which of the statements given above is/are not correct?

  - a. III only
  - b. IV only
  - c. I and III only**
  - d. I and IV only
8. Which committee proposed for the setting up of an inter-state council, in 1990?
  - a. Administrative Reforms Commission
  - b. Sarkaria Commission**
  - c. Ashok Mehta Committee
  - d. Gorwala Committee
9. The type of municipal personnel system prevalent in Tamil Nadu is
  - a. Deputation system
  - b. Separate personnel system
  - c. Unified personal system**
  - d. Integrated personnel system
10. What is the major change made in the Indian Parliament during budget session of 1992-93?
  - a. Introduction of G.S.T. Bill
  - b. Introduction of New committee system consisting of Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha members.**
  - c. Introduction of Joint Parliament System
  - d. Introduction of Anti-defection Bill
11. During the First General Election in 1951-1952, two Regional Commissioners were temporarily appointed by the President to assist the Election Commission. Which of the following two places were acted as a head-quarters for the Regional Commissioners?
  - a. Mumbai and Kolkatta
  - b. Mumbai and Chennai
  - c. Mumbai and Patna**
  - d. Mumbai and Hyderabad

12. Which one of the following case was not related to the Parliamentary Powers to amending the constitution?
- a. Golaknath Vs State of Punjab  
b. Keshavanandha Bharathi Vs State of Kerala  
c. Shankari Prasad Vs Union of India  
**d. S.P. Gupta's Vs President of India**
13. The Article provides for the abolition and creation of second chambers in the state
- a. Article 196  
**b. Article 169**  
c. Article 161  
d. Article 191
14. Which of the following was not inserted to the constitution of India through First Constitution Amendment Act 1951?
- a. A new clause i.e. clause 4 added in Article 15  
b. After Article 31, Article 31A and 31B were inserted  
**c. Entry 33 of the concurrent list was substituted by a new one**  
d. A Ninth schedule was added to the constitution
15. The Amendment associated with "To Curb President's Power"
- a. Forty Fourth Constitutional Amendment Act  
**b. Forty Second Constitutional Amendment Act**  
c. Twenty Sixth Constitutional Amendment Act  
d. Forty Sixth Constitutional Amendment Act
16. The Commission to investigate the allegations of large scale sexual abuse, rapes and murders of children in Nithari (NOIDA) was
- a. Phukan Commission  
**c. Manjula Krishnan Commission**  
b. K.K. Gupta Commission  
d. Justice Bellure N. Sri Krishna Commission
17. Whether any criminal proceedings whatsoever can be instituted against President of India?
- a. Yes, but prior approval is necessary  
**b. No, it is not at all possible**  
c. A civil suit can be instituted along with criminal suit  
d. A civil suit can be instituted only before or after entering upon his/her office
18. Which of the following statements, regarding National Human Rights Commission, are correct?
- I. The Chairperson and other members shall be appointed by the President by warrant under his hand and seal  
II. There shall be a Secretary General who shall be the Chief Executive Officer of the Commission  
III. Chief Justice of India shall be a Ex. Office member in the Committee for recommending Chairperson and other members.  
IV. No member shall hold office after he/she has attained the age of 70 years.
- Responses:
- a. All are correct  
**c. Only I, II and IV are correct**  
b. Only I, II and III are correct  
d. Only II, III and IV are correct
19. Who is the Chairman of Tamil Nadu State Law Commission?
- a. Judge Chandru  
**b. Judge Chockalingam Nagappan**  
c. Judge Hari Parandhaman  
d. None of the above
20. How many NGOs registered under the Foreign Contribution Regulation Act (FCRA) in India?
- a. 10,000  
b. 15,000  
**c. 20,000**  
d. 25,000

21. The authority to declare war or peace under the Indian Constitution is vested in
  - a. The Prime Minister
  - b. The Defence Minister
  - c. The Parliament
  - d. The President**
22. There is no reservation for the following in the local government election.
  - a. Scheduled Castes
  - b. Scheduled Tribes
  - c. Other backward classes**
  - d. Women
23. A President's rule can be imposed in a state under the provisions of
  1. Article – 356
  2. Article – 350
  3. Article - 352
  4. Article – 365
  - a. 1 only
  - b. 1 and 3 only
  - c. 1 and 4 only**
  - d. 1 and 2 only
24. Which one of the following articles states that "All the ministers are to be appointed by the President on the advise of the Prime Minister?"
  - a. Article 70
  - b. Article 72(A)
  - c. Article 73
  - d. Article 75(1)**
25. The conditions of service of members of All India Services are determined by
  - a. President of India
  - b. Constitution of India
  - c. Parliament of India**
  - d. UPSC
26. The responsibility of the Prime Minister and Cabinet to the Lok Sabha is
  - a. intermittent
  - b. indirect
  - c. at the time of elections
  - d. direct, continuous and collective**
27. The consumer protection Act of 1986 provides for the establishment Consumer Protection Council at
  - a. National Level at
  - b. State level only
  - c. National and State levels only
  - d. National, State and District levels only**
28. The Union territory of Delhi was renamed as the National Capital Territory of Delhi through
  - a. 67<sup>th</sup> Amendment
  - b. 66<sup>th</sup> Amendment
  - c. 69<sup>th</sup> Amendment**
  - d. 68<sup>th</sup> Amendment
29. A comprehensive law dealing with citizenship was passed in the Indian Parliament in the year
  - a. 1967
  - b. 1991
  - c. 1955**
  - d. 1993
30. In Indian Constitution which part states about the special provision to protect the interests of the Anglo Indian community?
  - a. Part – XIII
  - b. Part – XIV
  - c. Part – XV
  - d. Part – XVI**
31. The Indian federation is based on the pattern of
  - a. Switzerland
  - b. USA
  - c. Russia
  - d. Canada**
32. In which year the Central Vigilance Commission was enacted by the Parliament as a statutory body?
  - a. 2002
  - b. 2003**
  - c. 2005
  - d. 2006
33. Which of the following is not true with regard to the Council of Ministers in India?
  - I. Ministers belong to the House of the people.
  - II. Finance Minister has to be from the Council of States.
  - III. Ministers keeps secrecy of the proceedings of the cabinet.
  - IV. Ministers are collectively responsible to the House of People.
  - a. I and II
  - b. II and III
  - c. III and IV**
  - d. I and IV
34. Match the following:
  - a. Original jurisdiction
  1. Constitutionality of a legislative Act

- |                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| b. Appellate jurisdiction | 2. Matters referred to Supreme Court by the President of India |
| c. Advisory jurisdiction  | 3. Review decision from Lower Court                            |
| d. Judicial Review        | 4. To enforce Fundamental Rights                               |

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

35. Which of the following amendment included the four languages “Bodo, Dogri, Maithili and Santhali in the Indian Constitution?”

- |                                   |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| a. 75 <sup>th</sup> Amendment Act | b. 78 <sup>th</sup> Amendment Act       |
| c. 84 <sup>th</sup> Amendment Act | <b>d. 92<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Act</b> |

36. Assertion(A) : India is a sovereign democratic republic.

Reason(R): The constitution of India strives to bring about a happy marriage between British Parliamentary System and US presidential system.

- 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 correct explanation of (A)  
 c. (A) is true but (R) is false  
 d. (A) is false, but (R) is true

37. In which amendment the words “internal disturbance” was omitted and ‘armed rebellian’ was substituted in the Article 352?

- |                               |                               |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a. 44 <sup>th</sup> Amendment | b. 45 <sup>th</sup> Amendment |
| c. 62 <sup>nd</sup> Amendment | d. 69 <sup>th</sup> Amendment |

38. Name the chairman of the States Committee of Constituent Assembly

- |                        |                            |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| a. Dr. Rajendra Prasad | b. Dr. K.M. Munshi         |
| c. Dr. B,R. Ambedkar   | <b>d. Jawaharlal Nehru</b> |

39. Match the following:

- |   |         |
|---|---------|
| a. The Factories Act  | 1. 1961 |
| b. The Apprentice Act   | 2. 1948 |
| c. The Beedi and Cigar workers (Conditions of Employment) Act | 3. 1986 |
| d. Child Labour (Protection) Act                              | 4. 1966 |

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

40. Match the key words in the preamble of the Indian Constitution with their meanings

- |              |  |
|--------------|--|
| a. Sovereign | 1. Opportunities for the development of individual personalities       |
| b. Republic  | 2. No discrimination on the basis of colour, caste, sex, religion etc. |
| c. Liberty   | 3. Head of the state is elected directly or indirectly by the people   |

- d. Equality 4. No Supreme authority above it,  
 a b c d  
**a, 4 3 1 2**  
 b. 3 2 4 1  
 c. 2 1 3 4  
 d. 1 4 2 3

41. Article 5-9 of Part II of Indian Constitution relating to citizenship came into force from  
 a. January 26, 1950 b. August 15, 1947  
**c. November 26, 1949** d. January 26, 1955
42. Point out the incorrect statement in the following:  
 a. The Comptroller and Auditor General of India is a Constitutional Authority  
**b. The Comptroller and Auditor General of India does not audit the accounts of State Governments**  
 c. The Comptroller and Auditor General of India is the head of the Indian Audit and Accounts Department  
 d. He is the external auditor of Government- Owned Companies
43. Articles 124(2) of the Indian Constitution explains the appointment of  
 a. The Prime Minister b. The Council of Ministers  
 c. The Governor **d. Judge of the Supreme Court**
44. Which one of the following statement is correct about the nature of High courts in India?  
**a. Assam High Court has been made a common high court for Assam, Nagaland, Tripura, Manipur etc.**  
 b. The Jurisdiction of a High Court is not conterminous with the territory of a state  
 c. Article 224 defines the meaning of High Court  
 d. President is empowered to establish a common High Court
45. The first in India which introduced its own Right to Information legislation was  
 a. Rajasthan **b. Tamil Nadu**  
 c. Jammu and Kashmir d. Madhya Pradesh
46. Who decides the disputes relating to the election of Vice-President?  
 a. The President b. The Parliament  
**c. The Supreme Court** d. The Election Commission
47. Which Article ensures the independent of Indian Election Commission?  
 a. 322 b. 320 **c. 324** d. 330
48. Match the following
- |                                    |         |
|------------------------------------|---------|
| a. Municipal Corporation in Madras | 1. 1726 |
| b. Municipal Corporation in Bombay | 2. 1882 |
| c. Lord Rippon Resolution          | 3. 1687 |
| d. Lord Mayo's resolution          | 4. 1870 |
- a b c d  
 a. 3 2 1 4  
 b. 1 2 3 4

- c. 3      1      2      4  
 d. 4      3      1      2

49. Art 47 is associated with  
**a. Raising the level of nutrition and the standard of living**  
 b. Raise the Level of education  
 c. Raise the growth of industries  
 d. Raise the agricultural works
50. Assertion(A): Court cannot direct legislature to enact a particular kind of law.  
 Reason(R): Legislation is the exclusive right of the Legislatures  
**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 correct explanation of (A)  
 c. (A) is true but (R) is false  
 d. (A) is false, but (R) is true
51. Which one of the following is exclusively different from others?  
 a. Article 352                      b. Article 356                      c. Article 360                      **d. Article 370**
52. Mandal Commission was established in India by which Government?  
 a. National Front Govt. (during V.P. Singh as P.M.)  
 b. Congress Party Govt. (during Rajiv Gandhi as P.M.)  
 c. BJP Govt. (during Vajpayeeas P.M.)  
**d. Janata Party Govt. (during Morarji Desai as P.M.)**
53. The salaries of the judges of Supreme Court are charged upon the  
**a. Consolidated Fund of India and not votable**  
 b. Contingency Fund of India and not votable  
 c. Contingency Fund of India and votable  
 d. Consolidated Fund of India and votable
54. On which date the objectives Resolution was adopted by the Constituent Assembly?  
**a. January 22<sup>nd</sup> 1947**                      b. November 26<sup>th</sup> 1949  
 c. January 26<sup>th</sup> 1950                      d. January 22<sup>nd</sup> 1950
55. Assertion(A): Under the constitution, the Chief Minister holds office the pleasure by the Governor  
 Reason(R): The Chief Minister appointed by the Governor  
**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 correct explanation of (A)  
 c. (A) is true but (R) is false  
 d. (A) is false, but (R) is true
56. The budget is presented in the House of the people  
 a. by the President                      b. by the Prime Minister  
**c. by the Finance Minister**                      d. by the Finance Secretary
57. Which of the following states was the first to introduce the Panchayat Raj System?  
 a. Tamilnadu                      b. West Bengal  
**c. Rajasthan**                      d. Uttar Pradesh
58. Which part of the Indian Constitution deals with the Union Territory?

- a. Part-VI      b. Part – VII      **c. Part - VIII**      d. Part – IX
59. Right to vote and to be elected in India is a  
 a. Fundamental Right      **b. Constitutional Right**  
 c. Natural Right      d. Legal Right
60. The words ‘secular’, ‘socialist’ and ‘integrity’ were added in which of the following amendments  
**a. 42<sup>nd</sup> Amendment**      b. 44<sup>th</sup> Amendment  
 c. 46<sup>th</sup> Amendment      d. 52<sup>nd</sup> Amendment
61. Indian Parliament passed the Administrative Tribunal Act in the year  
 a. 1981      b. 1982      **c. 1985**      d. 1986
62. Constitutional safeguards to Civil Servants ensured by  
 a. Article 310      b. Article 311      c. Article 312      **d. Article 315**
63. The council of Ministers in a state is collectively responsible to  
 a. Lok Sabha      b. Rajya Sabha  
 c. Parliament      **d. Legislative Assembly**
64. Who of the following decides whether a Bill is a Money Bill?  
 a. The Finance Minister      b. The Chairman of the Rajya Sabha  
 c. The President      **d. The Speaker of the Lok Sabha**
65. Who decides the nature of the bill in the Lok Sabha?  
 a. The Prime Minister      **b. The Speaker**  
 c. The Leader of Opposition Party      d. The Home Minister
66. Which of the following articles of the Indian constitution deals with the ‘abolition of untouchability’?  
 a. Article 14      b. Article 15      c. Article 16      **d. Article 17**
67. The main recommendation of “The Tarkunde committee” on electoral reforms in 1975 is about  
 a. Election commission should be made as a 3 member body  
 b. Appointment of election commission members by PM in consultation with chief justice of India  
 c. Appointment of election commission by president and prime minister  
**d. Appointment of EC by prime minister, leader opposition party in Lok Sabha and the chief justice of India**
68. Which of the following committee recommended the setting up of Central Vigilance Committee?  
 a. Rajmannar Committee      b. Sarkaria Committee  
 c. Kothari Committee      **d. Santhanam Committee**
69. The word ‘integrity’ was added in the preamble of the constitution of India in the year  
 a. 1956      b. 1961      **c. 1976**      d. 1981
70. Which article of the Indian constitution defines the fundamental duties of citizen?  
**a. Article 51 A**      b. Article 44      c. Article 41 A      d. Article 52
71. The National Human Rights commission is a  
**a. Statutory Body**      b. Non constitutional body  
 c. Autonomous body      d. Voluntary institution
72. Which among the following statements is NOT TRUE about CVC?  
 a. is an apex Indian governmental body      b. created in 1964

- c. is an investigating agency                      d. it has the status of an autonomous body
73. Which part of the Indian constitution deals with Panchayat Raj?  
 a. Part VIII                      b. Part X                      **c. Part IX**                      d. Part XI
74. Whether governor of a state has the power to dissolve the state legislature?  
**a. Yes**    b. No  
 c. He / She can only recommend                      d. Only President can
75. In the rules of business of Indian Parliament, if the speaker admits, notice of a motion but no date fixed for its introduction- then it is called  
 a. Call attention motion                                      b. Adjournment motion  
 c. No confidence motion                                      **d. No day – Yet- named motion**
76. Constitutional status to the Panchayat Raj Institutions was initiated based on the recommendation of  
 a. G.V.K. Rao Committee                                      **b. L.M. Singhvi Committee**  
 c. Ashok Mehta Committee                                      d. Balwantray Mehta Committee
77. Which Article of the Constitution of India conferred special leave petitions power to the Supreme Court?  
**a. Art. 136**                      b. Art. 32                      c. Art. 139                      d. Art. 226
78. In India, power of Judicial Review is restricted because the  
 a. Executive is supreme                                      b. Legislature is supreme  
**c. Constitution is supreme**                                      d. Judges are transferable
79. The government of India instituted Bharat Ratna and Padma Shri awards under  
 a. Article 14 of the Indian constitution                      **b. Article 18 of the Indian Constitution**  
 c. Article 25 of the Indian Constitution                      d. Article 32 of the Indian Constitution
80. The word ‘Secularism’ was inserted in the preamble of the constitution after supreme court of India observed ‘Secularism’ was a basic feature of constitution in  
 a. 1975                      **b. 1973**                      c. 1976                      d. 1981
81. The special status provided to Jammu and Kashmir under Art. 370 limits parliament to enact laws relating to  
**a. List-I and List-III of the Seventh Schedule**  
 b. List-I only of the Seventh Schedule  
 c. List – II only of the Seventh Schedule  
 d. List-I, II & III of the Seventh Schedule
82. The ideas of liberty, equality and fraternity enshrined in the preamble of the Constitution of India were adopted under inspiration from the  
 a. American Declaration of Independence                      **b. French Revolution**  
 c. Russian Revolution    d. UN Charter
83. Which one of the following is not correct related to the distinctions between the grants under Article 275 and Article 282 of the Constitution of India?  
 a. The grants-in-aid under Article 275 are statutory whereas under Article 282 they are discretionary  
 b. Under Article 282, the union has the power to provide grants –in-aid even for non-plan expenditure  
 c. Under Article 275, the union has the right to give grants in accordance with the decision taken on the basis of recommendation of Finance Commission



**d. Allocation of Grants under Article 282 is based on the recommendation of Cabinet Committee.**

84. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below:

- |        |                    |  |  |         |                    |  |  |
|--------|--------------------|--|--|---------|--------------------|--|--|
| List I |                    |  |  | List II |                    |  |  |
| a.     | P.A. Sangma        |  |  | 1.      | Telugu Desam party |  |  |
| b.     | G.M. C. Balayogi   |  |  | 2.      | CPI (m)            |  |  |
| c.     | Manohar Joshi      |  |  | 3.      | Shiv Sena          |  |  |
| d.     | Somnath Chatterjee |  |  | 4.      | Congress-I         |  |  |

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

85. What percentage of downtrodden students enrolment in private schools as per Right to Education Act?

- a. 25**                      b. 26                      c. 27                      d. 28

86. Find out the total votes of the electoral college for the Indian Presidential Election, 2017.

- a. 11,00,346 votes                      **b. 11,04,546 votes**  
 c. 12,06,232 votes                      d. 13,00,346 votes

87. Lok Adalats was introduced in

- a. 1950                      b. 1947                      c. 2000                      **d. 1987**

88. The supreme court judge retire at the age of

- a. 62 years                      **b. 65 years**                      c. 58 years                      d. 60 years

89. The present president of India is

- a. Mrs. Sonia Gandhi                      b. Dr APJ Abdul Kalam  
 c. Narendra Modi                      **d. Shri Pranab Mukherjee**

90. Supreme court judges are appointed by

- a. Cabinet Minister                      b. Members of the Parliament  
 c. Prime Minister                      **d. The President**

91. Which social institution was considered essential for living and comforts of human beings?

- a. Family                      **b. State**                      c. Society                      d. School

92. The term federation is derived from which language

- a. Latin**                      b. French                      c. Hindi                      d. Sanskrit

93. Coca cola is a

- a. Public sector                      b. Private sector  
**c. Multinational corporation**                      d. Limited company

94. Prime Minister is appointed by

- a. Speaker                      b. Chief Minister  
**c. The President**                      d. Chief Minister

95. UPSC chair person and members are appointed by whom?

- a. Prime Minister                      b. Governor  
**c. The President**                      d. Chief Minister

96. How many elected members are there in Lok Sabha now?  
a. 530                      **b. 543**                      c. 238                      d. 250
97. The Right to information Act was passed by the Parliament on  
**a. 12<sup>th</sup> October 2005**                      b. 21th October 2005  
c. 12<sup>th</sup> October 2006                      d. 21th October 2006
98. In which year the Government of India announced its new agricultural policy  
**a. 2000**                      b. 2010                      c. 2005                      d. 2012
99. Which one of the following Article deals with financial emergency in Indian Constitution?  
a. Article 352                      b. Article 356                      **c. Article 360**                      d. Article 370
100. In which year the Right to Information Act came into force  
a. 2003                      b. 2004                      **c. 2005**                      d. 2006