

Top 100+ Polity Questions for NDA 2020 Exam

1. Which of the following about the Parliament of India is NOT correct?

- A. The Parliament consists of the President, the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha
- B. There are no nominated members in the Lok Sabha
- C. The Rajya Sabha cannot be dissolved
- D. Some members of the Rajya Sabha are nominated by the President

2. Which one of the following statements with regard to the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) of India is NOT correct?

- A. He is appointed by the President of India
- B. He can be removed from office in the same way as the judge of the Supreme Court of India.
- C. The CAG is eligible for further office under the government of India after he has ceased to hold his office
- D. The salary of the CAG is charged upon the Consolidated Fund of India.

3. The Superintendence, direction and control of elections in India is vested in

- A. The Supreme Court of India
- B. The Parliament of India
- C. The Election commission of India
- D. The chief election commissioner

4. Which of the following provision(s) of the Constitution of India became effective from 26th November 1949?

- 1. Elections
- 2. Citizenship
- 3. Emergency provisions
- 4. Appointment of the Judges

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

- A. 1 only
- B. 1 and 2 only
- C. 1, 2 and 3

D. 2 and 4

5. Who among the following is the founder of the Bachpan Bachoo Andolan?

- A. Shantha Sinha
- B. Kailash Satyarthi
- C. Aruna Roy
- D. Anil Agarwal

6. Which of the following is/ are true relating to the Lokpal Bill, 2013, which was assented to by the President on 1st January, 2014?

- 1) It provides for the creation of an anti-graft ombudsman to investigate corruption charges against public functionaries including the Prime Minister, Ministers and Members of the Parliament.
- 2) The Bill makes it incumbent upon States to make within a year their own law for setting up Lokayuktas on the lines of the Lokpal Bill.
- 3) States are free not to set up Lokayuktas if they do not so desire.

Select the correct answer using the code given below –

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

7. Article 46 of the Constitution of India refers to the promotion of educational and economic interests of

- A. religious minorities.
- B. Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other weaker sections.
- C. displaced persons from large irrigation projects.
- D. the economically deprived.

8. Who was the Education Minister in the first Cabinet of independent India?

- A. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan
- B. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
- C. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad

D. Acharya Narendra Dev

9. Which among the following given is correct regarding the formation of the Legislative Council?

- A. The power of creation and abolition of the State legislative council is vested in Parliament of India as per article 168
- B. For the Council creation, the State Legislative Assembly must pass a resolution which is passed by Special Majority.
- C. Any Indian citizen who is at least 30 years of age is eligible for the Legislative Council membership.
- D. In Legislative Council, about one-fourth of the members are nominated by the Governor.

10. Which one of the following agencies enforces the laws on food security in India?

- A. FDA
- B. WHO
- C. FSSAI
- D. FAO

11. Which one among the following states of India has recently proposed to frame the first Internal Security Act to deal with the challenges of terrorism, insurgency, communalism and caste violence?

- A. Maharashtra
- B. Gujarat
- C. Uttar Pradesh
- D. Chhattisgarh

12. Which one of the following statements about Money Bill is correct?

- A. A Bill shall be deemed to be a Money Bill only if it provides for the imposition of fines or penalties
- B. A Money Bill shall be introduced in the Rajya Sabha
- C. The Rajya Sabha can reject the Money Bill
- D. The Speaker of the Lok Sabha finally decides if it is a Money Bill, should any dispute about arise

13. Consider the following statements :

1) The Constitution of India empowers the Parliament to form new States and to alter the areas, boundaries or names of existing States by passing a resolution in simple majority.

2) Jammu and Kashmir has been given special status under Article 370 of the Constitution of India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

14. The Election Commission recognizes a political party as a national party if

1) it secures at least six percent of the total valid votes polled in four or more States in a general election to the Lok Sabha or to the State Legislative Assemblies.

2) it wins at least four seats in a general election to the Lok Sabha from any State or States.

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

15. Which one of the following nations adopted its first democratic Constitution in September 2015?

- A. Bhutan
- B. Myanmar
- C. Nepal
- D. Singapore

16. The British Officer, who was a representative of the Governor-General and who lived in a State which was not under direct British rule was called:

- A. Collector
- B. Viceroy

- C. Resident
- D. Agent

17.The Panchayati Rai system under Part-IX of the Constitution of India does not apply to the States of:

- A. Assam, Mizoram and Nagaland
- B. Nagaland, Meghalaya and Tripura
- C. Nagaland, Meghalaya and Mizoram
- D. Sikkim, Tripura and Meghalaya

18.Which of the following statements is correct?

- A. The Presiding Officer of the Rajya Sabha is elected every year
- B. The Presiding Officer of the Rajya Sabha is elected for a term of 5 years
- C. The Presiding Officer of the Rajya Sabha is elected for a term of 6 years
- D. The Vice President of India is the Ex Officio Presiding Officer of the Rajya Sabha

19.Who among the following was not a member of the Drafting Committee of the Constitution of India?

- A. BR Ambedkar
- B. KM Munshi
- C. Krishnaswamy Iyer
- D. MK Gandhi

20.Which one among the following is not a characteristic of a 'Federal System' -

- A. There are two distinct levels of government
- B. The responsibilities and powers of each level of government are clearly defined in a written Constitution
- C. There is no separation of powers between the legislative and executive branches of government
- D. A Supreme Court is entrusted with the responsibility of interpreting these provisions and arbitrating in matters of dispute

21.The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 may be seen as giving effect to which of the following Fundamental Rights?

- 1) Equality before the Law
- 2) Right against Discrimination
- 3) Abolition of Untouchability
- 4) Right to Freedom of Religion

Select the correct answer using the code given below -

- A. 1, 2 and 3 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 2, 3 and 4 only
- D. 1, 2, 3 and 4

22. Under which of the following Acts is the National Population Register being created?

- A. The Citizenship Act of India, 1955 as amended in 2004
- B. The Census Act, 1948
- C. The UID Act, 2010
- D. None of the above

23. Who among the following can attend the meetings of both Houses of Parliament while not being a member of either House?

- A. The Solicitor General of India
- B. The Vice-President of India
- C. The Comptroller and Auditor General of India
- D. The Attorney General of India

24. Article 352 of the Constitution of India contains provisions related to

- A. financial emergency
- B. failure of constitutional machinery in States
- C. Suspension of the enforcement of rights conferred in part III of the constitution
- D. general Emergency

25. By fulfilling which of the following conditions can a political party claim the status of a National Party?

- 1) It secures at least six per cent (6%) of the valid votes polled in any four or more states, at a general election to the House of the People or, to the State Legislative Assembly
- 2) It wins at least four seats in the House of the People from any State or States or wins at least two per cent (2%) seats in the House of the People (i.e., 11 seats in the existing House having 543 members), and these members are elected from at least three different States
- 3) The party in question has got recognition as a state party in at least two states
- 4) It must have its headquarters in New Delhi

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- A. 1, 2 and 3
- B. 2 and 4
- C. 1 and 2 only
- D. 1, 3 and 4

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

List-I (Amendment to the Constitution of India)

- A) 52nd Amendment Act, 1985
- B) 73rd Amendment Act, 1992
- C) 61st Amendment Act, 1988
- D) 86th Amendment Act, 2006

List-II (Subject)

- 1) Reduction of voting age from 21 to 18
- 2) Right to Education
- 3) Panchayati Raj
- 4) Disqualification on grounds of defection

- A. 4 1 3 2
- B. 4 3 1 2
- C. 2 3 1 4

D. 2 1 3 4

27. Which of the following statements relating to the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) of India is/are correct?

- 1) The CAG can attend the sittings of the Committee on Public Accounts.
- 2) The CAG can attend the sittings of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha.
- 3) The jurisdiction of CAG is co-extensive with powers of the Union Government.

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1 and 2 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

28. Which of the following is/are not related to fundamental duties?

- 1) To cherish and follow the noble ideals which inspired our national struggle for freedom
- 2) To value and preserve the rich heritage of our composite culture
- 3) To promote the educational and economic interests of the weaker sections of the people, especially the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes
- 4) To protect all monuments of historic interest and national importance

Select the correct answer using the code given below –

- A. 1 and 2
- B. 2 and 3
- C. 3 and 4
- D. 4 only

29. The Constitution of India guarantees the Fundamental Right to Freedom of Religion to all its citizens. Which among the following is **not** true for this Right?

- A. It gives freedom of conscience and freedom to profess, practice and propagate any religion

- B. It gives freedom to establish and maintain an institution for religious and charitable purposes
- C. The Right is subject to public order, morality and health
- D. The State cannot make any law which abrogates this Right for citizens

30. Consider the following statements about the Constitution of India :

- 1) A Member of Parliament enjoys the freedom of speech in the Parliament as a Parliamentary Privilege protected by the Constitution of India.
- 2) The Constitution has vested the power to amend the Constitution in the Parliament.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 nor 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

31. Which one of the following statements about the Union Executive in India is correct?

- A. According to the Constitution of India, the total number of members of the Council of Ministers cannot exceed 20% of the total number of Members of the House of the People
- B. The rank of the different Ministers is determined by the President
- C. The Ministers are appointed by the President on the advice of the Prime Minister
- D. Only a member of either House of Parliament can be appointed as a Minister

32. Which one of the following pairs of the Schedule in the Constitution of India and its Content is not correctly matched?

Schedule : Content

- A. Eighth Schedule : Languages
- B. Second Schedule : The forms of oaths and affirmations
- C. Fourth Schedule : Allocation of seats in the Council of States
- D. Tenth Schedule : Provisions as to disqualification on the ground of defection

33. The Speaker of the Lok Sabha may resign his office by writing, addressed to the

- A. President of India
- B. Prime Minister of India
- C. Vice President of India
- D. Deputy Speaker of the Lok Sabha

34. Consider the following statements :

- 1) The Amendment procedure has been provided in Article 368 of the Constitution of India.
- 2) The consent of the States is mandatory for all Amendments to the Constitution of India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

35. An emergency under Article 352 of the Constitution of India can be declared only during:

- A. War, external aggression or internal disturbance.
- B. War, external aggression or armed rebellion.
- C. Failure of Constitutional Machinery in the State.
- D. Financial instability in the country.

36. The Fourth Schedule to the Constitution of India deals with:

- A. provisions related to the administration of tribal areas.
- B. allocation of seats in the Council of States.
- C. the Union List, the State List and the Concurrent List.
- D. recognized languages of the Union of India.

37. Which among the following is not a basic feature of the Constitution of India?

- A. Fundamental Rights
- B. Independence of Judiciary
- C. Federalism

D. The unquestioned right of the Parliament to amend any part of the Constitution

38. Which of the following statements relating to election as the President of India is/are correct?

- 1) A person above the age of thirty-five years is eligible for election as the President of India.
- 2) The President of India is eligible for re-election for more than one term.
- 3) A person is not eligible for election as the President of India if the person holds an office of profit.

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 only
- C. 1, 2 and 3
- D. 3 only

39. The President of India can issue the proclamation of Emergency -

- A. on the advice of the Prime Minister
- B. on the advice of the Council of Ministers
- C. in his own discretion
- D. when the decision of the Union Cabinet for the issue of such proclamation has been communicated to him in writing

40. Which of the following statements are true for the Fundamental Right to Life and Personal Liberty as guaranteed under Article 21 of the Constitution of India?

- 1) The Right is available to citizens as well as aliens.
- 2) It covers protection against the arbitrary executive and legislative action.
- 3) It includes the right to live with human dignity.
- 4) It can be taken away according to the procedure established by law.

Select the correct answer using the code given below –

- A. 1, 2 and 3 only
- B. 2, 3 and 4 only
- C. 1, 2, 3 and 4
- D. 1 and 4 only

41. Which one of the following is not a subject that has been devolved to the Panchayati Raj Institutions by the 11th Schedule of the Constitution of India?

- A. Non-Conventional energy resources
- B. Roads
- C. Higher Education
- D. Libraries

42. Match the following.

- | | |
|---------------|------------------------------------|
| 1) Article 17 | a. Right to Equality |
| 2) Article 29 | b. Right to Freedom |
| 3) Article 19 | c. Right against Exploitation |
| 4) Article 24 | d. Cultural and Educational rights |

Choose the right code-

- A. 1-a, 2-c, 3-b, 4-d
- B. 1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c
- C. 1-b, 2-c, 3-d, 4-a
- D. 1-a, 2-d, 3-b, 4-c

43. In which of the following cases, the 'Doctrine of Basic Structure' was laid down -

- A. Minerva Mills Case
- B. Shankari Prasad Case
- C. Keshavananda Bharti Case
- D. Golak Nath Case

44. Which one among the following is **not** a Fundamental Right under the Constitution of India?

- A. Right to equality
- B. Right to freedom
- C. Right to citizenship

D. Right against exploitation

45. Which one of the following is not a part of the Directive Principles of State Policy as enshrined in the Constitution of India?

- A. Equal justice and free legal aid
- B. Protection of monuments and places and objects of national importance
- C. Protection of personal law
- D. Separation of Judiciary from Executive

46. The word 'socialist' was inserted into the Preamble to the Constitution of India through which one of the following Amendment Acts?

- A. 41st Amendment Act
- B. 42nd Amendment Act
- C. 43rd Amendment Act
- D. 44th Amendment Act

47. Who among the following is the ex officio Chairman of the North Eastern Council?

- A. The President of India
- B. The Prime Minister of India
- C. The union Home Minister
- D. The union Minister of State (Independent Charge), Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region

48. An election commissioner can be removed from office on the recommendation of

- A. The chief Justice of India
- B. The chief Election Commissioner
- C. The president of India
- D. The Parliament

49. Which one of the following statements regarding the Rajya Sabha is NOT correct?

- A. Its members are elected by the elected members of the Legislative assembly of a state
- B. The election follows the system of proportional representation by means of a single transferable vote

- C. 1/3rd of its permanent body, but can be dissolved earlier by the President
- D. It is a permanent body, but can be dissolved earlier by the President

50.The citizens of India do not have which one of the following Fundamental Rights?

- A. Right to reside and settle in any part of India
- B. Right to acquire, hold and dispose of property
- C. Right to practice any profession
- D. Right to form co-operative societies

51.The word 'Secular' was inserted into the Constitution of India by:

- A. 44th Amendment Act
- B. 52nd Amendment Act
- C. 42nd Amendment Act
- D. 34th Amendment Act

52.The two provisions of the Constitution of India that most clearly express the power of judicial review are:

- A. Article 21 and Article 44
- B. Article 32 and Article 226
- C. Article 44 and Article 152
- D. Article 17 and Article 143

53.Which of the following is/are not fundamental right(s) under the Constitution of India?

- 1) Right to education.
- 2) Right to work.
- 3) Right to form associations.
- 4) Right to practise any profession.

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

- A. 1 and 2
- B. 2 and 4
- C. 2 only

D. 1 and 3

54. The provisions of the Fifth Schedule of the Constitution of India shall not apply to the administration and control of the Scheduled Areas and Scheduled Tribes in

- 1) Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Odisha
- 2) Assam and Tripura
- 3) Meghalaya and Mizoram

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- A. 1 only
- B. 1 and 2 only
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

55. Which of the following are the basic features of the Constitution (73rd Amendment) Act?

- 1) Provides for a three-tier structure of panchayats in the village, intermediary and district levels.
- 2) Reservation of seats for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and women in all the tiers of panchayats.
- 3) Election to panchayats under the supervision of the State Election Commissions.
- 4) Introduction of the 11th Schedule to the Constitution.

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

- A. 1, 2 and 3 only
- B. 3 and 4 only
- C. 1, 2, 3 and 4
- D. 2 and 4 only

56. Which one among the following is not a Fundamental Duty?

- A. To abide by the Constitution of India and respect the National Flag and National Anthem
- B. To safeguard public property

- C. To protect the Sovereignty, Unity and Integrity of India
- D. To render compulsory military service

57. Article 368 of the Constitution of India deals with

- A. the powers of the Parliament of India to amend the Constitution
- B. financial emergency
- C. reservation of seats for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Lok Sabha
- D. Official Language of the Union of India

58. Joint sittings of the two Houses of Indian Parliament are held to –

- A. elect the President of India
- B. elect the Vice President of India
- C. adopt a Constitution Amendment Bill
- D. consider and pass a bill on which the two Houses disagree

59. The Central Vigilance Commission was established on the recommendation of which one of the following Committees?

- A. Santhanam Committee
- B. Dinesh Goswami Committee
- C. Tarkunde Committee
- D. Narasimham Committee

60. Which among the following is *not* a Gandhian Principle -

- A. To promote Cottage Industries.
- B. To prohibit the slaughter of milk and drought animals.
- C. Right of Workers to participate in the management of industries.
- D. The State shall endeavour to provide early childhood care and education for all children until they complete the age of 6 years.

61. Fundamental right guaranteed under which one of the following Articles of the Constitution of India is available only to the citizens of India?

- A. Article 19
- B. Article 20
- C. Article 21
- D. Article 22

62.The Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India contains

- A. provisions regarding the administration of tribal areas
- B. the Union List, the State List and the Concurrent List
- C. a list of recognized languages
- D. provisions about the disqualification of Members of Legislatures on the grounds of defection

63.Every Judge of the Supreme Court of India is appointed by the _____.

- A. Supreme Court Collegium
- B. Cabinet
- C. President of India
- D. Lok sabha

64.Which one of the following powers of the Prime Minister of India is codified in the Constitution of India itself?

- A. The power of advising the President as regards the appointment of other Ministers
- B. The power to allocate business amongst the Ministers
- C. The power to summon the meeting of the Cabinet
- D. The power to transfer a Minister from one Department to another

65.Consider the following statements about the 73rd Amendment Act -

- 1) It provided for the reservation of two-third of the total number of seats for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in every Panchayat.
- 2) Act provided for reservation of seats for minority and backward classes in the proportion of their population to the total population in the Panchayat Area.
- 3) The act provided for One-third of the seats to be reserved for women.

Which of the above statements is/are *incorrect*?

- A. All the above
- B. 1 and 2
- C. 2 and 3
- D. 2 only

66. Consider the following statements regarding the amendment of the Constitution -

- 1) Article 368 in Part-XIX of the Constitution deals with the powers of Parliament to amend the Constitution.
- 2) Constitution Amendment Bill can be initiated in either House of the Parliament.
- 3) A Private Member cannot introduce a bill for the amendment of the Constitution.
- 4) The President must give his assent to the Constitution Amendment Bill.

Choose the correct options from above statements.

- A. 2 and 4
- B. 1, 2 and 4
- C. 1 and 4
- D. 1, 2 and 3

67. Consider the following statements regarding the 74th Constitutional Amendment Act 1992 -

- 1) The 12th Schedule of the Indian Constitution contains eighteen functional items of the Municipality.
- 2) It provides for the Constitutional obligation of the state government to adopt the system of municipalities in accordance with the act.
- 3) The members of the municipality will be partly elected and partly nominated.
- 4) Parliament would make provisions for the elections to municipalities.

Choose the *incorrect* statements from above -

- A. 1 and 4
- B. 3 and 4
- C. 2 and 3
- D. 1, 3 and 4

68. Which among the following given statements regarding Writs is incorrect?

- A. Prohibition is a writ which is issued by a higher court to a lower court to impose inactivity in the jurisdiction.
- B. A .K. Gopalan Vs Government of India, 1965 case result related to the Habeas Corpus writ.
- C. Mandamus can be issued against a private individual.
- D. The writ of Certiorari is generally intended for overruling the judgment of the lower court.

69.Consider the following statements regarding Disqualification of the Members of Parliament:

- 1) The Election Commission of India (ECI) advise is binding on President in the matter of post-election disqualification of sitting members of the Parliament and State Legislatures.
- 2) Apart from Article 102, the Tenth Schedule to Constitution also provides for disqualification of the Members of Parliament (MPs).

Which among the following above statements is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both are correct
- D. Both are incorrect

70.In which article of the Constitution, the Union Budget of the year is regarded as the AFS (Annual Financial Statement)?

- A. Article 110
- B. Article 111
- C. Article 112
- D. Article 113

71.Which among the given Article provide the composition of Municipalities?

- A. Article 243 Q
- B. Article 243 R
- C. Article 243 S
- D. None of the above

72.E-government Development index is presented by

- A. World Bank
- B. United Nation
- C. World Economic Forum
- D. NITI Ayog

73.Assertion (A): Prohibition cannot be issued against a private individual.

Reason (R): Prohibition is issued by a higher court to a lower court to enforce inactivity in the jurisdiction.

- A. Both A & R are individually right, and R is the correct explanation of A
- B. Both A & R are individually right, but R is the wrong explanation of A
- C. A is right, but R is wrong
- D. A is wrong, but R is right

74.Consider the following statements which deals with the Constituent Assembly:

- 1) In the year 1935, M N Roy was the first proposed the constituent assembly idea.
- 2) The members of the constituent assembly were elected indirectly.

Which among the above sentences is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

75.Which among the following is/are cases where the concept of simple majority is used?

- 1) To declare a financial emergency
- 2) Election of Speaker or Deputy Speaker of Lok Sabha
- 3) To pass Adjournment motion

Select the correct code:

- A. 1 only
- B. 3 only
- C. 2 and 3 only

D. 1, 2 and 3

76. Which among the following is correct regarding the Deputy Chairman of Rajya Sabha?

- A. The constitutional position of Deputy Chairman created under the Article 89
- B. The Deputy Chairman is subordinate to the Chairman of Rajya Sabha.
- C. The Rajya Sabha elects the Deputy Chairman from amongst the members of Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha.
- D. The Deputy Chairman gives his resignation in writing to the President of India.

77. Consider the following statements which deals with the Presidential and Parliamentary form of government:

- 1) There is a separation of powers in the Parliamentary form of government.
- 2) The Presidential form of government is stable, while Parliamentary form of government is not stable.
- 3) In Presidential form of government, people from outside the legislature can be appointed as an executive member.

Which among the above sentences is/are correct?

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

78. Which among the given Articles is/are related to the concept of Secularism?

- 1) Article 15
- 2) Article 28
- 3) Article 325

Select the right code from given below:

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only

- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

79. Which among the given Inter-State River disputes is/are correctly matched?

Rivers - States

- 1) Mahanadi - Chhattisgarh and Odisha
- 2) Periyar - Kerala and Karnataka
- 3) Vamsadhara - Andhra Pradesh and Odisha

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

80. Which of the following Parts of the Constitution talk about Education?

- 1) Part IV
- 2) Panchayats and Municipalities
- 3) Fifth Schedule
- 4) Twelfth Schedule
- 5) Seventh Schedule

Choose the correct answer from the given codes:

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 3, 4 and 5 only
- C. 1, 2, 4 and 5 only
- D. 1, 2, 3 4 and 5

81. Which of the following pair is not correctly matched?

Fundamental Right	Article
a) Right to Equality of opportunity in public employment	: Article 16
b) Right to freedom of speech and expression	: Article 19
c) Right to Education	: Article 21
d) Right to Constitutional Remedies	: Article 32

- A. a
- B. b
- C. c
- D. d

82. Consider the following statements regarding Fundamental Duties -

- 1) The Fundamental Duties are inspired by the Constitution of erstwhile USSR.
- 2) Fundamental Duties were recommended by Swaran Singh Committee.
- 3) Duty to pay taxes has been incorporated as a Fundamental Duty.
- 4) Fundamental Duties help courts in examining and determining the Constitutional validity of a law.

Choose the correct options -

- A. 1, 2 and 3
- B. 1, 2 and 4
- C. 2 and 4
- D. 2 and 3

83. Which of the following pairs is *incorrectly* matched?

- A. Schedule 4 - Allocation of seats in Rajya Sabha
- B. Schedule 5 - Provisions for Schedule area and Scheduled tribes
- C. Schedule 6 - Provisions related to Tribal areas of Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura & Mizoram.
- D. Schedule 7 - Languages

84. Consider the following statements -

- 1) Under Article 352, the President can declare National Emergency.
- 2) National Emergency can be declared even before the actual occurrence of War, External Aggression or Armed Rebellion.
- 3) President's Rule has no effect on the Fundamental Rights of the citizens.
- 4) During the 1991 financial crisis, the President imposed Financial Emergency.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- A. All are correct
- B. 1, 3 and 4
- C. 1, 2 and 3
- D. 1 and 3

85. Match the following –

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 1) Article 226 | a. Constitutional Remedies |
| 2) Article 32 | b. Power of High Courts to issue writs |
| 3) Article 44 | c. Power of President to consult Supreme Court |
| 4) Article 143 | d. Uniform Civil Code |

Choose the right code-

- A. 1-a, 2-b, 3-c, 4-d
- B. 1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c
- C. 1-b, 2-c, 3-d, 4-a
- D. 1-c, 2-a, 3-d, 4-b

86. Consider the following statements.

1) 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act made certain amendments to the Preamble.

2) 52nd Constitutional Amendment Act reduced the voting age to 18 years from 21 years.

3) 34th Constitutional Amendment Act is related to Land Reforms.

4) 44th Constitutional Amendment Act abolished the Fundamental Right to Property.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- A. 1 and 2
- B. 3 and 4
- C. 1 and 3
- D. 1, 3 and 4

87. Consider the following statements regarding Estimate Committee:

- 1) Rajya Sabha has no representation in the Estimate Committee.
- 2) Finance Minister cannot become a member of the Estimate committee.
- 3) The Chairman of the Estimate Committee is appointed by the President of India.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. All of the above
- D. 1 and 3 only

88. Manipuri, Konkani and Nepali were included in the 22 official languages from which of the following Constitutional Amendment Act?

- A. 21st Amendment Act of 1967
- B. 71st Amendment Act of 1992
- C. 92nd Amendment Act of 2003
- D. None of the Above

89. Which among the following is correct regarding the Chief of Defence Staff (CDS)?

- A. General Bipin Rawat was appointed as India's first CDS (Chief of Defence Staff).
- B. In the absence of CDS, the senior most among the three Chiefs can function as the Chairman of COSC (Chiefs of Staff Committee).
- C. Naresh Chandra committee is one among the committees who favoured the creation of CDS.
- D. All of the above.

90. Consider the following statements regarding the National Security Advisor (NSA)?

- 1) The post of the NSA was created in the year 1998
- 2) Ajit Doval is the current NSA

Which from the above sentences is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

91. Which among the given statements is correct with respect to the Election of Vice President participation?

- A. There can be no more than two nominated members in the Lok Sabha and twelve in the Rajya Sabha.
- B. There can be no more than three nominated members in the Lok Sabha and eleven in the Rajya Sabha.
- C. There can be no more than four nominated members in the Lok Sabha and ten in the Rajya Sabha.
- D. There can be no more than five nominated members in the Lok Sabha and nine in the Rajya Sabha.

92. Consider the following statements with respect to "None of the Above" (NOTA) option used during the elections:

- 1) If NOTA gets majority then re-election is held in the constituency.
- 2) Before the introduction of NOTA, there was no provision for casting negative votes.
- 3) NOTA option is available only for elections to Lok Sabha and State assembly elections.

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

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. All of the above

93. Consider the following statements about the Right to Privacy-

- 1) It is an intrinsic part of the Right to life and liberty.
- 2) It is a natural right.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. None of the above.

94. Which among the given DPSP's belongs to Gandhian principles?

- 1) Provide early childhood care and education for all children until they complete the age of six years
- 2) Promote cottage industries on an individual or co-operation basis in rural areas
- 3) Prohibit the consumption of intoxicating drinks and drugs which are injurious to health
- 4) Promote equal justice and free legal aid to the poor
- 5) Prohibit the slaughter of cows, calves and other milch and draught cattle and to improve their breeds

Select the correct code from given below:

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 1 and 3 only
- C. 1, 3 and 4
- D. 2, 3 and 5

95. Which among the given statements is/are correct regarding the PESA Act, 1996?

- 1) It aims to make the Gram Sabha nucleus of all activities.
- 2) It aims to safeguard and preserve the customs of the tribals.
- 3) Only 2 states have enacted the legislation compliant with the PESA provisions.
- 4) It is applicable to nine states having the scheduled areas.

Select the correct code from given below:

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1, 2 and 3
- D. 1,2,3 and 4

96.The First Five Year Plan (1951-1956) was drafted by:

- A. P C Mahalanobis
- B. K N Raj
- C. J C Kumarappa
- D. Jawaharlal Nehru

97.The creation of the institution of Lokpal was first recommended by -

- A. Law Commission
- B. Santhanam Committee
- C. Shah Commission
- D. Administrative Reforms Commission

98.Which of the following statements regarding Lokpal is incorrect?

- A. Lokpal consists of a chairperson and a maximum of 8 members.
- B. Only the former Chief Justice of India can be appointed as its Chairperson.
- C. 50% of the total members should come from SCs, STs, the OBCs, minorities and women.
- D. 50% of its members shall be judicial members.

99.Consider the following statements regarding financial emergency in India:

- 1) Financial emergency once approved, remains for an indefinite period of time till it is revoked.
- 2) Special Majority in both the Houses of the Parliament is needed to approve the proclamation of financial emergency.

Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. 1 and 2

D. None of the above

100. Who amongst the following elects the President of India?

- 1) Elected members of Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha
- 2) Elected members of the Legislative Assemblies of the states
- 3) Elected members of the Legislative Assemblies of Delhi and Puducherry.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 1, 2 and 3
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. 1 only

gradeup