

The President of India is elected by the:

MODEL QUESTIONS

- Which of the following Acts introduced communal electorate in India?
 - 1) Indian Council Act, 189
 - 2) Indian Council Act, 1891
 - 3) Government of India Act, 1935
 - 4) Indian Council Act, 1909
- The first definite step to provide parliamentary control over East India Company was taken by:
 - 1) The Regulating Act, 1773
 - 2) The Charter Act, 1793
 - 3) The Pitt's India Act, 1784
 - 4) The Charter Act, 1813
- Which of the following Acts was described by Jawaharlal Nehru as 'Charter of Slavery'?
 - 1) Government of India Act, 1935
 - 2) Government of India Act, 1919
 - 3) Pitt's India Act, 1784
 - 4) Regulating Act, 1773
- Who was the Chairman of Rules of Procedure Committee of Constituent Assembly of India?
 - 1) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
 - 2) Rajendra Prasad
 - 3) Alladi Krishnaswami Ayyar
 - 4) Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru
- How many Sessions of the Indian Constituent Assembly were conducted for the formulation of Indian Constitution?
 - 1) 6
 - 2) 8
 - 3) 11
 - 4) 14
- The first day session of the Indian Constituent Assembly was chaired by:
 - 1) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
 - 2) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
 - 3) Jawaharlal Nehru
 - 4) Dr. Sachchidanada Sinha
- 'Memorandum of Procedure' is related to:
 - 1) Foreign Direct Investment
 - 2) Institute of Eminence
 - 3) Judicial appointment
 - 4) Lateral entry into civil services
- Which of the following countries have an unwritten Constitution?
 - 1) USA
 - 2) India
 - 3) UK
 - 4) Pakistan
- The Constitution of India borrowed the concept of 'Joint sitting of the two Houses of Parliament' from the Constitution of:
 - 1) Australia
 - 2) England
 - 3) Canada
 - 4) USA
- Match the following features of the Indian Constitution and their sources from which they have been incorporated.

List - I

 - A) Bill of Rights and Judicial Review
 - B) Parliamentary System of

- Democracy
- Directive Principles
 - Residuary Powers with the Centre
- List - II
1. England
 2. Ireland
 3. USA
 4. Canada
- 1) A-4, B-1, C-2, D-3
 - 2) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4
 - 3) A-3, B-4, C-2, D-1
 - 4) A-3, B-1, C-2, D-4
- Which one of the following liberty is not embodied in the Preamble to the Constitution of India?
 - 1) Liberty of Thought
 - 2) Economic Liberty
 - 3) Liberty of Expression
 - 4) Liberty of Belief
 - With what subject do the Article 5 to 11 of the Constitution of India deal?
 - 1) Union Executive
 - 2) Citizenship
 - 3) Fundamental Duties
 - 4) Indian Union and its territory
 - Which one among the following has the power to regulate the right of citizenship in India?
 - 1) The Law Commission
 - 2) The Supreme Court
 - 3) The Parliament
 - 4) The Union Cabinet
 - Which country accepted the policy of Dual Citizenship?
 - 1) Afghanistan
 - 2) Sri Lanka
 - 3) U.S.A
 - 4) None of the above
 - Which of the following writs/orders of the High Court/Supreme Court is brought to get an order of an authority quashed?
 - 1) Certiorari
 - 2) Mandamus
 - 3) Quo Warranto
 - 4) Habeas Corpus
 - Which of the following is given the power to implement the Fundamental Rights by the Constitution?
 - 1) The Parliament
 - 2) The President
 - 3) All courts in India
 - 4) The Supreme Court and High Courts
 - Which of the following Articles of Indian Constitution guarantees freedom to press?
 - 1) Article 22
 - 2) Article 16
 - 3) Article 19
 - 4) Article 31
 - Which one of the following Writs is issued during the pendency of proceeding in a court?
 - 1) Certiorari
 - 2) Mandamus
 - 3) Prohibition
 - 4) Quo Warranto
 - According to the National Human Rights Commission



- (NHRC) Act, 1993, who among the following can be its Chairman?
 - 1) Any serving judge of the Supreme Court
 - 2) Any serving judge of the High Court
 - 3) Only a retired Chief Justice of India
 - 4) Only a retired Chief Justice of High Court
- Which Directive Principle bears the direct impact of Gandhi's moral philosophy?
 - 1) Provision of free legal aid and advice
 - 2) Equal pay for equal work
 - 3) Prohibition of the slaughter of the cows
 - 4) Protection of the moments of historical importance
- In which one of the following is promotion of international peace and security mentioned in Constitution of India?
 - 1) Preamble to the Constitution
 - 2) Directive Principles of State Policy
 - 3) The Ninth Schedule
 - 4) Fundamental Duties
- The Directive Principles of State Policy is a cheque which is paid on Bank's convenience'. Who told it?
 - 1) B.R. Ambedkar
 - 2) Rajendra Prasad
 - 3) K.M. Munshi
 - 4) K.T. Seth
- "It shall be the duty of every citizen of India to protect and improve the natural environment". The statement refers to which of the following Articles of the Constitution of India?
 - 1) Article 56
 - 2) Article 51-A
 - 3) Article 21
 - 4) Article 51-B
- Under the Constitution of India, which one of the following is not a Fundamental Duty?
 - 1) To develop the scientific temper
 - 2) To vote in public elections
 - 3) To safeguard public property
 - 4) To abide by the Constitution and respect its ideals
- Rashtrapati Bhavan was designed by:
 - 1) Tarun Dutt
 - 2) Aristotle

- Franklin
 - Edwin Lutyens
- To be eligible for election as President of India, a person must have completed the age of:
 - 1) 25 years
 - 2) 30 years
 - 3) 35 years
 - 4) 40 years
 - The President of India is elected by the:
 - 1) members of the Lok Sabha
 - 2) members of the State Legislature
 - 3) members of both Houses of the Parliament
 - 4) by an electoral college consisting of the elected members of both Houses of the Parliament and State Assemblies
 - Who holds the power to appoint the nominees from Anglo-Indian community in the Lok Sabha?
 - 1) Minorities Commission
 - 2) Prime Minister
 - 3) President of India
 - 4) Vice-President
 - Which one of the following has the power to initiate the motion of Impeachment of the President of India?
 - 1) Lok Sabha
 - 2) Rajya Sabha
 - 3) Speaker of the Lok Sabha
 - 4) Both the Houses of the Parliament
 - The power of the President to issue ordinance is a relic of:
 - 1) Government of India Act of 1909
 - 2) Government of India Act of 1919
 - 3) Government of India Act of 1935
 - 4) Indian Independence Act, 1947
 - Election to the office of the President is conducted by:
 - 1) The Speaker of the Lok Sabha
 - 2) The Prime Minister's Office
 - 3) The Election Commission of India
 - 4) The Minister for Parliamentary Affairs
 - In case the President wishes to resign, to whom is he to address his resignation letter?
 - 1) Chief Justice of India
 - 2) Secretary of Lok Sabha
 - 3) Vice-President
 - 4) Prime Minister
 - Who among the following have held the office of the Vice-President of India?
 - 1) Shankar Dayal Sharma
 - 2) Mohammad Hamid Ansari
 - 3) Mohammad Hidayatullah
 - 4) All of the above
 - Who among the following is the Chairman of the NITI Aayog?
 - 1) The Prime Minister
 - 2) The President
 - 3) The Vice-President

- The Chief Justice of India
- Which one of the following Prime Minister never faced the Parliament during the tenure?
 - 1) Chandra Sekhar
 - 2) V.P. Singh
 - 3) Chaudhary Charan Singh
 - 4) None of the above
 - Who was the last Deputy Prime Minister of India?
 - 1) Morarji Desai
 - 2) Manmohan Singh
 - 3) L.K. Advani
 - 4) Cahrn Singh
 - In which one of the following Ministries, the Census Organisation has been functioning on a permanent footing since 1961?
 - 1) Health and Family Welfare
 - 2) Human Resource Development
 - 3) Home Affairs
 - 4) Social Justice and Empowerment
 - Which one of the following Constitutional Amendments state that the total number of Ministries, including the Prime Minister in the Council of Ministers shall not exceed 15% of the total numbers of the house of the people?
 - 1) 91st
 - 2) 92nd
 - 3) 93rd
 - 4) 94th
 - Under the administration of which one of the following is the Department of Atomic Energy?
 - 1) Cabinet Secretary
 - 2) Ministry of Power
 - 3) Prime Minister's Office
 - 4) Ministry of Science and Technology
 - Who is known as the Second Law Officer of India?
 - 1) Chief Justice of India
 - 2) Solicitor General of India
 - 3) Law Minister of India
 - 4) Attorney General of India
 - Who among the following can participate in the proceedings of both the Houses of Parliament?
 - 1) Chief Justice
 - 2) Vice-President
 - 3) Attorney General
 - 4) Solicitor General

KEY

- 1) 4
- 2) 1
- 3) 1
- 4) 2
- 5) 3
- 6) 4
- 7) 3
- 8) 3
- 9) 1
- 10) 4
- 11) 2
- 12) 2
- 13) 3
- 14) 3
- 15) 1
- 16) 4
- 17) 3
- 18) 1
- 19) 3
- 20) 1
- 21) 2
- 22) 1
- 23) 2
- 24) 2
- 25) 4
- 26) 3
- 27) 4
- 28) 3
- 29) 4
- 30) 3
- 31) 3
- 32) 3
- 33) 4
- 34) 1
- 35) 3
- 36) 3
- 37) 3
- 38) 1
- 39) 3
- 40) 2
- 41) 3

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