

Which Indian State had the first woman Chief Minister?

MODEL QUESTIONS

- Which of the following was the biggest source for the Constitution of India?
 - 1) The Government of India Act, 1919
 - 2) The Indian Independence Act, 1947
 - 3) The Government of India Act, 1935
 - 4) None of the above
- The Constituent Assembly of India started functioning from:
 - 1) 1946 January 26
 - 2) 1946 December 9
 - 3) 1947 January 1
 - 4) 1947 September 11
- The mind of the makers of the Constitution of India is reflected in which of the following?
 - 1) The Fundamental Rights
 - 2) The Fundamental Duties
 - 3) The Preamble
 - 4) The Directive Principles of State Policy
- Which of the following official documents is related with India?
 - 1) White Paper
 - 2) Blue Paper
 - 3) Green Paper
 - 4) Yellow Paper
- The idea of including the Emergency provisions in the Constitution of India has been borrowed from the:
 - 1) Constitution of Ireland
 - 2) Constitution of USA
 - 3) Constitution of Canada
 - 4) Weimar Constitution of Germany
- How many Schedules the Constitution of India contains?
 - 1) 8
 - 2) 10
 - 3) 12
 - 4) 15
- Which of the following Articles of the Constitution of India has provision for the President to proclaim emergency?
 - 1) Article 352
 - 2) Article 356
 - 3) Article 360
 - 4) Article 120
- How many languages have recognized by the Constitution?
 - 1) 20
 - 2) 22
 - 3) 24
 - 4) 26
- How does the Constitution of India describe India as:
 - 1) A Union of States
 - 2) Bharatvarsh
 - 3) A federated Union
 - 4) All of the above
- Which of the following is not a Union territory?
 - 1) Lakshadweep
 - 2) Andaman and Nicobar
 - 3) Tripura
 - 4) Chandigarh
- Which of the following courts is responsible for the enforcement of Fundamental Rights?
 - 1) Supreme Court
 - 2) High Court
 - 3) Both 'A' and 'B'
 - 4) District Court
- The concept of 'Welfare State' is included in which part of the Indian Constitution?
 - 1) The Fundamental Rights

- 2) The Fundamental Duties
- 3) Preamble of the Constitution
- 4) The Directive Principles of State Policy
- 'He represents the nation but does not lead the nation'. This dictum applies on whom of the following?
 - 1) President
 - 2) Chief justice of India
 - 3) Speaker of the Lok Sabha
 - 4) Prime Minister
- The single instance of the unanimous election of the President of India so far, was the election of?
 - 1) Dr. Radhakrishnan
 - 2) Zakir Hussain
 - 3) Neelam Sanjiva Reddy
 - 4) Rajendra Prasad
- The proposal relating to dismissal of the Vice-President can be presented in:
 - 1) The Lok Sabha
 - 2) The Rajya Sabha
 - 3) Any House of the Parliament
 - 4) None of these
- In India, the Prime Minister can remain in office so long as he enjoys the:
 - 1) Confidence of Lok Sabha
 - 2) Confidence of Rajya Sabha
 - 3) Support of the People
 - 4) Support of Armed Forces
- Which one of the following motions can the Council of Ministers of India move?
 - 1) Confidence Motion
 - 2) Censure Motion
 - 3) Adjournment Motion
 - 4) No Confidence Motion
- The Comptroller and Auditor-General of India acts as the Chief accountant and auditor for the:
 - 1) Union Government
 - 2) State Government
 - 3) Union and State Governments
 - 4) None of the above
- In order to be recognized as an official Opposition Group in the Parliament, how many seats should it have?
 - 1) 1/3rd of the total strength
 - 2) 1/4th of the total strength
 - 3) 1/10th of the total strength
 - 4) 1/6th of the total strength
- Age of a candidate to contest Parliamentary election should not be lesser than:
 - 1) 18 years
 - 2) 21 years
 - 3) 25 years
 - 4) 26 years
- How many members of the Anglo-Indian Community can be nominated by the President of India to the Parliament?
 - 1) 1
 - 2) 5
 - 3) 2
 - 4) 8
- Who will decide the Office of Profit?
 - 1) President and Governor
 - 2) Union Parliament
 - 3) Supreme Court
 - 4) Union Public Service Commission
- The Upper House of Indian Parliament is known as:



- 1) The Lok Sabha
- 2) The Rajya Sabha
- 3) The National Assembly
- 4) None of these
- The Council of Ministers of Indian Union is collectively responsible to the:
 - 1) President
 - 2) Prime Minister
 - 3) Lok Sabha
 - 4) Rajya Sabha
- Who among the following forms the Advisory Committees of the Parliament?
 - 1) Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs
 - 2) Speaker of the Lok Sabha
 - 3) President of India
 - 4) Vice-President of India
- Who among the following was the first Tribal Speaker of the Lok Sabha?
 - 1) P.A. Sangma
 - 2) Manohar Joshi
 - 3) G.M.C. Balayogi
 - 4) G.V. Mavalankar
- A money bill passed by the Lok Sabha is deemed to have been passed by the Rajya Sabha also when no action is taken by the Upper House within:
 - 1) 14 days
 - 2) 10 days
 - 3) 20 days
 - 4) 30 days
- 'Zero Hour' in political jargon refers to:
 - 1) Suspended motion
 - 2) Adjourned motion
 - 3) Day when no business in Parliament is done
 - 4) Question-answer session
- Which of the following motions has contextual relationship with the Union Budget?
 - 1) Cut motion
 - 2) Censure motion
 - 3) Call attention motion
 - 4) Adjournment motion
- The provisions related to Official Language of India can be amended by:
 - 1) Simple majority
 - 2) Cannot be amended
 - 3) Minimum 3/4 majority
 - 4) Minimum 2/3 majority
- The Union Budget is laid before the two houses of Parliament in accordance with which Article of Indian Constitution?
 - 1) Article 112
 - 2) Article 73
 - 3) Article 360
 - 4) Article 370
- Time of Zero Hour in Parliament is:
 - 1) 9 am to 10 am

- 2) 10 am to 11 am
- 3) 11 am to 12 noon
- 4) 12 noon to 1.00 pm
- In which of the following Committees there is no representation of Rajya Sabha?
 - 1) Public Accounts Committee
 - 2) Committee on Public Undertakings
 - 3) Committee on Government Assurance
 - 4) Estimates Committee
- Money Bill can be introduced in the State Legislature with the prior consent of the:
 - 1) Chief Minister
 - 2) President
 - 3) Governor
 - 4) Speaker
- Who is the executive head of the State Government?
 - 1) The Governor
 - 2) The Chief Minister
 - 3) The Chief Secretary
 - 4) The Secretary to the Chief Minister
- Which Indian State had the first woman Chief Minister?
 - 1) Uttar Pradesh
 - 2) Bihar
 - 3) Tamil Nadu
 - 4) Delhi
- Who advises State Government on legal matters?
 - 1) Attorney General
 - 2) Advocate General
 - 3) Solicitor General
 - 4) None of these
- Provisions regarding Municipalities and Panchayats was made in the Indian Constitution in which year?
 - 1) 1991
 - 2) 1993
 - 3) 1995
 - 4) 2000
- The Constitution (74th) Amendment Act, 1993 mentions of the:
 - 1) National Development Council
 - 2) State Finance Commission
 - 3) Kaveri Water Authority
 - 4) Municipalities
- A Committee appointed in 1977 to review working of the Panchayati Raj was chaired by:
 - 1) Balwant Rai Mehta
 - 2) Ashok Mehta
 - 3) K.N. Katju
 - 4) None of these
- The 73rd Amendment of the Indian Constitution deals with:
 - 1) Panchayati Raj
 - 2) Compulsory Primary Education
 - 3) Nagar Palikas
 - 4) Minimum age of marriage
- Which Article of the Indian Constitution provides for the institution of Panchayati Raj?
 - 1) Article 36
 - 2) Article 39
 - 3) Article 40
 - 4) Article 48
- Which of the following is not a Panchayati Raj institution?
 - 1) Gram Sabha
 - 2) Gram Panchayat
 - 3) Nyaya Panchayat
 - 4) Gram Co-operative Society
- The decision to conduct Panchayat Elections is taken by which of the following?

- 1) The State Government
- 2) The Central Government
- 3) The Election Commission
- 4) The District Judge
- Panchayati Raj in India represents:
 - 1) decentralisation of powers
 - 2) participation of the people
 - 3) community development
 - 4) all of these
- All revenues received by the Union Government by way of taxes and other receipts for the conduct of Government business are credited to the:
 - 1) Contingency Fund of India
 - 2) Public Account
 - 3) Consolidated Fund of India
 - 4) Deposits and Advances Fund
- How many spokes are there in the Dharma Chakra (Ashok Chakra) depicted on the National Flag of India?
 - 1) 16
 - 2) 20
 - 3) 24
 - 4) 32
- The basic parameters of India's Foreign Policy were laid down by:
 - 1) Zakir Hussain
 - 2) Radhakrishnan
 - 3) Jawaharlal Nehru
 - 4) Rajendra Prasad
- Which of the following statements is true about Right to Information (RTI)?
 - 1) It is a political right
 - 2) It is a constitutional right
 - 3) It is a legal right
 - 4) It is a social right
- Match List I (Person) with List II (Role in making of the Constitution of India) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

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| List I | |
| A. Rajendra Prasad | |
| B. T.T. Krishnamachari | |
| C. H.C. Mookherjee | |
| D. B.R. Ambedkar | |
| List II | |
| 1. Member, Drafting Committee | |
| 2. Chairman, Constituent Assembly | |
| 3. Chairman, Drafting Committee | |
| 4. Vice Chairman, Constituent Assembly | |

KEY

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|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1) 3 | 2) 2 | 3) 3 | 4) 1 | 5) 4 |
| 6) 3 | 7) 1 | 8) 2 | 9) 1 | 10) 3 |
| 11) 3 | 12) 4 | 13) 1 | 14) 3 | 15) 2 |
| 16) 1 | 17) 1 | 18) 3 | 19) 3 | 20) 3 |
| 21) 3 | 22) 2 | 23) 2 | 24) 3 | 25) 2 |
| 26) 1 | 27) 1 | 28) 4 | 29) 1 | 30) 1 |
| 31) 1 | 32) 4 | 33) 4 | 34) 3 | 35) 1 |
| 36) 1 | 37) 2 | 38) 2 | 39) 4 | 40) 2 |
| 41) 1 | 42) 3 | 43) 4 | 44) 1 | 45) 4 |
| 46) 3 | 47) 3 | 48) 3 | 49) 3 | 50) 2 |

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