Who is called the Guardian of Public Purse?

GENERAL

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1) The President, Vice-President

2) The president and Council of

3) The President, Vice-President,

20. Who is the Executive Head of

3) Leader of the opposition

21. Who among the following is

appointed by the President?

1) Attorney General of India

22. The Vice-President is the ex-

1) Lok Sabha 2) Rajya Sabha

23. Who among the following is the

4) The Chief Justice of India

24. Who was the first Foreign

Chairman of the NITI Aayog?

2) Comptroller and

3) Governor of a State

officio Chairman of the:

3) Planning Commission

4) All of the above

1) The Prime Minister

2) The Vice-President

Minister of free India?

1) Jawaharlal Nehru

3) The President

4) Chief Secretary, Government

Council of Ministers and Lok

2) Prime Minister

Auditor

and the Council of Ministers

consists of:

only

Ministers only

Sabha Speaker

4) None of these

State in India?

1) President

of India

General

4) All of these

Special

MODEL QUESTIONS

- 1. Which one of the following Acts has provided for the Instrument of Instructions?
 - 1) The Government of India Act, 1935
 - 2) Montague-Chelmsford Reforms
 - 3) The Indian Councils Act, 1892
 - 4) None of these
- 2. In which year did the Constituent Assembly adopt Indian Constitution?
 - 1) 1949
- 2) 1952
- 3) 1947
- 4) 1948
- 3. Who was the chairman of the Steering Committee of Constituent Assembly of India?
 - 1) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
 - 2) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
 - 3) Rajendra Prasad

 - 4) K.M. Munshi
- 4. What was the basis for constituting the Constituent Assembly of India?
 - 1) The Cabinet Mission Plan, 1946
 - 2) The Indian Independence Act, 1947
 - 3) The resolution of Indian **National Congress**
 - 4) The resolution of State legislature of the Dominion of India
- 5. Who presided over the first meeting of the Indian Constituent Assembly?
 - 1) H.V. Kamath
 - 2) B.R. Ambedkar
 - 3) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
 - 4) Sachchidananda Sinha
- **6.** How much time the Constituent Assembly took to frame the Constitution of India?
 - 1) 3 years 4 months 14 days
 - 2) 2 years 11 months 18 days
 - 3) 3 years 11 months 5 days
 - 4) 2 years 7 months 23 days
- 7. Members of Constituent Assembly were:
- 1) Elected by provincial assemb-
- 2) Elected directly by the people
- 3) Nominated by government
- 4) Represented only by the princely states
- **8.** Which of the following countries enjoys a federal form of government?
 - 1) USA
- 2) Cuba
- 3) China
- 4) Belgium
- **9.** Who among the following gave the following statement about the **Indian Constitution?**

'Indian constitution strikes a good balance between extreme rigidity and too much flexibility'.

- 1) B.R. Ambedkar
- 2) M.V. Pylee
- 3) Alexanderowicz
- 4) None of these
- 10. Where was the first parliamentary form of Government formed?
 - 1) France
 - 2) Britain
 - 4) Switzerland

11. Match list I (Provision of the Constitution of India) with list II (Source) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

List I

- A. Directive Principles
- B. Emergency Power of the President
- C. The Union-State Relations
- D. Amendments of the Constitution

List II

- 1. Constitution of Ireland
- 2. Constitution of Germany
- 3. Constitution of Canada
- 4. Constitution of South Africa
- 1) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4
- 2) A-2, B-1, C-3, D-4
- 3) A-2, B-1, C-4, D-3
- 4) A-1, B-2, C-4, D-3
- 12. Which one of the following describes India a Secular State?
 - 1) Preamble to the Constitution
 - 2) Fundamental Rights
 - 3) Directive Principles
 - 4) 9th Schedule
- **13.** The Government of India introduced Bharat Ratna and Padma Shri awards under:
 - 1) Article 14 of the Constitution
 - 2) Article 18 of the Constitution
 - 3) Article 25 of the Constitution
 - 4) Article 10 of the Constitution
- **14.** Under which of the following conditions are citizenship be provided in India?
 - 1. One should be born in India
 - 2. Either of whose parents was born in India
 - 3. Who has been ordinary resident of India for not less than five years.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- 1) 1 and 2 only 2) 2 and 3 only
- 3) 1, 2 and 3
- 4) either 1 (or) 2 (or) 3
- **15.** Point out which from the following is not a right enumerated in the constitution of India but has been articulated by the Supreme Court to be a Fundamental Right:
 - 1) Right to privacy
 - 2) Equality before law
 - 3) Abolition of untouchability
- 4) Right to form association or union
- **16.** Which one of the following is the Guardian of Fundamental Right?
 - 1) Legislature 2) Executive
 - 3) Political parties
 - 4) Judiciary
- 17. The President of India enjoys emergency powers of:
 - 1) two types 2) three types
 - 3) five types 4) four types
- **18.** What is the maximum age limit prescribed for the post of the President of India?
 - 1) 58 years 2) 62 years
 - 3) 60 years
- 4) There is no maximum age limit **19.** The Union Executive of India

- 2) Lal Bahadur Shastri 3) John Mathai 4) Gulzari Lal Nanda
 - 25. The Council of Ministers of Indian Union is collectively
 - 1) Prime Minister 2) President
 - 4) Lok Sabha 3) Rajya Sabha

responsible to the:

- **26.** Survey of India is under the Ministry of:
 - 1) Home Affairs 2) Defence
 - 3) Science and Technology
 - 4) Environment and Forests
- **27.** Under which one of the following Ministries of Government of India does the Food and Nutrition Board work?
 - 1) Ministry of Agriculture 2) Ministry of Health and Family

lopment

- Welfare 3) Ministry of Rural Deve- 39. Father of local self-government
- 4) Ministry of Human Resource Development

- 28. Who is called the Guardian of Public Purse?
 - 1) Comptroller and Auditor-General
 - 2) President 3) Parliament
 - 4) Council of Ministers
- 29. What can be the maximum interval between two Sessions of Parliament?
 - 1) 3 months 2) 6 months
 - 4) 9 months 3) 4 months
- **30.** Japan's Parliament is known as:
 - 1) Diet 2) Dail 3) Yuan 4) Shora
- **31.** The quorum of Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha is:
 - 1) 1/8th of the total membership
 - 2) 1/10th of the total membership 3) 1/6th of the total membership
- 4) 1/5th of the total membership **32.** Which one of the following is responsible for the preparation
 - Budget to the Parliament? 1) Department of Expenditure

and presentation of Union

- 2) Department of Financial Services
- 3) Department of Economic **Affairs**
- 4) Department of Revenue
- which House **33.** In of Parliament, the Presiding Officer
 - is not a member of the House? 1) Lok Sabha 2) Rajya Sabha
 - 3) Vidhan Sabha
 - 4) Vidhan Parishad
- **34.** The first woman Speaker of Lok
 - Sabha was:
 - 1) Indira Gandhi
 - 2) Meira Kumar
 - 3) Sarojini Naidu
- 4) Sushma Swaraj 35. Who calls the Joint Session of the
 - two Houses of the Parliament?
 - 1) The Prime Minister
 - 2) The President 3) The Lok Sabha
 - 4) The Vice President
- **36.** Which of the following are the Financial Committees of Parliament in India?
 - 1. Public accounts committee

 - 2. Estimates committee 3. Committee on Public Undertakings

Select the correct answer from the code given below:

- 1) 1 only 2) 1 and 2
- 3) 1 and 3 4) 1, 2 and 3 **37.** Which Article of the Constitution defines the duties of Chief Mini-
- 1) Article 162 2) Article 164 3) Article 165 4) Article 167

38. The Advocate-General for the

state is appointed by: 1) The President of India

ster?

- 2) The Chief Minister of State
- 3) The Governor of State 4) None of these
- in India is:
 - 1) Lord Mayo
 - 2) Mahatma Gandhi

- 3) Lord Ripon
- 4) Rajendra Prasad
- **40.** What is a Panchayati Raj?
 - 1) It is a cooperative movement
 - 2) It is a scheme of self-governance
 - 3) It is community development programme
 - 4) It is an exercise in decentralization of administrative authority
- **41.** Functions to be assigned to Panchayats by 73rd Amendment of the Constitution are mentioned in:

 - 1) Tenth Schedule
 - 2) Eleventh Schedule 3) Twelfth Schedule
- 4) Thirteen Schedule 42. When was the Panchayati Raj
 - system introduced in India? 1) 1945
 - 2) 1950
- 4) 1962 3) 1959 **43.** In which of the following States was the Panchayati Raj first
 - introduced?
 - 1) Gujarat 2) Odisha 3) Rajasthan 4) Bihar
- 44. The Ashok Mehta committee laid greater emphasis on:
 - 1) Gram Sabha 2) Zila Parishad 3) Municipalities
- 4) None of these **45.** Which one of the following Articles of the Constitution of India makes a specific mention
 - of Village Panchayats? 1) Article 21 2) Article 18
- 3) Article 245 4) Article 40 **46.** Who is to conduct the elections to the Panchayats and Muni
 - cipalities?
 - 1) State Government
 - 2) Central Government
- 3) State Election Commission 4) Central election Commission **47.** Who is the chief executive officer
 - of a Municipal Corporation?

48. The system of Panchayati Raj is

2) Deputy Mayor

3) Commissioner 4) Secretary

1) Mayor

- mentioned in:
- 1) The Union List
- 2) The State List 3) The Concurrent List
- 4) None of the above

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

36) 4 37) 4 38) 3 39) 3 40) 4

41) 2 42) 3 43) 3 44) 2 45) 4

Prepared by:

46) 3 47) 3 48) 2

N.D. Nagesh, Subject Expert.

epaper.sakshi.com

3) USA