



1Q. With reference to the Committee on Public Undertakings consider the following statements:

1. Only a Lok Sabha member can become its chairman.
2. Unlike other committees, a minister can also become its member.

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

Answer: a) 1 only

2Q. Article 33 empowers the parliament to restrict or abrogate the Fundamental Rights of

1. members of armed forces.
2. members of paramilitary forces.
3. non-combatants are employees of armed forces like barber, carpenters etc.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. 1 and 2 only
- d. 1, 2 and 3

Answer:d)1,2 and 3

3Q.Consider the following statements regarding the Regulating Act of 1773:

1. It designated the Governor -General of Bengal as Governor-General of India.
2. It recognized, for the first time, the political and administrative functions of the Company.
3. British Government was given supreme control over Company's affairs in India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a.2 only
- b. 1 and 3 only
- c. 2 and 3 only
- d. 1, 2 and 3

Answer-a)2 only

4Q. Which of the following articles deals with the impeachment of the President?

- a. Article 65
- b. Article 62
- c. Article 64

d. Article 61

Answer: d) Article 61

5Q. Which one of the following articles deals with the tenure of the President?

a. Article 53

b. Article 56

c. Article 55

d. Article 52

Answer: b) Article 56

6Q. Which act separated Burma and Aden from India?

a. Indian Councils Act 1909

b. Government of India Act 1919

c. Government of India Act 1935

d. Indian Independence Act 1947.

Answer: c) Government of India Act 1935

7Q. Who among the following headed the Advisory Committee on Fundamental Rights, Minorities and Tribal and Excluded Areas a committee under the Constituent Assembly?

a. Jawahar Lal Nehru

b. Vallabhbhai Patel

c. H C Mukherjee

d. Maulana Azad

Answer:b) Vallabhbhai Patel

8Q.Which amendment made it obligatory on the President to give his assent to a Constitutional Amendment Bill?

- a.21st
- b. 24th
- c. 29th
- d. 31st

Answer:b) 24th

9Q.Consider the following statements in regard to Speaker of the Lok Sabha:

- 1. Presides over the joint sitting of both the Houses.
- 2. Doesn't have the right to vote.
- 3. Has the power to adjourn the House.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a.1 and 2 only
- b.2 only
- c.1 and 3 only
- d.1, 2 and 3

Answer:c) 1 and 3 only

10Q. Consider the following statements.

- 1. A Bill of Right lays down the rights enjoyed by the people of a country.
- 2. A bill of Rights protects the liberties of an individual.

3. Every country of the world has a Bill of Rights.
4. The Constitution guarantees remedy against Violation of Rights.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- a. 2 only
- b. 1 and 2 only
- c. 1, 2 and 4 only
- d. All of the above

Answer: c) 1, 2 and 4 only

11Q European Union is a major alternate political and economic power centre in the unipolar world led by US.

Consider the

following statements about the origin of EU. Which of the following is/are not correct?

1. European integration after 1947 was aided by the Cold War.
2. Under the Marshall Plan, the Organisation for European Economic Cooperation (OEEC) was established in 1948 to channel aid to the east European states.
3. The Council of Europe was established in 1948, which was another step forward in political cooperation.

Code:

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 and 3 only

- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) All of the above

Ans:d) All of the above

12Q.The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR) came into being after the socialist revolution in Russia in 1917. Which of the

Are the following statements is/are correct in this regard?

1. The revolution was inspired by the ideals of socialism, as opposed to capitalism, and the need for an egalitarian society.
2. In doing so, the makers of the Soviet system gave primacy to the state and the institution of the party.
3. This was perhaps the biggest attempt in human history to abolish the institution of private property and consciously design a society based on principles of equality.

Codes:

- a. 1and 2 only
- b. 3 only
- c.2 and 3 only
- d. All of the above

Answer: d) All of the above

13Q.All revenues received by the Union. Government by way of taxes and other receipts for the conduct of Government business are credited to the:

- a. Contingency Fund of India
- b. Public Account
- c. Consolidated Fund of India
- d. Deposits and Advances Fund

Answer:-c) Deposits and Advances Fund

14Q.Regarding the office of the Lok Sabha Speaker, consider the following statements:

- 1.He/She holds the office during the pleasure of the President.
- 2.He/She need not be a member of the House at the time of his/her election but has to become a member of the House within six months from the date of his/her election.
- 3.If he/she intends to resign, the letter of his/her resignation has to be addressed to the Deputy Speaker.

Which of the statements given above is /are correct?

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 3 only
- c. 1, 2 and 3
- d. None

Answer: b) 3 only

15. Which one of the following articles deals with the tenure of the President?

- a. Article 35
- b. Article 37
- c. Article 55
- d. Article 56

Ans : Article 56

16Q. Which of the following articles deals with the impeachment of the President?

- a. Article 35
- b. Article 37
- c. Article 61
- d. Article 56

Ans : Article 61

17Q. Which act separated Burma and Aden from India?

- a. Government of India Act 1931
- b. Government of India Act 1932
- c. Government of India Act 1935
- D. Government of India Act 1934

Ans : Government of India Act 1935

18Q. Which amendment made it obligatory on the President to give his assent to a Constitutional Amendment Bill?

- a. 12
- b. 24
- c. 36
- d. 48

Ans : 24

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