

Assignment 2

51. What has been the maximum number of candidates in any constituency in India at any election so far?

- [A] 133
- [B] 333
- [C] 533
- [D] 1033

52. As per the Code of Conduct by Election Commission of India for Party in Power, Ministers and other authorities shall not sanction grants/payments out of discretionary funds from what time ?

- [A] 24 hours before the commencement of the election
- [B] The time elections are announced by the Commission
- [C] 36 hours before the commencement of the election
- [D] 48 hours before the commencement of the election

53. As per the Model Code of Conduct for the guidance of Political Parties and Candidates by Election Commission of India they can't hold public meetings during the period of ____ hours ending with the hour fixed for the close of the poll.

- [A] 12
- [B] 24
- [C] 36
- [D] 48

54. TRAI (Telecom and Regulatory Authority of India) was established in year _____ by _____

- [A] 1997; an Executive Order of Government of India
- [B] 2001; an Executive Order of Government of India
- [C] 1997; an Act of Parliament
- [D] 2001; an Act of Parliament

55. The premises of India's Finance Ministry are also known as ___?

- [A] East Block
- [B] West Block
- [C] North Block
- [D] South Block

56. Which of the following Constitution Amendment Bill grant citizens a fundamental right to form cooperative societies?

- [A] 110th
- [B] 111th
- [C] 112th
- [D] 113th

57. A system known as “Dyarchy” was introduced in India for the first time by the Government of India Act 1919, which implied that the spheres of the various subjects were divided into___?

- [A] Central Subjects and Provincial Subjects
- [B] Reserved Subjects and Transferred Subjects
- [C] Vested Subjects and Residual Subjects
- [D] General Subjects and Concurrent Subjects

58. “Right to service” is an important part of which among the following bills / act?

- [A] Lokpal & Lokayukta Bill
- [B] Citizen’s Charter and Grievance Redressal Bill
- [C] Right to Information Act
- [D] None of them

59. The provision for having a Finance Commission to sort out the revenue-sharing arrangement between states and the Centre is part of the Constitution under which among the following articles?

- [A] Article 275
- [B] Article 280
- [C] Article 282
- [D] Article 285

60. In which among the following states, Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act (AFSPA) was imposed for the first time?

- [A] Manipur
- [B] Punjab
- [C] Jammu & Kashmir
- [D] 7 North East States

61. The 8th schedule of Constitution of India , originally had how many languages?

- [A] 12
- [B] 14
- [C] 16
- [D] 22

62. What is the difference between Union Legislature and Parliament of India ?

[A] Union Legislature consists of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha, Parliament consists of Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha and President

[B] Union Legislature consists of Lok Sabha only, Parliament Consists of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha

[C] Union Legislature consists of Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha and President, Parliament consists of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha

[D] There is no difference between the two

63. The implied right to privacy is a part of the right to “life” and “personal liberty” enshrined under which among the following articles of Constitution of India?

[A] Article 18

[B] Article 19

[C] Article 20

[D] Article 21

64. Circuit bench of the Supreme Court of India is located at?

[A] Mumbai

[B] Calcutta

[C] Chennai

[D] None of them

65. As per which among the following articles, President of India has power to grant pardons, reprieves, respites or remissions of punishment or to suspend, remit or commute the sentence of any person convicted of any offence?

[A] Article 70

[B] Article 72

[C] Article 74

[D] Article 76

66. " Maulana Azad National Fellowship scheme" is available in India for the students of which among the following?

[A] Muslims

[B] BPL Families of Muslims

[C] BPL Families of 5 Notified Minorities

[D] 5 Notified Minorities

67. The Integrated Action Plan (IAP) is aimed at bridging the development deficit in the extremely backward areas that are affected by ____.

Choose the most correct option:

- [A] Drought
- [B] Terrorism
- [C] Left Wing Extremism
- [D] Widespread Poverty

68. "Prime Minister's 15 Point Programme" in India is related to which among the following segments of society?

- [A] BPL families
- [B] Minorities
- [C] Unemployed Poors
- [D] Rural Old Age people

69. 14th September, 1949 Constitution-makers of the country decided to accord the status of _____ to Hindi.

Choose the most correct option:

- [A] National Language of India
- [B] Official Language of India
- [C] Official Language of Union
- [D] National Language of Union

70. Who among the following heads the National Integration Council in India?

- [A] President
- [B] Vice president
- [C] Prime Minister
- [D] A retired Chief Justice of Supreme Court

71. Which among the following acts has not been enacted by parliament of India?

- [A] AFSPA
- [B] POTA
- [C] MCOCA
- [D] FEMA

72. 7, Race Course Road, the official residence of Indian Prime Minister is commonly known as ____?

- [A] Anugraha
- [B] Chitrakoot
- [C] Panchavati
- [D] PM Niwas

73. Which among the following terms does not get a place in Constitution of India?

- [A] Attorney General
- [B] Comptroller and Auditor General
- [C] Budget
- [D] Cabinet

74. Which among the following is the basic territorial unit of Administration in India?

- [A] Revenue Division
- [B] Tehsil
- [C] District
- [D] Village

75. Who among the following has written the book titled 'The Perils of Democracy'?

- [A] P. S. Ramamohan Rao
- [B] P. C. Alexander
- [C] Gurudas Kamat
- [D] Shankar Dayal Sharma

76. Which among the following committee is known for recommending a 3-tier Panchayati Raj System which includes Zila Parishad at the District Level, Panchayat Samiti at the Block/ Tehsil/ Taluka Level and Gram Panchayat at the Village Level?

- [A] Balwant Rai Mehta Committee
- [B] Ashok Mehta Committee
- [C] GVK Rao Committee
- [D] Sarkaria Commission

77. Which among the following was the smallest state among the Part A, B, C & D states after India's independence?

- [A] Travancore Cochin
- [B] Delhi
- [C] Bilaspur
- [D] Coorg

78. Legislative Powers of the State of Jammu & Kashmir don't extend to the matters with respect to which the Parliament has power to make laws for the states under Constitution of India. The above provision finds its place in which among the following?

- [A] Constitution of India part VI
- [B] Constitution of India, article 370
- [C] Constitution of India, article 238
- [D] Constitution of Jammu & Kashmir

79. The members of the Constituent Assembly were elected by the Legislatures of various provinces and nominated by the rulers of the princely states. Why the members of the Constituent Assembly were NOT directly elected?

[A] Congress as well as Muslim League had demanded the election of the members of Constituent assembly members via this method only

[B] There was an array of disagreements with the Cabinet Mission amongst the different sections in India and formation was Constituent Assembly by directly elected members was not possible.

[C] The People of India had already given a mandate to create a Constituent Assembly from the elected members of Legislatures of various provinces

[D] The Princely states had objected for direct elections for the members of the Constituent assembly

80. Who among the following determines the qualifications which shall be requisite for appointment as members of the Finance Commission in India?

[A] President of India

[B] Council of Ministers

[C] Parliament by an act

[D] Union Cabinet

81. Which among the following is a correct definition of the Political Party in India?

[A] Political party means an association or a body of individual citizens of India registered with the Election Commission as a political party under provisions of Article 324 of Constitution of India

[B] Political party means an association or a body of individual citizens of India notified as a Political party by the Election Commission of India

[C] Political party means an association or a body of individual citizens of India which has been able to secure certain number of votes as prescribed by the Election Commission

[D] Political party means an association or a body of individual citizens of India registered with the Election Commission as a political party under provisions of Section 29A of Representation of People Act, 1951

82. Who among the following is called the “guardian of the public purse” of India?

[A] Comptroller & Auditor General

[B] Finance Minister

[C] Chairman of Public Accounts Committee

[D] Prime Minister

83. Who among the following is considered to be the custodian of the nation’s Finances?

- [A] Prime Minister
- [B] Finance Minister
- [C] Comptroller & Governor General of India
- [D] Reserve Bank of India

84. Who among the following is the first citizen of a city in India?

- [A] Mayor
- [B] Chairman
- [C] Sheriff
- [D] Member of Legislative Assembly

85. "India International Institute of Democracy and Election Management" is located at:

- [A] New Delhi
- [B] Mumbai
- [C] Chennai
- [D] Chanigarh

86. As per the provisions of the Article 94 of the Constitution of India, whenever the Lok Sabha is dissolved, the office of the Speaker becomes vacant at which among the following time?

- [A] Immediately after Lok Sabha is dissolved
- [B] Immediately after the New Government is elected
- [C] Immediately after election for new Lok Sabha is completed
- [D] Immediately before the first session of the next Lok Sabha

87. As per the Nehru Report, the composition of India's parliament was as follows:

- [A] President, Rajya Sabha, Lok Sabha
- [B] Crown, Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha
- [C] Crown, House of People, House of States
- [D] Crown, Senate, House of Representatives

88. As per the Government of India act 1919, the life of the Council of State and Legislative Assembly were as follows

- [A] 5 Years , 3 years
- [B] 3 Years , 5 years
- [C] 5 Years , 5 years
- [D] 3 Years , 3 years

89. As per the Constitution of India, a new All India service can be instituted with only on the initiative of which among the following?

- [A] Lok Sabha
- [B] Rajya Sabha
- [C] 2/3rd of the States of India
- [D] Interstate Council

90. All Minority Educational Institutions are entitled to exercise rights enshrined in which among the following articles of Constitution of India?

- [A] 27
- [B] 28
- [C] 29
- [D] 30

91. "We must not for a moment forget, it is a birth right of every individual to receive at least the basic education without which he cannot fully discharge his duties as a citizen."

Who among the following personalities of India is known to have made this famous statement regarding "Right to Education"?

- [A] Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru
- [B] Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- [C] Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
- [D] Dr. A P J Abdul Kalam

92. "All powers of Government and all authority-legislative, executive and judicial are derived from the people and the same shall be exercised in the commonwealth of India through the organizations, established by or under and in accord with, this constitution".

The above para has been taken from which among the following (which has been characterized by some scholars as "Constitution of Commonwealth of India") ?

- [A] Government of India Act 1935
- [B] Nehru Report
- [C] Objective Resolution
- [D] Resolution by Swaraj Party in 1924

93. Which among the following articles of Constitution of India gives the power to the Highcourts to issue writs?

- [A] 222
- [B] 224
- [C] 226
- [D] 228

94. Who among the following is the ex-officio chairman of Indian Council of World Affairs ?

- [A] Foreign Minister
- [B] President
- [C] Vice President
- [D] Prime Minister

95. During the tenure of which of the following prime ministers The Lok Sabha never meet?

- [A] Morar Ji Desai
- [B] Chaudhary Charan Singh
- [C] Inder Kumar Gujral
- [D] H. D. Deve Gowda

96. Which among the following bodies is in charge of enforcement of the standards of the Indian Tricolor as per the provisions of the "Flag Code of India"?

- [A] Ministry of Home Affairs
- [B] Ministry of Culture
- [C] Bureau of Indian Standards
- [D] Supreme Court of India

97. Till which of the following years, the Supreme Court of India commenced its sittings from the Parliament building prior to moving to the present premises?

- [A] 1950
- [B] 1956
- [C] 1958
- [D] 1960

98. The Dispute Resolution Panel has been established under which among the following acts in India?

- [A] Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996
- [B] Income Tax Act, 1961
- [C] The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947
- [D] The Trade Unions Act, 1926

99. Who among the following appoints/ nominates the chairperson of the National Commission for Women?

- [A] President
- [B] Central Government
- [C] Vice President
- [D] President on recommendation of a Parliament committee

100. which among the following established the Planning commission in 1950 as an extra constitutional body through a resolution?

[A] Prime Minister

[B] Parliament

[C] Lok Sabha

[D] Cabinet
