

Assignment 4

151. Which among the following constitutional amendment bills is known for establishment of administrative tribunals?

- [A] 41st amendment act
- [B] 42nd amendment act
- [C] 61st amendment act
- [D] 69th amendment act

152. Who among the following was the chairman of the Special Committee to examine the Draft Constitution of India ?

- [A] Dr. B R Ambedkar
- [B] Sir Alladi Krishnaswami Ayyer
- [C] Sardar Patel
- [D] Sardar Balvant Singh

153. Bring out the ONLY incorrect statement:

- [A] In Kesavanand Bharti Case, Supreme Court held that Preamble is part of India's Constitution
- [B] Article 34 covers the imposing of Martial Law
- [C] Ideal of Justice in Indian Constitution comes from the Russian (erstwhile USSR) Constitution
- [D] January 26, 1950 marks the final session of the Constituent Assembly

154. In which year, the protection of Civil Rights Act which provides for a punishment for offences related to caste and religion was passed?

- [A] 1950
- [B] 1955
- [C] 1960
- [D] 1965

155. Maximum number of states / union territories in India come under the Jurisdiction of which of the following High Courts?

- [A] Kolkata High Court
- [B] Guwahati High Court
- [C] High Court of Madras
- [D] Bombay High Court

156. The Higher court issued a writ to a lower court preventing it from exceeding its jurisdiction. This is referred to as _____?

- [A] Certiorari
- [B] Prohibition
- [C] Habeas Corpus
- [D] None of them

157. Economic Planning comes under which of the following lists ?

- [A] Union List
- [B] Concurrent list
- [C] State List
- [D] None of them

158. Which among the following decides that there should be a Legislative Council in the state or not?

- [A] President
- [B] Governor
- [C] Legislative Assembly
- [D] Chief Minister

159. On the recommendations of Santhanam Committee, which among the following offices was set up in India?

- [A] Central Vigilance Commission
- [B] Central Economic Intelligence Bureau
- [C] Foreign Investment Promotion Board
- [D] Khadi and Village Industries Commission

160. Which among the following is an essential feature of a Unitary Government ?

- [A] Written Constitution
- [B] Independence of Judiciary
- [C] Double Citizenship
- [D] None of the above

161. Which of the following Government gets the stamp duty collected on promissory notes?

- [A] State Government 100%
- [B] Central Government 100 %
- [C] State Government 50% and Central Government 50%
- [D] State Government 25% and Central Government 75%

162. Bring out the only incorrect statement:

- [A] National Judicial Academy is located at Bhopal
- [B] Justice MM Punchi Commission is related to Centre state relations

[C] India became a party to the UN in 1945

[D] Indian Parliament is based upon the principle of Dyarchy

163. Under the provisions of which of the following, 5 Zonal Councils were established in India?

[A] Constitution of India , Article 263

[B] Zonal Councils Act

[C] States Reorganization act 1956

[D] None of them

164. The setting up of which of the following is NOT mentioned in constitution?

[A] Finance Commission

[B] Lok Sabha Secretariat

[C] Election Commission

[D] National Human Rights Commission

165. Which among the following was first Municipal Corporation of India (Established in 1687)?

[A] Bombay

[B] Allahabad

[C] Kolkata

[D] Madras

166. Sylheti language is a dialect of which of the following languages ?

[A] Sindhi

[B] Bengali

[C] Oriya

[D] Punjabi

167. which among the following parts of Indian Constitution deal with the local administration?

[A] Part IX

[B] Part IX and part IXA

[C] Part IX, Part IXA and Part XIVA

[D] Part IXA only

168. Bring out the only incorrect statement:

[A] The constitutional amendment bill can only be ratified by the president but not returned

[B] Under powers given by Article 111, President can withhold his / her assent to a bill

[C] A High Court Judge addresses his / her resignation to Chief Justice of India

[D] Abolition of Untouchability is included in the Right to Equality

169. Which of the following committees had recommended the Panchayat Raj Finance Corporation ?

[A] Balwantrai Mehta Committee (1957)

[B] K. Santhanam Committee (1963)

[C] Ashok Mehta Committee (1978)

[D] G.V.K. Rao Committee (1985)

170. No citizen shall, on grounds only of religion, race, caste, sex, descent, place of birth, residence or any of them, be ineligible for, or discriminated against in respect of, any employment or office under the State” Which among the following article says this ?

[A] Article 15

[B] Article 16

[C] Article 17

[D] Article 18

171. Bring out the only incorrect statement:

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172. The Constitution of India gives a right to audience in all courts of India, to whom among the following?

[A] President of India

[B] Chief Justice of India

[C] Attorney General of India

[D] Solicitor General of India

173. The concept of Judicial Review in the Constitution of India is borrowed from which of the following?

[A] USSR

[B] USA

[C] Japan

[D] Switzerland

174. What is the current number of High Courts in India?

- [A] 20
- [B] 22
- [C] 24
- [D] 25

175. Which of the following is the Official language of Nagaland?

- [A] Nagamese
- [B] Assamese
- [C] English
- [D] Chang

176. The word "Politburo" is used for the executive committee of communist political parties. This term has originate from which of the following countries?

- [A] USSR
- [B] Germany
- [C] Poland
- [D] Austria

177. Which among the following is NOT a classical language?

- [A] Tamil
- [B] Telugu
- [C] Kannada
- [D] Bengali

178. Which among the following was NOT a political party at the time of its foundation?

- [A] Sikkim Democratic Front
- [B] Mizo National Front
- [C] Shiv Sena
- [D] Uttarakhand Kranti Dal

179. Who among the following is widely remembered for his efforts in achieving the Official Language of India status for Hindi?

- [A] Mahavir Tyagi
- [B] Purshottam Das Tandon
- [C] Jayaprakash Narayan
- [D] Bhagwan Das

180. Who among the following introduced the Preventive Detention Bill in 1950 in the Indian parliament?

- [A] Baldev Singh
- [B] Narahar Vishnu Gadgil
- [C] Sardar Patel
- [D] Jawahar Lal Nehru

181. The famous “Ripon Resolution” of 1882 is most closely related to which among the following?

- [A] Public Services in India
- [B] Educational Reforms
- [C] Local Self Government
- [D] Public Health Policy

182. The Recommendations of the Ashok Mehta Committee led to which of the following constitutional Amendments?

- [A] 72nd Amendment
- [B] 73rd Amendment
- [C] 74th Amendment
- [D] 75th Amendment

183. Which among the following was the first French enclave of Pondicherry to merge with the Dominion of India?

- [A] Mahe
- [B] Karaikal
- [C] Chandranagore
- [D] Pondicherry

184. Who among the following was the first Speaker of the Lok Sabha?

- [A] Ganesh Vasudev Mavalankar
- [B] M.A. Ayyangar
- [C] Sardar Hukam Singh
- [D] N. Sanjiva Reddy

185. Which among the following article was inserted in the Indian Constitution by 42nd amendment 1976, in purview of India being a signatory of Stockholm Conference of 1972?

- [A] Article 45
- [B] Article 47
- [C] Article 47 A
- [D] Article 48 A

186. The Supreme Court's Samata judgment (1997) nullified all mining leases granted by the State government of Andhra Pradesh in the Scheduled areas and asked it to stop all mining operations, thus protecting the land of tribal people. Under which is the following schedules of Indian Constitution, Supreme Court protected the land of the tribal people through this judgment?

- [A] Schedule 4
- [B] Schedule 5
- [C] Schedule 6
- [D] Schedule 9

187. Which among the following is constituted by the President of India under Article 280 (1) of the Constitution?

- [A] Planning Commission
- [B] Election Commission
- [C] Finance Commission
- [D] Farmer's Commission

188. Who among the following has been given the power by the Constitution of India to "Impose Reasonable Restrictions" on the fundamental rights?

- [A] President
- [B] Parliament
- [C] Supreme Court
- [D] Both Parliament & Supreme Court

189. Jawahar Lal Nehru headed the Interim Cabinet as _____?

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

190. In which year Indian Citizenship Act was passed?

- [A] 1940
- [B] 1947
- [C] 1950
- [D] 1955

191. Which of the following fundamental right is also known to have incorporated a "Necessary Evil" of the Constitution of India?

- [A] Protection of certain rights regarding freedom of speech, etc.
- [B] Protection in respect of conviction for offences.

- [C] Protection of life and personal liberty.
- [D] Protection against arrest and detention in certain case

192. Who among the following founded the Indian Statistical Institute?

- [A] Prasanta Chandra Mahalanobis
- [B] Calyampudi Radhakrishna Rao
- [C] S. N. Roy
- [D] S. S. Shrikhande

193. Who among the following was President of United States when Cripps Mission visited India?

- [A] Herbert Hoover
- [B] Harry S. Truman
- [C] Franklin D. Roosevelt
- [D] Calvin Coolidge

194. The Cripps Mission was welcomed and accepted by which among the following ?

- [A] Congress
- [B] Muslim League
- [C] Hindu Mahasabha
- [D] None of them

195. Who among the following headed the Union powers Committee of the Constituent Assembly?

- [A] Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- [B] H C Mookherjee
- [C] Jawahar Lal Nehru
- [D] Dr. B R Ambedkar

196. Which among the following article throws all public places to all citizens?

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| [A] Article 15 (2) | [B] Article 16 (2) |
| [C] Article 17 | [D] Article 18 |

197. "Socialist" was implicit in the constitution, but made explicit by _____?

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| [A] 38th Amendment Act | [B] 42nd Amendment Act |
| [C] 44th Amendment Act | [D] 50th Amendment Act |

198. Who among the following quoted "Preamble" as Political Horoscope?

- [A] Thakurdas Bhargava
- [B] N A Palkhi Wala

[C] K M Munshi

[D] Jawahar Lal Nehru

199. How many times the word "Secular" appears in our constitution?

[A] 1

[B] 2

[C] 3

[D] 4

200. Which among the following was the outcome of kesavanand Bharti Case v/s State of Kerala Case 1973?

[A] Preamble is Part of the constitution and subject to amending power of the parliament

[B] Preamble is Part of the constitution but not subject to amending power of the parliament

[C] Preamble is not a part of the constitution and is subject to amending power of the parliament

[D] Preamble is not a Part of the constitution and not subject to amending power of the parliament