



✓ CT & ET  $\Rightarrow$  P-2  $\hookrightarrow$  S.St

INDIAN POLITY BY-  
SUJEET BAJPAI SIR



# Question No: 1

According to the Indian Constitution, which one of the following statements is incorrect about Indian Secular State?

पंथनिरपेक्ष

- ✓ (a) The State does not enforce any particular religion nor takes away religious freedom of individuals.
- ✗ (b) The State allows government institutions to display and promote values specific to a particular religion. ]
- ✗ (c) The State is not strictly separate from religion but it does maintain principled distance from religion.
- ✓ (d) Indian State is not ruled by any specific religious group.

# Question No: 2

The writ which may be filed for protection of right to Personal Freedom is –

व्यक्तिगत स्वतंत्रता के अधिकार के लिए निम्नलिखित में से कौन रिट (writ) याचिका दायर की जा सकती है?

- (a) Mandamus
- (b) Quo-warranto
- ✓ (c) Habeas Corpus
- (d) Certiorari

वैकी प्रत्यक्षीकरण - (Art-32)

# Question No: 3

2%



SAFALTA CLASS™  
An Initiative by अमर उजाला

Match list-I with List-II and select the correct answer from the code given below:

List – I

(A) Abolition of Titles

(B) Freedom to manage Religious Affairs

(C) Protection of Language of Minorities

(D) Right to Education

List-II

(i) Article 29

(ii) Article 21-A

(iii) Article 18

(iv) Article 26

उपाधियों का हटाना

Art 29

21A

# Question No: 3

Code:

	A	B	C	D
--	---	---	---	---

(a)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)
-----	-------	------	-----	------

(b)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)
-----	------	-------	------	-----

(c)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)
-----	------	-------	------	-----

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (d)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
---	-------	------	-----	------

# Question No: 4

The Supreme Court of India has propounded the 'Doctrine of Basic Structure of the Constitution in which of the following cases?

भारत के सर्वोच्च न्यायालय ने संविधान की मूल संरचना सिद्धांत (बुनियादी ढांचा सिद्धांत) का प्रतिपादन निम्नलिखित में से किस मुकदमे में किया है?

- (a) Golaknath Vs. Punjab State
- (b) Sajjan Singh Vs. Rajasthan State
- ☒ (c) Keshavanand Bharti Vs. Kerala State
- (d) Shankari Prasad Vs. Indian Union

1973 + 13 जजों की  
बेंच

# Question No: 5

Consider the following statements:

1. ~~The President of India cannot appoint a person as Prime Minister if he/she is not a member of either Lok Sabha or Rajya Sabha.~~

2. ~~The candidate for the office of Prime Minister must have the support of the majority members of both Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha.~~

नियुक्त

6 गीए

5

शक्ति  
=

↑  
majority only  
in LS

# Question No: 5

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

# Question No: 6

मंत्रिपरिषद्

Consider the following statements:

1. It is on the advice of the Speaker of Lok Sabha that the President of India summons and prorogues Parliament and dissolves Lok Sabha. मंत्रिपरिषद् मंत्रिपरिषद्

2. The resignation of the Prime Minister means the resignation of the entire Council of Ministers.

3. A vote of confidence against one Minister. in Lok Sabha means the vote of confidence against the entire Council of Ministers. मंत्रिपरिषद्

# Question No: 6

Which of the following statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- ✓ (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

# Question No: 7

Consider the following statements:

1. The Chief Justice of a High Court is appointed by the Governor of the state.
2. Every Judge of a High Court including the Chief Justice holds office until he/she attains the age of 65 years.

President

62 yrs

# Question No: 7

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2



# Question No: 8

Arts 352

While Proclamation of Emergency is in operation, the term of the Lok Sabha can be extended for a period not exceeding?

- (a) Six weeks
- (b) Three months
- (c) Six months
- ✓ (d) One year

ONLY ONCE →  
5th LS.  
5 yrs 10 months } Indira Gandhi (PM)

# Question No: 9

Which one among the following has the power to regulate the right of citizenship in India?

- (a) The Union Cabinet
- ☒ (b) The Parliament
- (c) The Supreme Court
- (d) The Law Commission

(पार्लियामेंट)

# Question No: 10

As per the Constitution of India, what is the limit prescribed for the number of members in the Legislative Assembly of a State?

- (a) 350 members
- (b) 400 members
- (c) 450 members
- ~~(d) 500 members~~

MAX

min  $\Rightarrow$  60 member

# Question No: 11

Which one of the following statements is/are correct with regard to the Vice-President of India?

1. He must be a member of Parliament. ✗
- ✓ ~~2. He is elected by proportional representation.~~
- ✓ ~~3. He is Ex-officio Chairman of the Rajya Sabha.~~

उपेक्ष

← HCE

VP ] ✓

# Question No: 11

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

(a) 1 only

(b) 1 and 3

☒ (c) 2 and 3

(d) 1 and 2

# Question No: 12

પાંચશીલ

Which of the following are the principles of the Panchsheel?

- ✓ 1. Peaceful co-existence સહ-અસ્તિત્વ
2. Mutual protection of the environment
3. Mutual protection of indigenous population.
- ✓ 4. Mutual non-aggression

પંચશીલ

# Question No: 12

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 2 and 3 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 1, 2 and 4
- (d) 1 and 4 only

# Question No: 13

Consider the following statements:

1. ~~No person is eligible for appointment as Governor unless he has completed the age of thirty years.~~
2. ~~The same person can be appointed as Governor for three States.~~

min ↓

3548

# Question No: 13

**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**

# Question No: 14

The entry “Public health and Sanitation” is included in the Constitution of India in

- (a) Union List
- (b) State List
- (c) Concurrent List
- (d) None of these

7th  
Sch. [ - Union list  
- State list  
- Concurrent list  
- None of these ]

# Question No: 15

Who among the following was the advisor of the Drafting Committee of the Constituent Assembly?

- (a) B. Shiva Rao
- (b) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
- (c) Sachidananda Sinha
- (d) ☒ B.N. Rao

President

यलहय हति

# Question No: 16

President



SAFALTA CLASS™  
An Initiative by अमर उजाला

On which of the following grounds can a Judge of the Supreme Court or a High Court be impeached?

1. Violation of the Constitution

2. Proved misbehaviour

3. Incapacity

अदालत

हटाया या सफाई  
है

अक्षमता

# Question No: 16

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1, 2 and 3
- (d) 2 and 3 ✓✓

# Question No: 17

Which of the following Constitutional Amendments have added Article 15 (5) in the Constitution of India providing for reservation in educational institutions in the private sector also?

- (a) 81st Amendment
- (b) 86th Amendment
- (c) 91st Amendment
- ☒ (d) 93rd Amendment 

# Question No: 18

भारत का

The idea of including the Emergency provisions in the Constitution of India has been borrowed from the

- (a) Constitution of Canada
- ✓ (b) Weimar Constitution of Germany
- (c) Constitution of Ireland
- (d) Constitution of the USA

संदर्भ - 1919

# Question No: 19

The Speaker of the Lok Sabha can resign his office by addressing his resignation to

(a) the President

(b) the Prime Minister

✓ (c) the Deputy Speaker of the Lok Sabha

(d) the Chief Justice of India

# Question No: 20

नैतिकता

Who can initiate impeachment proceedings against the President of India?

- (a) Only Lok Sabha
- (b) Only Rajya Sabha
- ☒ (c) Either House of the Parliament ✓✓
- (d) Any Legislative Assembly

↳ quasi judicial  
process

(14 days)  
days

# Question No: 21

Which among the following is an extraconstitutional growth in Indian democracy?

- (a) Attorney General of India
- (b) Autonomous Districts
- (c) Political Parties
- ☒ (d) Deputy Chairman of the Council of States ✓

# Question No: 22

जनहित याचिका

Public Interest Litigation (PIL) may be linked with

- (a) judicial review
- (b) judicial activism
- (c) judicial intervention
- (d) judicial sanctity

Idea

USA

P N Bhagwati

+

Krishna  
Iyer

# Question No: 23

(विधान परिषद)

The Legislative Council in a State in India can be created or abolished by the 6 states

- (a) Parliament on the recommendation of a Governor of the state.
- (b) Parliament alone
- (c) Parliament after the state assembly passes the resolution of that effect.
- (d) Governor of the state on the recommendation of the Council of Ministers.

# Question No: 24

The **Government Bill** means a bill introduced by a

- (a) Member of the Treasury bench in the Lok Sabha
- (b) Member of the Parliament who is not a Minister
- (c) Minister in the Lok Sabha
- (d) **Minister in any House of the Parliament.**

# Question No: 25

**Which among the following statements with respect to the Comptroller and Auditor General of India is/are correct?**

- I. The procedure and grounds for his removal from the office are the same as of a Judge of Supreme Court.**
- II. He prescribes the form in which accounts of the Union and the States are to be kept.**

# Question No:25

Select the correct answer using the code given below

- (a) I only
- (b) II only
- (c) Both I and II
- (d) Neither I nor II

# Question No: 26

साधारण विधेयक



SAFALTA CLASS™  
An Initiative by अमर उजाला

When an ordinary Bill is referred to a joint sitting of both the Houses of Indian Parliament, it has to be passed by a

- (a) simple majority of the total number of members of both the Houses present and voting
- (b) two-third majority of the total number of members of both the Houses
- (c) simple majority of the total number of members of both the Houses
- (d) two-third majority of the total number of members of both the Houses present and voting

✗ ✗

# Question No: 27

Art-108

In which among the following cases, the joint session of both the Houses of Parliament can be summoned?

+ Speaker of LS

1. To amend the Constitution. X

2. When a Bill has been pending with one House for more than six months after it was passed by the other

3. When both the Houses disagree on the amendments to be made in a Bill.

4. When a bill is passed by one House and is rejected by the other.

# Question No: 27

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

(a) 1, 2 and 3

☒ (b) 2, 3 and 4

(c) 2 and 3 only ☒

(d) 1 and 4

# Question No: 28

संघीय

Which of the following statements with regard to the Federal System is/are correct?

- ✓ 1. In a federation, two sets of governments co-exist and there is distribution of power.
- ✓ 2. There is a written constitution.

# Question No:28

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 only

☒ (c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 or 2

# Question No: 29

The Parliament can legislate on the subjects in the State List if the

(a) President issues an order authorizing it to do so

(b) Supreme Court gives authority to the Parliament in this regard

☒ (c) Rajya Sabha passes a resolution by two-thirds of its members present and voting, declaring it expedient to legislate on a State matter in the national interest

(d) Prime Minister issues a special order

# Question No: 30

उत्तर ३०

The writ of certiorari is issued by a superior court to  
(a) an inferior court to stop further proceedings in a particular case

Prohibitory

(b) an inferior court to transfer the record of proceedings in a case for review

(c) an officer to show his/her right to hold a particular office

(d) a public authority to produce a person detained by it before the court within 24 hours

H. Corpus

Quo Warranto