

Polity Q&A – 2nd August 2017:

Q1. Who was the first indian to become member of british parliament?

- (a).Dadabhai naoroji
- (b).surendranath Banerjee
- (C).Firojshah Mehta
- (d).D.N.Wacha

Ans.(a)

Q2. Who is the founder of concept "sarvodaya"?

- (a).Mahatma Gandhi
- (b).J.P.Narayan
- (c).vinobha bhave
- (d).K.G.Mushroowala

Ans.(a)

Q3. The idea of parliamentary form of government is adapted from:

- (a).USSR
- (b).Ireland
- (c).UK
- (d).USA

Ans.(c)

Q4. The directive principles incorporated in the indian constitution have been inspired by the constitution of:

- (a)USA
- (b)Canada
- (c)Ireland
- (d)Australia

Ans.(c)

Q5. Who among the following was the prime minister of England when india was given independence?

- (a)Attlee
- (b)churchill
- (c)mountbatten
- (d)Wavell

Ans.(a)

Q6. The first joint meeting of both the houses of the Indian parliament was held in connection with?

- (A)Dowry abolition bill
- (B)Hindu code bill
- (C)Gold control bill
- (d)Bank nationalization bill

Ans.(a)

Q7. By which bill the Government proposes the collection of revenues for a year?

- (a) Economic Bill
- (b) Finance Bill
- (c) Supplementary Bill
- (d) None of these

Ans.(b)

Q8. In case the President wishes to resign, to whom is he to address his resignation letter?

- (a) Chief Justice of India
- (b) Secretary of Lok Sabha
- (c) Vice President
- (d) Prime Minister

Ans.(c)

Q9. Who is the first woman speaker of lok sabha ?

- (a) Meera kumar
- (b) sumitra mahajan
- (c) sarojini Naidu
- (d) smriti Irani

Ans.(a)

Q10. Under which Prime Minister were the 73rd and 74th amendment implemented?

- (a) Narasimha Rao
- (b) Indira Gandhi
- (c) Rajiv Gandhi
- (d) Atal Bihari Vajpayee

Ans.(a)

Q11. What is the special Constitutional position of Jammu & Kashmir?

- (a) Indian laws are not applicable.
- (b) It has its own Constitution.
- (c) It is not one of the integral parts of Indian Union.
- (d) It is above Indian Constitution.

Ans.(b)

Q12. National anthem was adopted by the constituent Assembly of india on?

- (a) 24 january 1950
- (b) 26 january 1950
- (c) 15 August 1947
- (d) 15 August 1950

Ans.(a)

Q13. Article 371 A of the Constitution of India makes special provision for which of the following state(s)?

- (a) Maharashtra and Gujarat
- (b) Assam
- (c) Nagaland

(d) Manipur

Ans.(c)

Q14.The Constitution of India provides for a Finance Commission under Article...

(a) 280

(b) 322

(c) 323

(d) 324

Ans.(a)

Q15.Which one of the following articles of the Indian Constitution provides for All India Services?

(a) Article 310

(b) Article 311

(c) Article 312

(d) Article 314

Ans.(c)

Q16. Q1. Who appoints Secretary General of the Lok Sabha?

(a) Deputy Speaker

(b) Speaker

(c) President

(d) Leader of Ruling Party

Ans.(b)

Q17. Who Chairs the Joint Session of the two Houses of Parliament?

(a) President

(b) Vice-President

(c) Speaker of Lok Sabha

(d) Prime Minister

Ans.(c)

Q18. In which of the following list docs the subject 'planning' figure?

(a) State List

(b) Concurrent List

(c) Residuary List

(d) Union List

Ans.(b)

Q19. Which of the following motion is related with the Union Budget?

(a) Adjournment

(b) Censure

(c) Cut

(d) None of these

Ans.(c)

Q20. How many members are nominated by the President to Rajya Sabha?

- (a) 2
 - (b) 12
 - (c) 15
 - (d) 20
- Ans.(b)

Q21. How many members can be nominated to both the Houses of the Parliament by the President?

- (a) 16
 - (b) 10
 - (c) 12
 - (d) 14
- Ans.(d)

Q22. The maximum strength of Rajya Sabha is

- (a) 220
 - (b) 200
 - (c) 250
 - (d) 240
- Ans.(c)

Q23. The Council of Ministers is collectively responsible to the

- (a) President
 - (b) Prime Minister
 - (c) Lok Sabha
 - (d) Rajya Sabha
- Ans.(c)

Q24. Who admits a new State to the Union of India?

- (a) President
 - (b) Supreme Court
 - (c) Prime Minister
 - (d) Parliament
- Ans.(d)

Q25. A law made by the Judiciary is known as

- (a) Ordinary law
 - (b) Case law
 - (c) Rule of law
 - (d) Administrative law
- Ans.(b)

Q26. The Constitution of India mandates that the elections of the Panchayati Raj should be held regularly after a gap of:

- (a) 2 years
- (b) 3 years
- (c) 4 years

(d) 5 years

Ans.(d)

Q27. Who was the first woman Chief Justice of a High Court of a state in India?

(a) Sunanda Bhandare

(b) Fathima Beevi

(c) Leila Seth

(d) Anna Chandy

Ans.(c)

Q28. The states which have a common High Court are

(a) Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh

(b) Gujarat and Orissa

(c) Maharashtra and Goa

(d) Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan

Ans.(c)

Q29. The judges of the Supreme Court retire at the age of:

(a) 60 years

(b) 65 years

(c) 62 years

(d) 58 years

Ans.(b)

Q30. Which one of the following articles of the Indian Constitution provides for All India Services?

(a) Article 310

(b) Article 311

(c) Article 312

(d) Article 314

Ans.(c)