The Fundamental Duties in the Constitution of India were adopted from
(a) Canadian Constitution
(b) Russian Constitution
(c) American Constitution
(d) French Constitution

Which Article of the Constitution of India deals with the Fundamental Duties
(a) Article 32
(b) Article 50
(c) Article 51
(d) Article 51 A

In India Right to Property is a
(a) Moral Right
(b) Legal Right
(c) Fundamental Right
(d) Personal Right

Which article is referred to as ‘the jewel of the Constitution?’
(a) Article 352
(b) Article 123
(c) Article 32
(d) Article 31
(20) The procedure for amending the Constitution of India is

(a) Rigid
(b) Flexible
(c) Partly rigid and flexible
(d) None of these

(21) Elections to the local government bodies are made mandatory by which amendment

(a) 72nd
(b) 73rd
(c) 64th
(d) 63rd

(22) Panchayat Raj is included in the

(a) Union list
(b) Concurrent list
(c) State list
(d) Residuary power

(23) Village Panchayat is organized under which article of the Constitution of India

(a) Article 37
(b) Article 38
(c) Article 39
(d) Article 40
The emergency provisions of the Constitution of India have been borrowed from

(a) German Constitution

(b) American Constitution

(c) French Constitution

(d) Irish Constitution

Concurrent list was adopted from

(a) Russian Constitution

(b) American Constitution

(c) Swiss constitution

(d) French Constitution

Equality before law and Equal protection of law have been modeled on the Constitution of

(a) Britain

(b) America

(c) Russian

(d) Switzerland

Which article of the constitution of India empower the President to take over the administration of a state on the basis of failure of constitutional machinery

(a) 365

(b) 352

(c) 356

(d) 360
(64) 42nd amendment Act was adopted by the Parliament in
(a) 1967
(b) 1968
(c) 1976
(d) 1977

(65) The supreme commander of the armed forces in India is
(a) President
(b) Prime Minister
(c) Defence Minister
(d) None of these

(66) Public Undertaking Committee is a
(a) Cabinet Committee
(b) Parliamentary Committee
(c) Committee of a political party
(d) None of these

(67) What is the maximum gap permissible between two sessions of the Parliament?
(a) 3 months
(b) 4 months
(c) 6 months
(d) 12 months
(148) The age to exercise franchise was reduced from 21 years to 18 years by

(a) 42nd amendment

(b) 44th amendment

(c) 61st amendment

(d) 72nd amendment

(149) The President of India can dissolve the House of People on the recommendation of the

(a) Vice President

(b) Chief Justice

(c) Cabinet

(d) Council of Ministers

(150) Motion suggesting that expenditure earmarked for particular ministry should be reduced is known as

(a) Adjournment motion

(b) Cut motion

(c) Privilege motion

(d) Call of attention motion

(151) A member of the Parliament formally loses his membership if he consecutively abstains himself from ------------------- sitting of the House

(a) 15

(b) 30

(c) 60

(d) 90
(160) Separate electorate for Muslims were introduced by the Act of
(a) 1919
(b) 1935
(c) 1909
(d) 1947

(161) The Cabinet Mission was appointed
(a) To work out the modalities for the transfer of power
(b) To finalize the date for the transfer of power
(c) To discuss the Plan of partition
(d) To partition of Bengal

(162) Provincial autonomy was introduced by the Act of
(a) 1935
(b) 1919
(c) 1909
(d) 1947

(163) The interim government proposed under the Cabinet Mission Plan was formed on
(a) 15th August 1946
(b) 2nd September 1946
(c) 26th July 1947
(d) 26th January 1950
Which article of the Constitution of India deals with the Advisory jurisdiction of the Supreme Court?

(a) Article 74
(b) Article 142
(c) Article 143
(d) Article 147

Subjects in the schedule is beyond the scope of Judicial Review

(a) 8th
(b) 9th
(c) 12th
(d) 3rd

The Advisory Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court was adopted from the Constitution of

(a) Germany
(b) US
(c) Australia
(d) Canada

The Union Legislature in India is empowered

(a) Not to amend the basic structure of the Constitution
(b) To amend the basic structure of the Constitution
(c) To abrogate the basic structure
(d) None of these
Preventive Detention is a reasonable restriction on

(a) Article 14
(b) Article 19
(c) Article 21
(d) Article 32

Which of the following is the inevitable outcome of liberalization?

(a) Retrace of the state
(b) Reentry of the state
(c) Neutrality of the state
(d) None of these

Which of the following is inherent in communalism

(a) Peace for all religious sects
(b) Racial over one
(c) Ethnic rivalry
(d) Antagonistic assertion in all spheres of life

Communalism is opposed to

(a) Secular credential
(b) Ethnic conflict
(c) Friendship between classes
(d) All of the above