

POLITY

MOCK TEST-1



Q1 The present relationship between the president and the council of ministers is governed by the provisions of

- a) 42nd Amendment Act b) 48th Amendment Act
c) 54th Amendment Act d) 44th Amendment Act

Q2 Consider the following statement about the Governor

- 1) He submits his resignation letter to the chief Justice of the state
- 2) He should have completed 35 years of age
- 3) His emoluments, allowances and privileges are determined by the president.
- 4) No criminal proceeding can be instituted against him

Find the incorrect statement

- A) 1 and 3 B) 2, 3 and 4 C) 1, 3 and 4 D) 2 and 4

Q3 Which of the following are the provisions of Article 75 of the constitution

1. Minister shall be appointed by the president on the advice of prime minister.
2. The council of ministers shall be collectively responsible to the house of the people.
3. The question whether any, and if so what, advice was tendered by ministers to the president shall not be inquired into in any court
4. the salaries and allowances of ministers shall be determined by parliament.

- A) 1, 2 and 3 B) 1, 2 and 4 C) 2,3 and 4 D) 2 and 4

Q4 under which of the following circumstances, the Governor can reserve a state bill for the consideration of the President?

1. If it is ultra vires.
2. If it is opposed to the directive Principle of the State policy.
3. If it endangers the position of the state High Courts.
4. If it is dealing with the compulsory acquisition of property under article 31A

- A) 1, 2 and 3 B) 1, 2,3 and 4 C) 2, 3and 4 D)1, 3and 4

Q5 The term "Cabinet " is mentioned in which of the following article of the constitution?

- A) Article 74 B) Article 75 C) Article 352 D) Not mentioned

Q6 The governor of a state

1. Possesses executive , legislative and judicial powers analogous to the president.
2. Has to act with the aid and advice of the council of ministers always.
3. Has the power to appoint and remove the members of State Public Service Commission
4. Has the power to allocate business of the government among the various ministers.

Correct statement

- A) 1 and 2 B) 2, 3 and 4 C) 1 and 4 D) 1,3 and 4

Q7 Find the correct statement

1. The Advocate General of a State in India is appointed by the President of India upon the recommendation of the governor of the concerned state.

2. As provided in Civil Procedure Code, High Courts have original, appellate and advisory jurisdiction at the State level

- A) 1 only B) 2 only C) Both 1 and 2 D) Neither 1 nor 2

Q8 Consider the correct statement

1. The mode of removal of a judge of a High Court in India is same as that of removal of a judge of the Supreme Court.
2. After retirement from the office , a permanent judge of a high court cannot plead or act in any court or before any authority in India.

- A) 1 only B) 2 only C) both 1 and 2 D) neither 1 nor 2

Q9 Which of the following Constitution Amendment Acts seeks that the size of Council of Ministers at the centre must not exceed 15 % of the total numbers of members of the Lok Sabha

- A) 91st B) 93rd C) 95th D)97th

Q10 Find the correct statement

1. A person who has held offices as a permanent judge of a high court cannot plead or act in any court or before any authority in India except the supreme court.
2. A person is not qualified for appointment as a judge of a high court in India unless he has for at least five years held a judicial office in the territory of India.

- A) 1 only B)2only C) both1&2 D)None

Q 11 find the correct statement

1. the Parliament cannot enlarge the jurisdiction of the supreme court of India as its jurisdiction is limited to that conferred by the constitution.
2. The officers and servants of the Supreme Court and High courts are appointed by the concerned chief justice and the administrative expenses are charge on the consolidated Fund of India.

- A)1 only B)2 only C) Both 1 and 2 D) None

Q 12 The Prime Minister of India, at the time of his/her appointment

- (a) need not necessarily be a member of one of the Houses of the Parliament but must become a member of one of the Houses within six months
- (b) need not necessarily be a member of one of the Houses of the Parliament but must become a member of the Lok Sabha within six months
- (c) must be a member of one of the Houses of the Parliament
- (d) must be a member of the Lok Sabha

Q 13 According to the Constitution of India, it is the duty of the President of India to cause to be laid before the Parliament which of the following?

1. The Recommendations of the Union Finance Commission
2. The Report of the Public Accounts Committee
3. The Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General
4. The Report of the National Commission for Scheduled Castes

Select the correct answer

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

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Q 14 What is the provision to safeguard the autonomy of the Supreme Court of India?

1. While appointing the Supreme Court Judges, the President of India has to consult the Chief Justice of India.
2. The Supreme Court Judges can be removed by the Chief Justice of India only.
3. The salaries of the Judges are charged on the Consolidated Fund of India to which the legislature does not have to vote.
4. All appointments of officers and staffs of the Supreme Court of India are made by the Government only after consulting the Chief Justice of India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Q 15 Which of the following are included in the original jurisdiction of the Supreme Court?

1. A dispute between the Government of India and one or more States
2. A dispute regarding elections to either House of the Parliament or that of Legislature of a State
3. A dispute between the Government of India and a Union Territory
4. A dispute between two or more States

Select the correct answer using the codes given below :

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

Q 16 Which one of the following statements is correct?

- (a) In India, the same person cannot be appointed as Governor for two or more States at the same time
- (b) The Judges of the High Court of the States in India are appointed by the Governor of the State just as the Judges of the Supreme Court are appointed by the President
- (c) No procedure has been laid down in the Constitution of India for the removal of a Governor from his/her post
- (d) none

Q 17 Consider the following statements: Attorney General of India can

1. take part in the proceedings of the Lok Sabha
2. be a member of a committee of the Lok Sabha
3. speak in the Lok Sabha
4. vote in the Lok Sabha

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Q 18 Consider the following statements

1. The Council of Ministers in the Centre shall be collectively responsible to the Parliament.
2. The Union Ministers shall hold the office during the pleasure of the President of India.
3. The Prime Minister shall communicate to the President about the proposals for legislation.

Which of the Statements given above is/are correct?

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

Q 19 Consider the following statements:

1. The President shall make rules for the more convenient transaction of the business of the Government of India, and for the allocation among Ministers of the said business.
2. All executive actions of the Government of India shall be expressed to be taken in the name of the Prime Minister.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct?

- a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) Both 1 & 2 (d) None

Q 20 Which of the following are the discretionary powers given to the Governor of a State?

1. Sending a report to the President of India for imposing the President's rule
2. Appointing the Ministers
3. Reserving certain bills passed by the State Legislature for consideration of the President of India
4. Making the rules to conduct the business of the State Government

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

Q 21 The power to increase the number of judges in the Supreme Court of India is vested in

- a) the President of India
- b) the Parliament
- c) the Chief Justice of India
- d) The Law Commission

Q 22 The power of the Supreme Court of India to decide disputes between the Centre and the States falls under its

- a) advisory jurisdiction
- b) appellate jurisdiction
- c) original jurisdiction
- d) writ jurisdiction

Q 23 Consider the following statements.

- 1) The President should be qualified for election as a member of the Rajya Sabha.
- 2) The President should not hold any office of profit as he qualified as a presidential candidate.

Which of the statement given above is / are correct.

- a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) Both 1 & 2 (d) None

Q 24 Assertion (A) : In India, every state has a High Court in its territory.

Reason (R) : The Constitution of India provides for a High Court in each state.

Select one:

- A. Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A
- B. Both A and R are individually true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
- C. A is true but R is false
- D. A is false but R is true

Q 25 Which one of the following amendments to the Indian Constitution empowers the President to send back any matter for reconsideration by the Council of Ministers?

- A. 39th (b) 40th (c) 42nd (d) 44th

Q 26 Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists :

List I (Article)	List II (Content)
I. Article 54	(A) Election of the President of India
II. Article 75	(B) Appointment of the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers
III. Article 155	(C) Appointment of the Governor of a State Ministers of a State
IV. Article 164	(D) Appointment of the Chief Minister and Council of Ministers (E) Composition of Legislative Assemblies

Codes:

- A. I-A, II-B, III-C, IV-D B. I-A, II-B, III-D, IV-E
C. I-B, II-A, III-C, IV-E D. I-B, II-A, III-D, IV-C

Q 27 The Supreme Court of India tenders advice to the President on a matter of law or fact

- A. on its own initiative
B. only if he seeks such advice
C. only if the matter relates to the Fundamental Rights of citizens
D. only if the issue poses a threat to the unity and integrity of the country

Q 28 Consider the following statements with regard to All-India Services:

- Article 312 of the Constitution specifies the procedure for their creation.
 - The All-India Services Act was enacted in 1950.
 - Indian Forest Service is managed by the Ministry of Forests and Environment.
 - A new All-India Service can be created by the Rajya Sabha.
- Of the above, the incorrect statements are:
(a) 2 and 4 (b) 1 and 4 (c) 1, 3 and 4 (d) 2 and 3

Q 29 Supreme Court in the past has given several verdicts, rulings related to the aid and advice given by Council of Ministers to the Governor. Consider the following statements.

- A council of ministers must always exist to advise the governor, even after the dissolution of the state legislative assembly or resignation of a council of ministers.
 - Except in spheres where the governor is to act in his discretion, the governor has to act on the aid and advice of the council of ministers in the exercise of his powers and functions.
- A.1 only. B.2 only. C.1, 2 only D.none

Q 30 Vice President can be removed by a resolution passed in the Rajya Sabha which requires a special majority ie effective majority is required in this case of removal. What constitutes Effective Majority?

- A. 2/3 rd of members present and voting in the House.
B. Majority of the total membership of the House.
C. Majority of the total membership of the House excluding the vacancies in the House.
D. Majority of the persons present and voting in the House.