

1. Which article of Indian constitution deals with constitutional amendments?

- (a) Article 332
- (b) Article 386
- (c) Article 368
- (d) None of the above

2. In which Constitutional Amendment Act, Goa was made a full fledged State with a State assembly?

- (a) 43rd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1977
- (b) 44th Constitutional Amendment Act, 1978
- (c) 56th Constitutional Amendment Act, 1987
- (d) 57th Constitutional Amendment Act, 1987

3. In which Constitutional Amendment Act An authoritative text of the Constitution in Hindi was provided to the people of India by the President?

- (a) 57th Constitutional Amendment Act, 1987
- (b) 58th Constitutional Amendment Act, 1987
- (c) 59th Constitutional Amendment Act, 1988
- (d) 61st Constitutional Amendment Act, 1988

4. Which Constitutional Amendment Act, provided reservation in admissions in private unaided educational institutions for students belonging to scheduled castes/tribes and other backward classes?

- (a) 93rd Constitutional Amendment Act, 2005
- (b) 92nd Constitutional Amendment Act, 2003
- (c) 94th Constitutional Amendment Act, 2006
- (d) 95th Constitutional Amendment Act, 2009

5. Which constitutional amendment reduced the voting rights from 21 years to 18 years?

- (a) 54th

(b) 36th

(c) 62th

(d) 61st

6. Which of the following amendment was passed during the emergency?

(a) 45th Amendment

(b) 50th Amendment

(c) 47th Amendment

(d) 42nd Amendment

7. Which of the following is true about the constitution (42nd amendment) Act, 1976.

(a) Precedence to directive principles over fundamental rights

(b) Fundamental duties are included

(c) Constitutional amendment should not be questioned in any court

(d) All the above

8. Which of the following amendment Act makes the right to education as the fundamental right to all the children under the age of 6-14 years by inserting Article 21A to the constitution.

(a) 87th amendment, 2003

(b) 86th amendment, 2002

(c) 88th Amendment, 2003

(d) 89th Amendment, 2003

9. Which of the following is the latest High Court in India?

(A) Calcutta

(B) Madras

(C) Bombay

(D) Allahabad

10. Which of the following statements is not true?

(A) The institution of High Court in India was first formed in 1862

(B) Article 214 to 231 of the Indian constitution envisages about the powers of the High Court

- (C) Only Delhi is a Union territory which has its own High Court
- (D) Only Parliament determines the number of judges in the High Court

11. Who can extend the jurisdiction of a High Court?

- (A) Parliament of India
- (B) President of India
- (C) Supreme Court of India
- (D) The governor of the state

12. Who does not participate in the appointment of the High Court Judge?

- (A) Governor of the State
- (B) Chief Minister of the state
- (C) Chief Justice of the High Court of the respective state
- (D) President of India

13. On which ground a High Court Judge can be impeached?

- (A) Proven misconduct
- (B) Incompetence
- (C) Both a and b
- (D) None of the above

14. How can the High Court Judge be removed?

- (A) A resolution passed by the general majority of the Parliament
- (B) By the Supreme Court on the advice of the President
- (C) A resolution passed by the special majority of the respective state
- (D) A resolution passed by the Parliament With a special majority

15. The High Court judge gets the pension from.....

- (A) India's Accumulated Fund
- (B) From the Accumulated Fund of the State
- (C) From Contingency Fund
- (D) None of the following

16. Where did India get its concept of Single order of court?

- (A) Government of India Act, 1935
- (B) Government of India Act, 1919
- (C) Pitts India Act, 1773
- (D) None of the above

17. The first female CJI was from which state?

- (A) Tamil Nadu
- (B) Kerala
- (C) Karnataka
- (D) None of these

18. Which of the following is not included in the qualification for being a judge in the Supreme Court?

- a. He/she should be a citizen of India.
- b. He should be a respected jurist in the eyes of Parliament
- c. He/She must be a judge in the High Court for at least 5 years

d. He/ She should be a lawyer in the High Court for at least 10 years

19. Who can remove the Judge of the Supreme Court?

- a. Chief Justice of the Supreme Court
- b. Only the President
- c. Only the Parliament
- d. Both Parliament and President

20. The President can declare a judge an executive chief justice of the Supreme Court of India when ...

- a. The post of Chief Justice of India is vacant
- b. Chief Justice of India is temporarily absent
- c. Chief Justice of India is unable to discharge his obligations
- d. All of the above

21. Which of the following articles states about the establishment of the Supreme Court?

- a. Article 176
- b. Article 153
- c. Article 124
- d. Article 324

22. Which of the following committee recommended for Panchayati Raj System in India?

- (a) Panchhi Samiti
- (b) Balwantraji Mehta Committee
- (c) Singhvi Committee
- (d) None of the following

23. How many tiers are in the Panchayati Raj system of India?

- (a) One-tier
- (b) Two-tier
- (c) Three-tier
- (d) Four-tier

24. Which of the following system is established on the basis of the direct election?

- (a) Gram Panchayat
- (b) Block Committee

(c) Zila Parishad

(d) Both b and c

25. Which of the following Article is related to Panchayati Raj?

(a) Article 243

(b) Article 324

(c) Article 124

(d) Article 73

26. What was the main purpose behind bringing the Panchayati Raj system to India?

(a) To Prevent criminalization of politics

(b) Development of villages

(c) Decentralisation of the political power to the general peoples

(d) To reduce election expenses

27. Which schedule was added to the constitution by the 73rd Constitutional Amendment?

(a) 6th

(b) 7th

(c) 9th

(d) 11th

28. How many posts are reserved for women at all levels in the Panchayati raj system.

(a) 1/3

(b) 1/2

(c) 2/3

(d) 1/4

29. What was the name of the mother of Mahatma Gandhi?

A. Leelawati

- B. Putlibai
- C. Sharda Bai
- D. Kusuma Devi

30. Who was the political Guru of Mahatma Gandhi Ji?

- A. Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- B. Dayanand Saraswati
- C. Ravindra Nath Tagore
- D. None of the above

31. Book 'The Satyagrah' was originally written in

- A. English
- B. Hindi
- C. Gujarati
- D. Bengali

32. When did Gandhi Ji win Nobel Peace Prize?

- A. 1937
- B. 1947
- C. 1939
- D. Never

33. Which of the following was not set up by Gandhi in South Africa?

- a) A newspaper called "Indian Opinion."
- b) The Natal Indian Congress.
- c) The Phoenix Ashram.
- d) The Indian League.

34. The first tribal leader who was inspired by Mahatma Gandhi and his ideology was?

- a) Jadonang
- b) Rani Gaidinliu.
- c) Alluri Sitaram Raju
- d) Thakkar Bapa

35.The first venture of Gandhi in All India Politics?

- a) Noncooperation Movement.
- b) Rowlatt Sataygraha.
- c) Champaran Movement
- d) The Dandi March

36.Gandhi undertook the longest nationwide tour of his life known as the?

- a) Dandi March
- b) Harijan Yatra
- c) Non-cooperation March
- d) Anti-Rowlatt Campaign

37.At which one of the following places did Mahatma Gandhi first start his Satyagraha in India?

- a) Ahmedabad
- b) Bardoli
- c) Champaran
- d) Kheda

38.Which of the following works of Gandhi was the first to be written by him?

- a) Hind Swaraj
- b) Economics of Khadi
- c) Ashram Observances in Action
- d) From Yervada Mandir

39.1930 Mahatma Gandhi started Civil Disobedience Movement from?

- a) Sevagram
- b) Dandi
- c) Sabarmati
- d) Wardha

40.The Passive Resistance Association was first formed by Mahatma Gandhi in South Africa 1906 to organize a campaign against introduction of?

- a) Poll Tax
- b) Certificate of Registration
- c) Legislation against Indian business
- d) Legislation to disenfranchise the Indians

41.Arrange the following gases of the atmosphere in increasing order by volume;I. Nitrogen,II. Oxygen,III. Carbon dioxide,IV. Argon

- A. I II III IV
- B. I II IV III

- C. III IV II I
- D. IV III II I

42.The study of the processes of atmosphere is called as

- A. Astrology
- B. Meteorology
- C. Seismology
- D. Astronomy

43.Which is the warmest layer of the atmosphere?

- A. Thermosphere
- B. Troposphere
- C. Stratosphere
- D. Mesosphere

44.The jet aircrafts fly very easily and smoothly in the lower stratosphere. What could be the appropriate explanation?,1. There are no clouds or water vapour in the lower stratosphere.,2. There are no vertical winds in the lower stratosphere.,Which of the statements given above is/are correct in this context?

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

45.The inner-most layer of the Earth is known as

- A. Lithosphere
- B. Mesosphere
- C. Aesthenosphere
- D. Barysphere

46.What is true with regard to Jet Streams?,1. High velocity winds,2. Blow from west to east,3. Blow in upper troposphere near the tropopause,4. Blow in the mesosphere?

- A. 2 and 3
- B. 2 and 4
- C. 1 2 and 3
- D. 1 2 and 4

47. How many crops are there based on seasons?

- a. 4
- b. 3
- c. 5
- d. 2

48. The Rabi crops are sown in which months?

- a. March-April
- b. June-July
- c. October-November
- d. January-February

49. Which of the following is 'Rabi Crops'?

- a. Cotton
- b. Maize
- c. Arhar
- d. Mustard

50. Which of the following is Kharif Crop?

- a. Groundnut
- b. Maize
- c. Paddy
- d. All of the above