



ALL NEW MCQs!



# POLITY

# STATIC GK



*Target:*

IIFT, TISS, XAT, CMAT,  
OMETs, SSC, RBI, Banks



सत्यमेव जयते



[facebook.com/knowvation](https://facebook.com/knowvation)



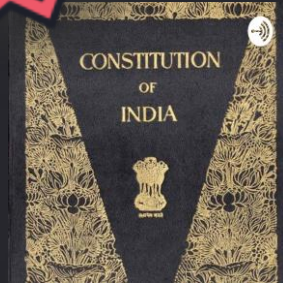
[twitter.com/knowvation1](https://twitter.com/knowvation1)



[instagram.com/knowvation1](https://instagram.com/knowvation1)



[knowvationindia@gmail.com](mailto:knowvationindia@gmail.com)



India has borrowed the concept of Fundamental Rights from the Constitution of which country?

- A. Canada
- B. USA
- C. Russia
- D. UK

**Points to Know (PTN):**

Let's see other important aspects of Indian constitution borrowed from other nations.



Country	Borrowed Feature
Australia	Concurrent list
Canada	Federation with a strong Centre
Ireland	Directive Principles of State Policy
Japan	Procedure Established by law
USSR	Fundamental duties & 5 year plan
UK	Parliamentary government & Equality before law
Germany	Suspension of Fundamental Rights during emergency
South Africa	Procedure for amendment in the Indian Constitution
France	Ideals of liberty, equality and fraternity



# Understanding Parts, Articles and Schedules of the Indian constitution.

Total Parts: 25

Total Articles: ~466

Total Schedules: 12

Which article of the Indian constitution deals with the protection of interests of minorities?

- A. Article 14
- B. Article 15
- C. Article 29
- D. Article 20

**PTN:**

Article 29 says, Any section of the citizens residing in the territory of India or any part thereof having a distinct language, script or culture of its own shall have the right to conserve the same. Article 30?

Article no.	Provision
14	Equality before law
15	No discrimination on basis of religion, sex, race, caste etc.
17	Abolition of untouchability
19	Freedom of speech
21A	Right to elementary education
25	Freedom of practice and propagation of religion
32	Remedies for enforcement of rights
46	Promotion of educational & economic interests of SC & ST
50	Separation of judiciary from the executive
51A	Fundamental duties

Which schedule deals with provisions relating to disqualification of the members of Parliament & State Legislatures on the ground of defection?

- A. 12<sup>th</sup>
- B. 11<sup>th</sup>
- C. 10<sup>th</sup>
- D. 9<sup>th</sup>

**PTN:**

Let's see some other important schedules of the Indian constitution.

Schedule	Features
1st	Names of states & union territories
2nd	Allowances & privileges to President, Governors, Judges, etc.
3rd	Oaths for Parliamentarians, ministers, judges, etc.
4th	Allocation of seats for states & UTs in Rajya Sabha
5th & 6th	Related to Scheduled Tribes
7th	Deals with 3 legislative lists: Union, State & Concurrent
8th	Deals with the 22 official languages recognized by the Indian Constitution
9th	Abolition of Zamindari system
11th	Separation of judiciary from the executive
12th	Powers & authority of municipalities



Under which of the following amendments did the term of Lok Sabha increase from 5 to 6 years?

A. 40<sup>th</sup>

B. 41<sup>st</sup>

C. 42<sup>nd</sup>

D. 43<sup>rd</sup>

**PTN:**

Known as mini constitution, highly controversial. (1976)

Preamble: Socialist, Secular, Integrity.

Fundamental duties added & no judicial review of amendment.

Which of these cannot be a reason for imposing Emergency under the constitution of India?

A. External Aggression

B. War

C. Internal Disturbance

D. Armed Rebellion

**PTN:**

Internal disturbance substituted by the words 'armed rebellion' under the 44th Amendment Act of 1978. So, it is not the ground for proclamation of Emergency under the Constitution of India.

Which of the following is a feature of citizenship in India?

- A. Dual citizenship of India and another Country
- B. Dual citizenship of the State and Nation
- C. Single citizenship of a State
- D. Single citizenship of whole of India

**PTN:**

The Constitution of India does not allow holding Indian citizenship and citizenship of a foreign country simultaneously.

Which of the following is a subject of the concurrent list?

- A. Police
- B. Criminal matters
- C. Education
- D. Both B & C

**PTN:**

Other items of concurrent list: bankruptcy, forests, prevention of cruelty to animals, drugs, relief & rehabilitation, ports, electricity, etc.

Article 371B makes provisions for which of the following states/UT?

- A. Jammu & Kashmir
- B. Assam
- C. Maharashtra
- D. Manipur

**PTN:**

371A: Nagaland, 371C: Manipur, 371G: Mizoram, 371F: Sikkim

What is the tenure of the Chief Election Commissioner of India?

A. 4 years

B. 7 years

C. Six years or till the age of 65 years whichever is earlier

D. Five years or till the age of 65 years whichever is earlier

**PTN:**

Sunil Arora is the CEC of India.



Which of the following are the functions of Comptroller & Auditor General of India?

- A. Making fiscal policies
- B. Sanctions grants to states
- C. Audit government expenditure
- D. Ensure that public expenditure are in conformity with the rules
- E. Both C and D

**PTN:**

GC Murmu recently took oath as the CAG of India.

Who among the following holds his office at the pleasure of the President?

- A. The Prime Minister
- B. Attorney General of India
- C. CAG of India
- D. Speaker of Rajya Sabha

**PTN:**

Attorney General of India is the 'first law officer of Gol' and advises the Government of India on legal matters.

AGI: K K Venugopal



In which of the following houses, the chairperson is not the member of that house?

- A. Lok Sabha
- B. Rajya Sabha
- C. Legislative Assembly
- D. All of these

**PTN:**

The chairperson of Rajya sabha is not the member of house. Presently vice president of India Venkaiah Naidu is the chairman of upper house.

According to the constitution, Rajya is dissolved:

- A. once in two years
- B. every 5 years
- C. Rajya Sabha is not subject to dissolution
- D. None of these

**PTN:**

Rajya Sabha is a permanent body and is not subject to dissolution. However, one third of the members retire every second year, and are replaced by newly elected members.



What is the maximum time gap between two successive sessions of parliament?

- A. 3 months
- B. 4 months
- C. 6 months
- D. 1 year

**PTN:**

The President from time to time summons each House of Parliament to meet. But, the maximum gap between two sessions of Parliament cannot be more than six months.



The term 'casting-vote' means what in parliamentary jargon?

- A. Termination of Rajya/Lok Sabha session on the order of President
- B. The first hour of the sitting of the house allocated for questionnaire
- C. Registering of newly elected members to the house
- D. The vote casted by the Chairman or the speaker

**PTN:**

A – Prorogation

B – Question Hour

C – Roll of Members

1. Closure?

2. Expunction?

3. Yielding the floor?

Who decides whether a bill is a 'money bill' or not?

- A. The Prime Minister
- B. The Lok Sabha Speaker
- C. The President
- D. The Finance Minister

**PTN:**

A money bill is generally concerned with the issues related to taxes, borrowing and expenditure of money, audits and accounting, consolidated and contingency funds etc. It can be introduced only in Lok Sabha.

The President of India can be impeached by who among the following in case of violation of the constitution?

- A. The Prime Minister
- B. The Chief Justice of India
- C. The two houses of Parliament
- D. President can't be impeached

**PTN:**

A majority of not less than a two-thirds of the total membership of each house of the parliament is required.

Which article of the constitution allows the Supreme Court to review its own judgement?

- A. 137
- B. 140
- C. 145
- D. 157

**PTN:**

The article 137 says, the Supreme Court shall have power to review any judgment pronounced or order made by it.

Which of the following courts are considered as 'court of records' as per the constitution?

- A. The High Courts
- B. The Supreme Court
- C. The District Court
- D. Both A and B

**PTN:**

A court of record is a court whose acts and proceedings are enrolled for perpetual memory & testimony. These records are used with a high authority & cannot be questioned.

Article-129: Supreme Court, Article-215: High courts



# Thanks a lot for watching!



Like



Share



Subscribe



KNOWVATION