

100 MCQ Polity Jackpot

1: How long a person should have practiced in a High court to be eligible to be appointed as a Judge of Supreme court of India?

1. 5 years
2. 10 years
3. 12 years
4. 7 years

2: By which amendment, Delhi was designated as National Capital Territory (NCT)?

1. 47th amendment
2. 50th amendment
3. 69th amendment
4. 75th amendment

3: Who appoints Council of Ministers of Prime minister?

1. President
2. Prime minister
3. Governor
4. Chief justice of India

4: “Pocket VETO” is a power of whom?

1. Chief justice of India
2. Governor
3. Prime minister
4. President

5: Which fundamental right has been removed from the list of fundamental rights?

1. Right to freedom
2. Right to equality
3. Right to Property
4. None of above

6: Which of the following is not a Special provision?

1. Jammu and Kashmir
2. Manipur
3. Assam
4. Rajasthan

7: Who said “article 32 is the soul of constitution“?

1. B G TILAK
2. B R Ambedkar
3. Jawaharlal Nehru
4. S Radhakrishnan

8: What is Article 32?

1. Constitutional Remedy
2. Right to freedom
3. Right against exploitation
4. Right to Equality

9: Who has the power to adjudicate disputes between the centre and states ?

1. High Court
2. Supreme Court
3. President
4. CAG

10: To adjudicate disputes between the centre and states come under which Jurisdiction of Supreme Court?

1. Original jurisdiction
2. Appellate jurisdiction
3. Writ Jurisdiction
4. Advisory jurisdiction

11: Which article says about “Protection and improvement of environment, wild life and forests?”

1. Article 46
2. Article 48 A
3. Article 52A
4. Article 49

12: Who is the Chairman of Rajyasabha?

1. President
2. Vice President
3. Speaker
4. Chief justice of India

13: Which Committee recommended the Establishment of Panchayti Raj System?

1. Kiran Silva Committee
2. Khattar Committee
3. Drafting Committee
4. Balwant Rai Mehta Committee

14: Who is known as the First Citizen of India?

1. Prime minister
2. President
3. Chief justice of India
4. Governor

15: Which State firstly established Panchayati Raj System?

1. Gujrat
2. Uttar Pradesh
3. Rajasthan
4. Madhya Pradesh

16: Which article says “There shall be a Council of Minister with the Prime Minister” ?

1. Article 68
2. Article 74
3. Article 61
4. Article 100

17: Who appoints Prime minister of India?

1. President
2. Vice President
3. Chief justice of India
4. Loksabha Speaker

18: Which one is also known as “People House” ?

1. Rajyasabha
2. Parliament
3. Loksabha
4. Supreme Court

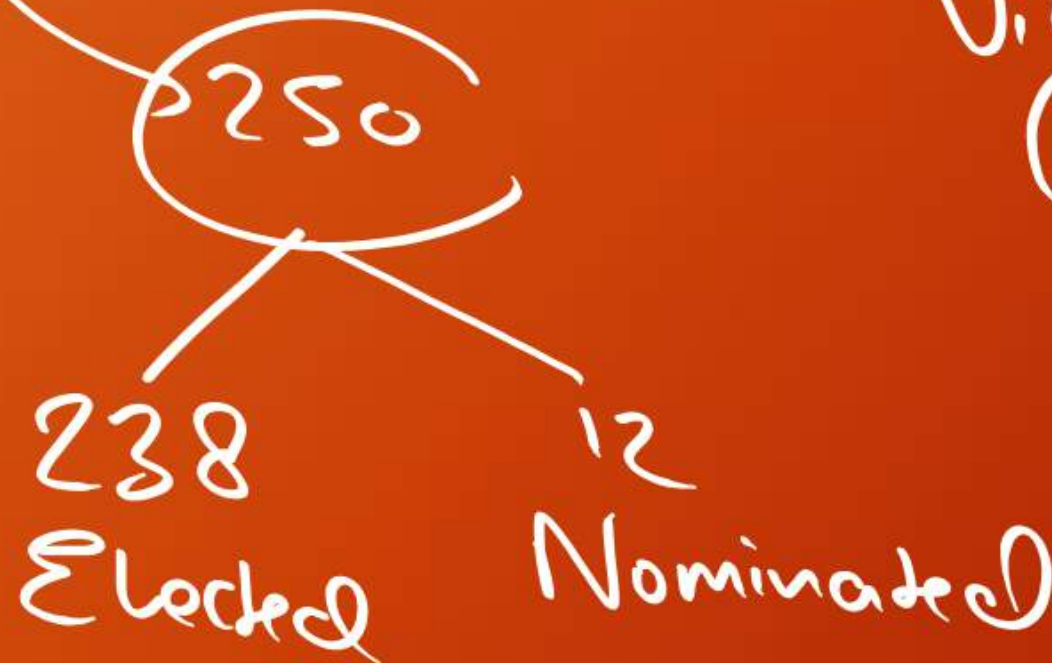
19: Which article says “There shall be a Parliament “?

1. Article 55
2. Article 88
3. Article 71
4. Article 79

20: How many members can be nominated by President in Rajyasabha?

1. 12 members
2. 20 members
3. 2 members
4. 21 members

Article - 80



उपराध्यक्ष
Vice-President
(63-70)

21: In which year Panchayati Raj System inaugurated?

1. 1955

2. 1956

3. 1958

4. 1959

Article - 243

DPSP - Art 40

CDP 1952

1957

1959

PRS

22: In which state Panchayati Raj System does not apply?

1. Rajasthan ✓✓
2. Uttar Pradesh ✓✓
3. Maharashtra ✓✓
4. Mizoram

23: Who can dissolve Loksabha?

Art. 81

Art. 153

1. Governor

2. Chief justice of India

3. CAG → Art. 148

4. President

Art. 52

24: What is the upper limit of Loksabha members?

- 1. 555 members
- 2. 550 members
- 3. 552 members
- 4. 525 members