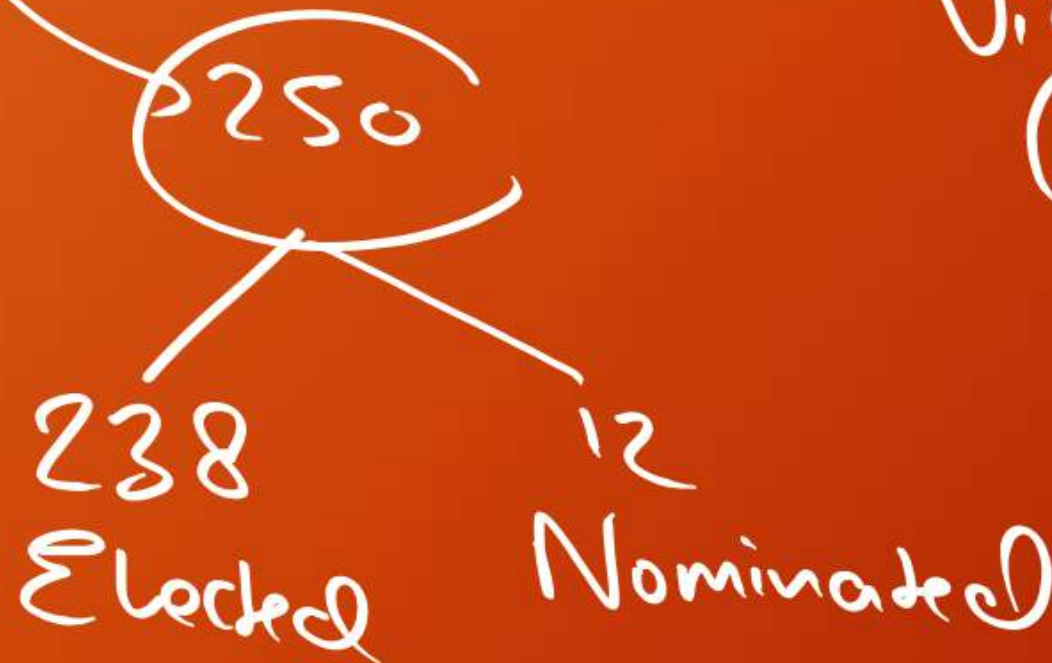


100 MCQ Polity Jackpot

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

25: Which state has the maximum number of members of Loksabha?

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

26: Which one is known as Permanent body of Parliament?

1. President House ✗
2. Loksabha
3. Supreme Court ✗
4. Rajyasabha

→ मंजूर नहीं कर सके

27: Which State has the Highest number of seats in Rajyasabha?

1. Maharashtra
2. Tamilnadu
3. Gujrat
4. Uttar Pradesh

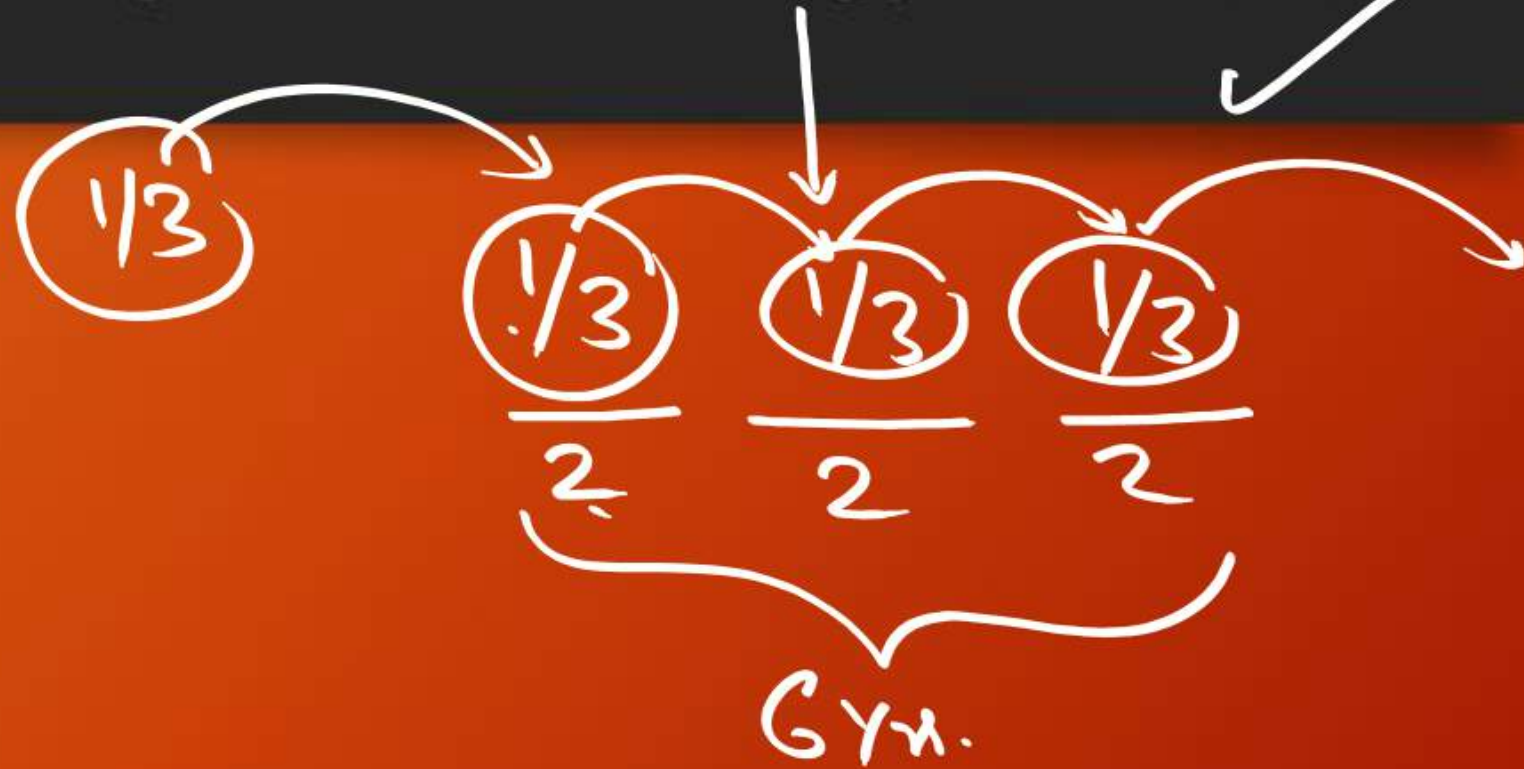
28: Speaker of Loksabha is elected by whom?

1. Prime minister council
 2. President
 3. Supreme Court judges
 4. Members of Loksabha
- 

Lok Speaker
①

29: What is the office period of Rajyasabha?

1. 2 years
2. 3 years
3. 5 years → Lok Sabha
4. 6 years



30: Loksabha Speaker submits his resignation to whom?

1. President

2. Deputy Speaker

3. Vice President ✗

4. Prime minister ✗

31: Who is the Chairman of Niti Ayog?

1. Prime minister
2. President
3. Vice President
4. None of above

Est. 2015

32: What is the minimum ^{Age} to become a member of Loksabha?

Monday

1. 21 Years → Panchayat
2. 25 years → Lok Sabha, Leg. Assembly (संसदी)
3. 30 years → Rajya Sabha, Leg. Council (परिषद्)
4. 35 years → President, Vice-Pres, Governor

33: Who generally does not vote in Loksabha because his vote is Decisive?

1. Speaker

2. Prime minister

3. Chief justice of India

4. Governor

निर्णायक

→ Casting Vote

34: In order to precedence, the speaker has an equal rank to-

1. Prime minister ✕
2. Cabinet ministers ✕
3. President ✕
4. Chief justice of India

35: The legislative assembly of Delhi can make laws on- ↑

1. Land → Centre

2. Police → Centre

3. Public

- 1 only

- 1 and 2 only

- 3 only

- None of these

36: Which among them take oath to uphold the constitution and the laws?

1. CJI
2. President
3. Prime minister
4. State Governors

Art. 226 ← writ → Art. 214

37: There are how many High courts in India?

1. 45

2. 29

3. $24 + 1 = 25$

4. 20

* Latest High Court → Amravati



38: Which High Court has Maximum number of benches?

Art. 124 (Supreme Court)



214 -> H/C

1. Allahabad High Court
2. Mumbai High Court
3. Guwahati High Court
4. Patna High Court

Assam

Nagaland

A.P.

39: Which High Court has Maximum number of Judges?

1. Allahabad High Court

161 ~

2. Patna High Court

3. Delhi High Court

4. Sikkim High Court

40: What is the minimum age required to become Vice President?

Term

5 Yr.

Salary

4 Lakh/Month

Art. 63

63-70

1. 30 years
2. 35 years
3. 25 years
4. 42 Years

214-237

41: Which of the following "Writ" is issued to restrain a person from holding a public office which he is not entitled to?

1. Mandamus

→ To Do your Duty

2. Prohibition ✓

3. Quo Warranto

अधिकार प्रश्न

4. All of above

S/C Can
issue Writ

Art. 32

S/C

↓
fundamental
Rights

H/C Can issue
Writ

Art. 226

H/C

↓
d/R

↓
legal
rights

42: Which fundamental right protects “Forced labour and Children Working under 14 years” ?

1. Right to Equality
2. Right to Freedom
3. Right against exploitation
4. Right to Religion

Art (14-18)
Art 19-22

शोषण के विरुद्ध

Art 25-28

Art 24

Art 23

43: Firstly there were how many fundamental rights?

1. Five

2. Six

3. Seven

4. Eight

1 → समानता → 14-18

2 → स्वतंत्रता → 19-22

3 → शोषण → 23-24

4 → धर्म → 25-28

5 → शिक्षा, संस्कृति → 29-30

6 → संपत्ति → Art 31

7 → संवैधानिक उपचार → Art 32

Keshwanand
Bharti

1978
(44th Amendment)

Art 300(A)
(legal right)

44: Who appoints Governor?

Art. 153

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

Resign

- ① National Emergency → 352
- ② State Emerg. / President Rule } 356
- ③ Finance Emerg → 360

45: High Court Judges are appointed by whom?

District Court

1. Governor of State
2. President
3. Chief justice of High Court
4. Vice President

Governor

46: Who has Military Power?

1. Prime minister ✕
2. Chief justice of India ✕
3. Admiral → Navy Chief
4. President

47: Which articles can not be suspended by any order in case of Emergency?

1. Article 15 & 20
2. Article 17
3. Article 32
4. Article 20 & 21

life

48: If President resigned from the post then who will serve their post at that time?

1. Chief justice of India
2. Prime minister
3. Vice President
4. Lok Sabha Speaker

Art. 62

49: Who is the Executive head of India?

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

50: Who is the Supreme Commandment of Indian Armed forces? ~ ✓

1. Indian Army General

2. President

3. Defense Minister

4. Prime minister

Military Power

Art. 123 ✓✓

51: Which article is related to abolition of Untouchability is-

1. Article 16 → Equality of Employment
2. Article 17
3. Article 18 → Abolition Titles
4. Article 19 → Speech

52: Which article has provision related to exploitation of children?

1. Article 19
2. Article 20
3. Article 22
4. Article 24 ✓

Ar 24

53: Sikkim was made an integral part of India under which amendment?

1. 28th amendment
2. 36th amendment
3. 38th amendment
4. None of above

Year
1975

54: Which country accepted the policy of Dual Citizenship?

1. USA

2. India

3. China

4. France

55: Which part of the Indian constitution deals with Fundamental rights? ✓

1. Part 3

→ Art 12-35

2. Part 5

3. Part 1

4. Part 2

→ Magna Carta