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QUESTIONS OF POLITY

तैयारी जीत की...

LIVE

05:30 PM



· Which of the following states of India were Union Territories before becoming states ?

- [A] Himachal Pradesh, & Tripura
- [B] Himachal Pradesh, Manipur and Tripura
- [C] Himachal Pradesh, Manipur, Sikkim & Tripura
- [D] None of the above

· भारत के निम्नलिखित में से कौन से राज्य बनने से पहले केंद्र शासित प्रदेश थे?

- [ए] हिमाचल प्रदेश, और त्रिपुरा
- [बी] हिमाचल प्रदेश, मणिपुर और त्रिपुरा
- [सी] हिमाचल प्रदेश, मणिपुर, सिक्किम और त्रिपुरा
- [डी] उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

B

- [Himachal Pradesh, Manipur and Tripura]

- **Notes:**

Five current states viz. Goa, Himachal Pradesh, Manipur, Tripura and Mizoram were union territories before becoming full-fledged states. Goa became state in 1987, Himachal Pradesh in 1971, Manipur and Tripura in 1972 and Mizoram became state in 1987.

Sikkim had become a Protectorate in 1974 and it was given full statehood in 1974 under 35th amendment. Jammu & Kashmir is the only state in India which has been converted to two two Union Territories.

- In which case, Supreme Court held that Preamble is integral part of the constitution?
- [A] SR Bommai Case
- [B] Kesavanand Bharti Case
- [C] Ashok Kumar Thakur Case
- [D] M C Mehta Case

- किस मामले में सर्वोच्च न्यायालय ने कहा कि प्रस्तावना संविधान का अभिन्न अंग है?
- [ए] एसआर बोम्मई केस [
- B] केशवानंद भारती केस
- [सी] अशोक कुमार ठाकुर केस
- [डी] एम सी मेहता केस

A

- Para 248 of the S.R. Bommai vs Union Of India (1994) judgement reads: The preamble of the Constitution is an integral part of the Constitution. Democratic form of Government, federal structure, unity and integrity of the nation, secularism, socialism, social justice and judicial review are basic features of the Constitution. In the LIC of India case (1995) also, Supreme Court again held that the Preamble is an integral part of the Constitution of India.

· Who is the Guardian of the Fundamental Rights of the citizens of India?

- [A] Parliament
- [B] Judiciary
- [C] Executive
- [D] President

· भारत के नागरिकों के मौलिक अधिकारों का संरक्षक कौन है?

- [ए] संसद
- [बी] न्यायपालिका
- [सी] कार्यकारी
- [डी] राष्ट्रपति

B

- The Constitution of India has assigned Judiciary, that is, the Supreme Court of India and High Courts, the responsibility of the protection of the Fundamental Rights of the citizens of India.

- Which article of the Indian Constitution includes the Doctrine of Due Process of Law is included?
- भारतीय संविधान के किस अनुच्छेद में कानून की उचित प्रक्रिया का सिद्धांत शामिल है?
- [A] Article 16
- [B] Article 26
- [C] Article 21
- [D] Article 11

C

- The Article 21 of the Constitution of India says that no person shall be deprived of his life or personal liberty except according to the procedure established by law. The right is available to citizens and non citizens.

- Which of the following Article promotes the formation of village panchayats?
- निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा अनुच्छेद ग्राम पंचायतों के गठन को बढ़ावा देता है?
- [A] Article 39
- [B] Article 40
- [C] Article 41
- [D] Article 42

B

- Article 40 of the Directive Principles of State Policy directs the government to organise village panchayats and endow them with necessary powers and authority to enable them to function as units of self-government.

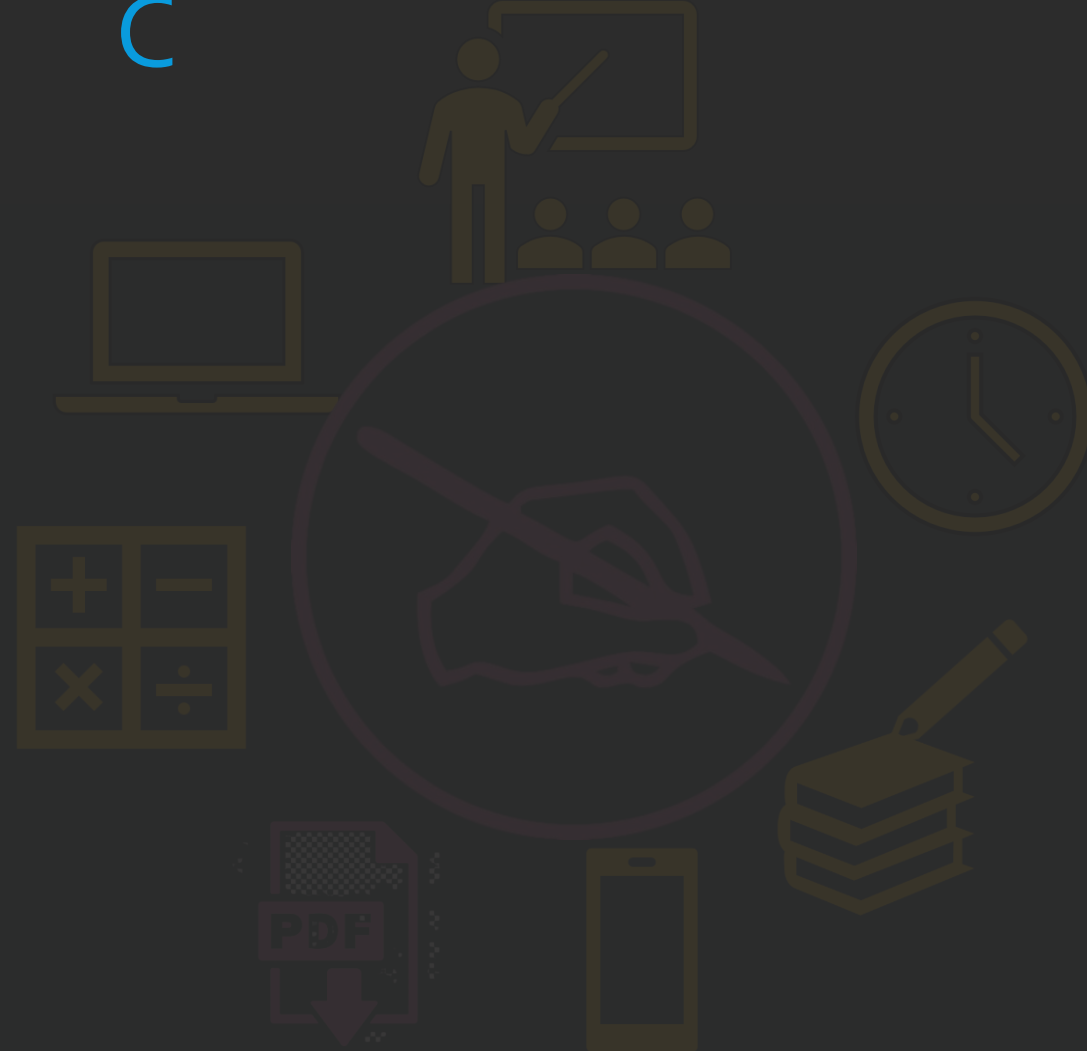
• Which of the following is not appointed by the President of India?

- [A] Prime Minister
- [B] Chief Election Commissioner
- [C] Vice-President
- [D] Governor

• निम्नलिखित में से किसे भारत के राष्ट्रपति द्वारा नियुक्त नहीं किया जाता है?

- [ए] प्रधान मंत्री
- [बी] मुख्य चुनाव आयुक्त
- [सी] उपराष्ट्रपति
- [डी] राज्यपाल

C



- Which amendment provided for an authoritative text of the Constitution in Hindi language?
- [A] 51st Amendment Act, 1984
- [B] 58th Amendment Act, 1987
- [C] 61st Amendment Act, 1989
- [D] 62nd Amendment Act, 1989

- हिंदी भाषा में संविधान के एक आधिकारिक पाठ के लिए कौन सा संशोधन प्रदान किया गया?
- [ए] 51वां संशोधन अधिनियम, 1984
- [बी] 58वां संशोधन अधिनियम, 1987
- [सी] 61वां संशोधन अधिनियम, 1989
- [डी] 62वां संशोधन अधिनियम, 1989

B

- Fifty-Eighth Amendment to the Constitution of India provided for an authoritative text of the Constitution in Hindi language. It gave the same legal sanctity to the Hindi version of the Constitution.

• Which amendment states that the total number of ministers, including the Prime Minister, in the Central Council of Ministers shall not exceed 15% of the total strength of the Lok Sabha?

- [A] 87th
- [B] 89th
- [C] 91st
- [D] 93rd

• किस संशोधन में कहा गया है कि केंद्रीय मंत्रिपरिषद में प्रधान मंत्री सहित मंत्रियों की कुल संख्या लोकसभा की कुल संख्या के 15% से अधिक नहीं होगी?

- [ए] 87वें
- [बी] 89वां
- [सी] 91वें
- [डी] 93वें

C

- The 91st Amendment Act of 2003 states that the total number of ministers, including the Prime Minister, in the Central Council of Ministers shall not exceed 15% of the total strength of the Lok Sabha.

· What is the maximum number of members that a Parliamentary Forum can have?

· एक संसदीय मंच में अधिकतम कितने सदस्य हो सकते हैं?

· [A] 21

[B] 25

[C] 30

[D] 31

D

- A Parliamentary Forum consists of not more than 31 members (excluding the President, Co-President and Vice-Presidents). Out of the 31 not more than 21 are from the Lok Sabha and not more than 10 are from the Rajya Sabha.

- Which of the following Articles of the Constitution deal with the legislative relations between the Centre and the states?
- [A] Article 235 to 245
- [B] Articles 245 to 255
- [C] Article 255 to 265
- [D] None of the above

- संविधान के निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा अनुच्छेद केंद्र और राज्यों के बीच विधायी संबंधों से संबंधित है?
- [ए] अनुच्छेद 235 से 245
- [बी] अनुच्छेद 245 से 255
- [सी] अनुच्छेद 255 से 265
- [डी] उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

B

- **Articles 245 to 255 in Part XI of the Constitution of India deal with the legislative relations between the Centre and the states. Along with these there are some other articles dealing with the same subject.**

• Who advises the governor with regard to the summoning and proroguing of the sessions of the state legislature?

- [A] Governor
- [B] Chief Minister
- [C] Speaker of Legislative Assembly
- [D] Chairman of Legislative Council

• राज्य विधानमंडल के सत्र बलाने और सत्रावसान के संबंध में राज्यपाल को कौन सलाह देता है?

- [ए] राज्यपाल
- [बी] मुख्यमंत्री
- [सी] विधान सभा के अध्यक्ष
- [डी] विधान परिषद के अध्यक्ष

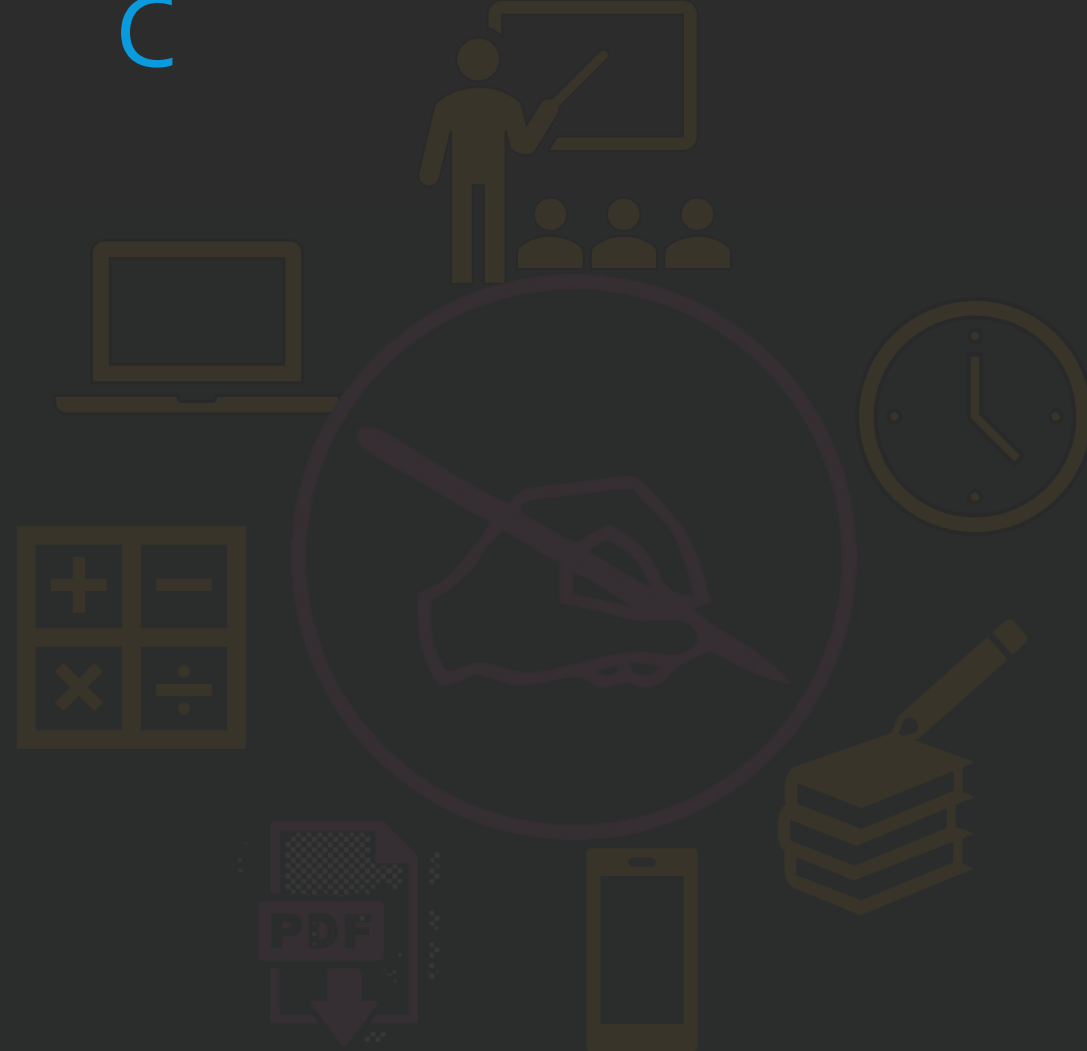
B

- Chief Minister of the state as the leader of the house advises the governor with regard to the summoning and proroguing of the sessions of the state legislature. He can also recommend the dissolution of the legislative assembly to the governor at any point of time.

- The salaries and allowances of the judges of the High Court are charged on the:
- [A] Contingency Fund of the State
- [B] Consolidated Fund of India
- [C] Consolidated Fund of State
- [D] Contingency Fund of India

- उच्च न्यायालय के न्यायाधीशों के वेतन और भत्तों पर आरोप लगाया जाता है:
- [ए] राज्य की आकस्मिकता निधि
- [बी] भारत की समेकित निधि
- [सी] राज्य की समेकित निधि
- [डी] भारत की आकस्मिकता निधि

C



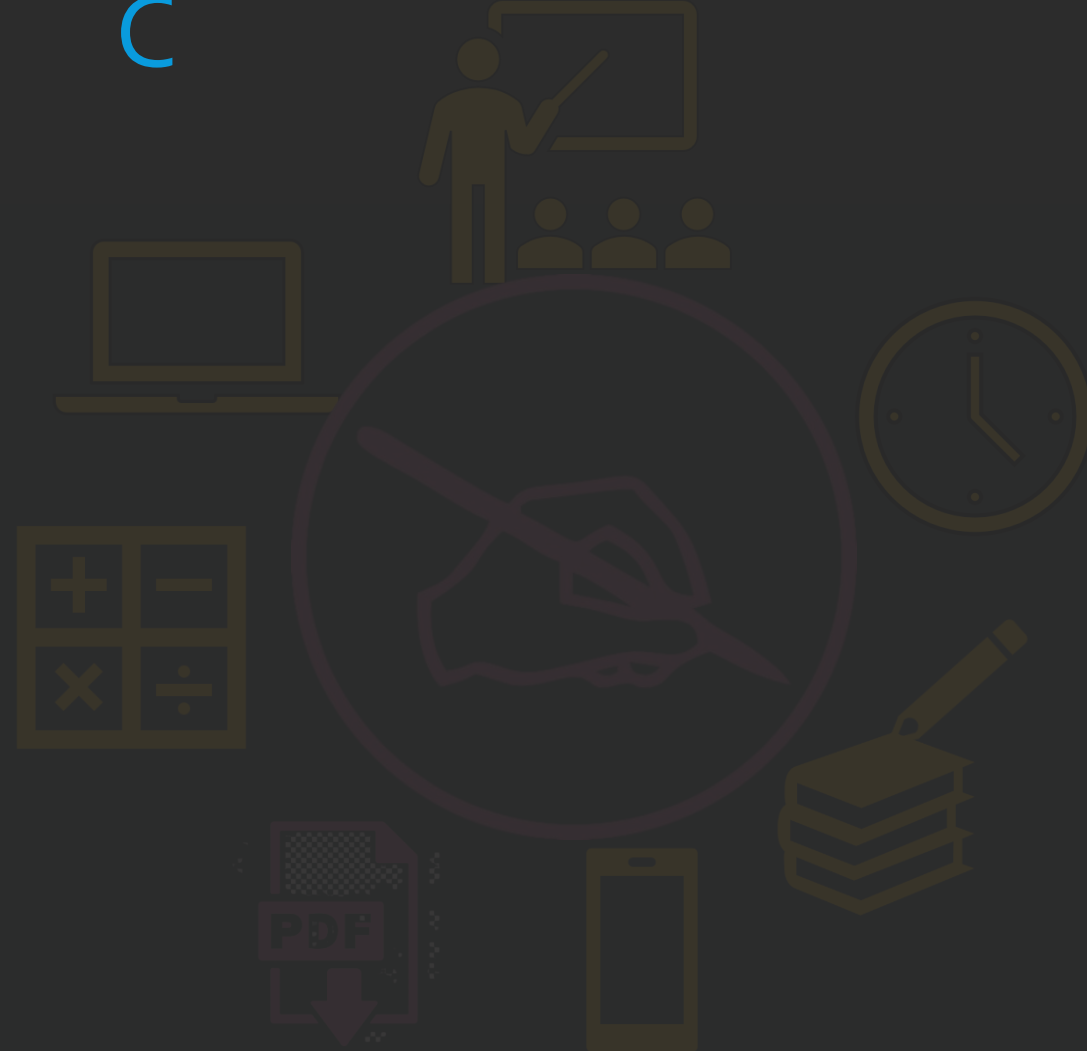
• **Gram Nyayalaya exercise the power of?**
1. Civil Court
2. Criminal Court
Select the correct option from the codes given below:

- **[A] Only 1**
- **[B] Only 2**
- **[C] Both 1 & 2**
- **[D] Neither 1 & 2**

• **ग्राम न्यायालय किसकी शक्ति का प्रयोग करता है? 1. दीवानी न्यायालय 2. आपराधिक न्यायालय नीचे दिए गए कूट में से सही विकल्प का चयन करें:**

- **[ए] केवल 1**
- **[बी] केवल 2**
- **[सी] 1 और 2 दोनों**
- **[डी] न तो 1 और 2**

C

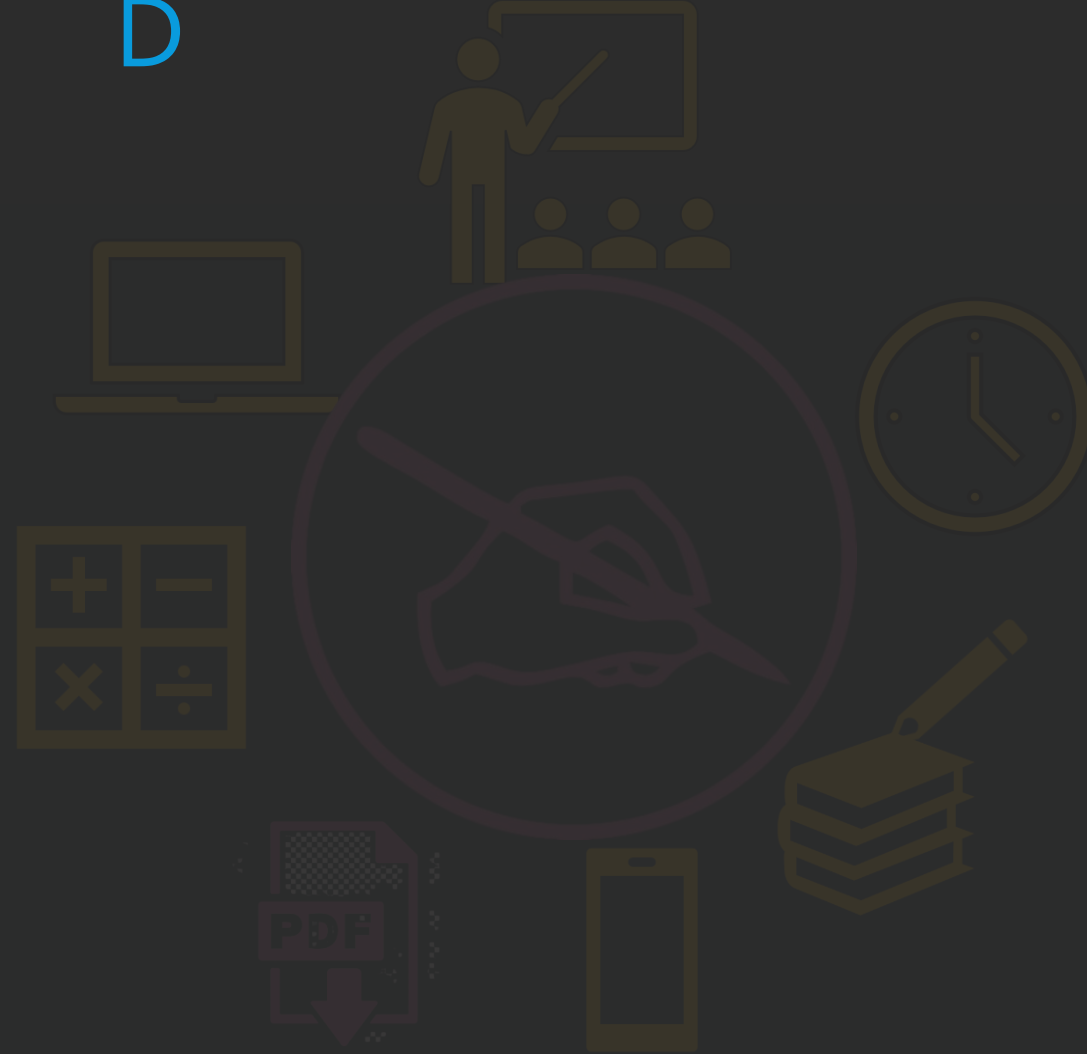


• Eleventh Schedule contains how many functional items of the Panchayats?

- [A] 21
- [B] 25
- [C] 27
- [D] 29

• ग्यारहवीं अनुसूची में पंचायतों की कितनी कार्यात्मक मदें हैं?

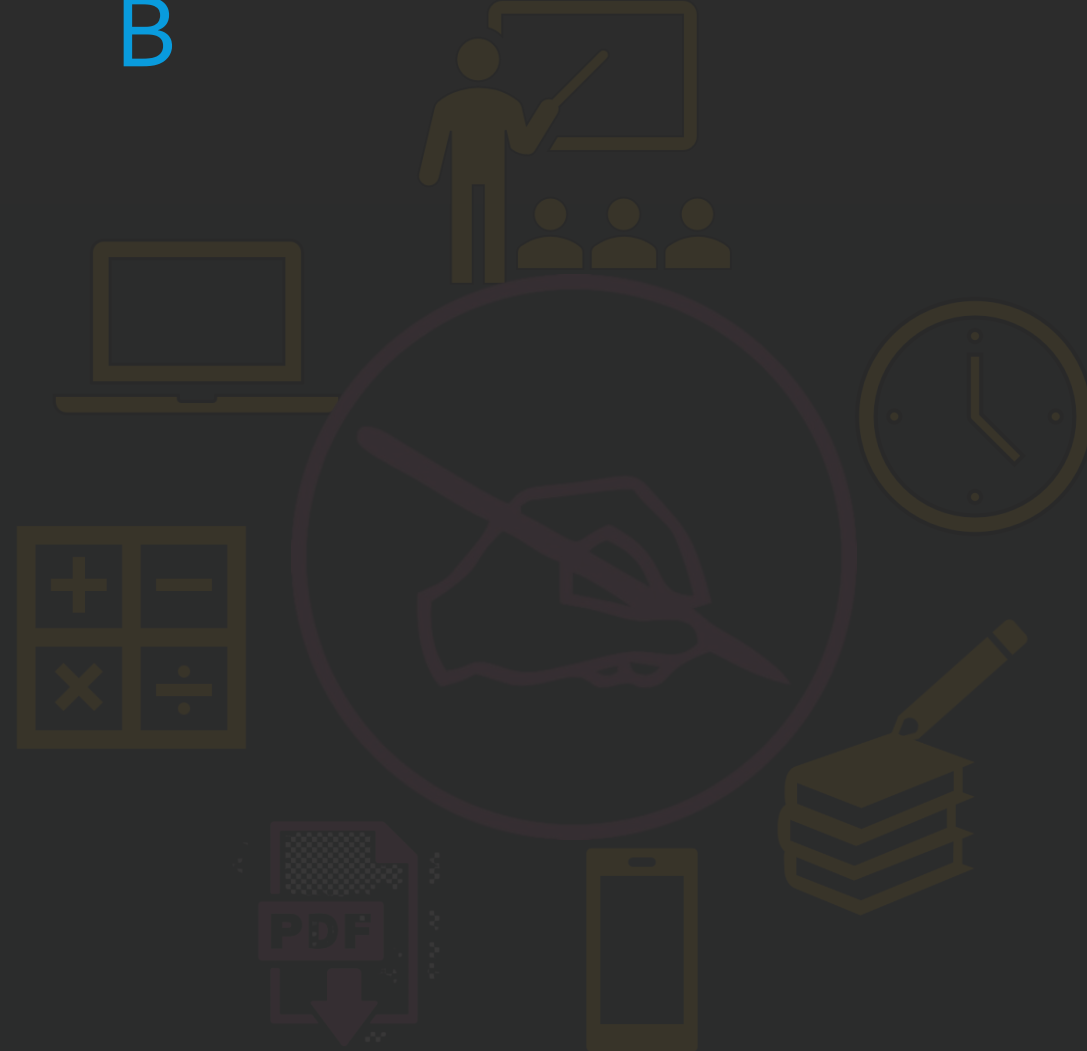
- [ए] 21
- [बी] 25
- [सी] 27
- [डी] 29

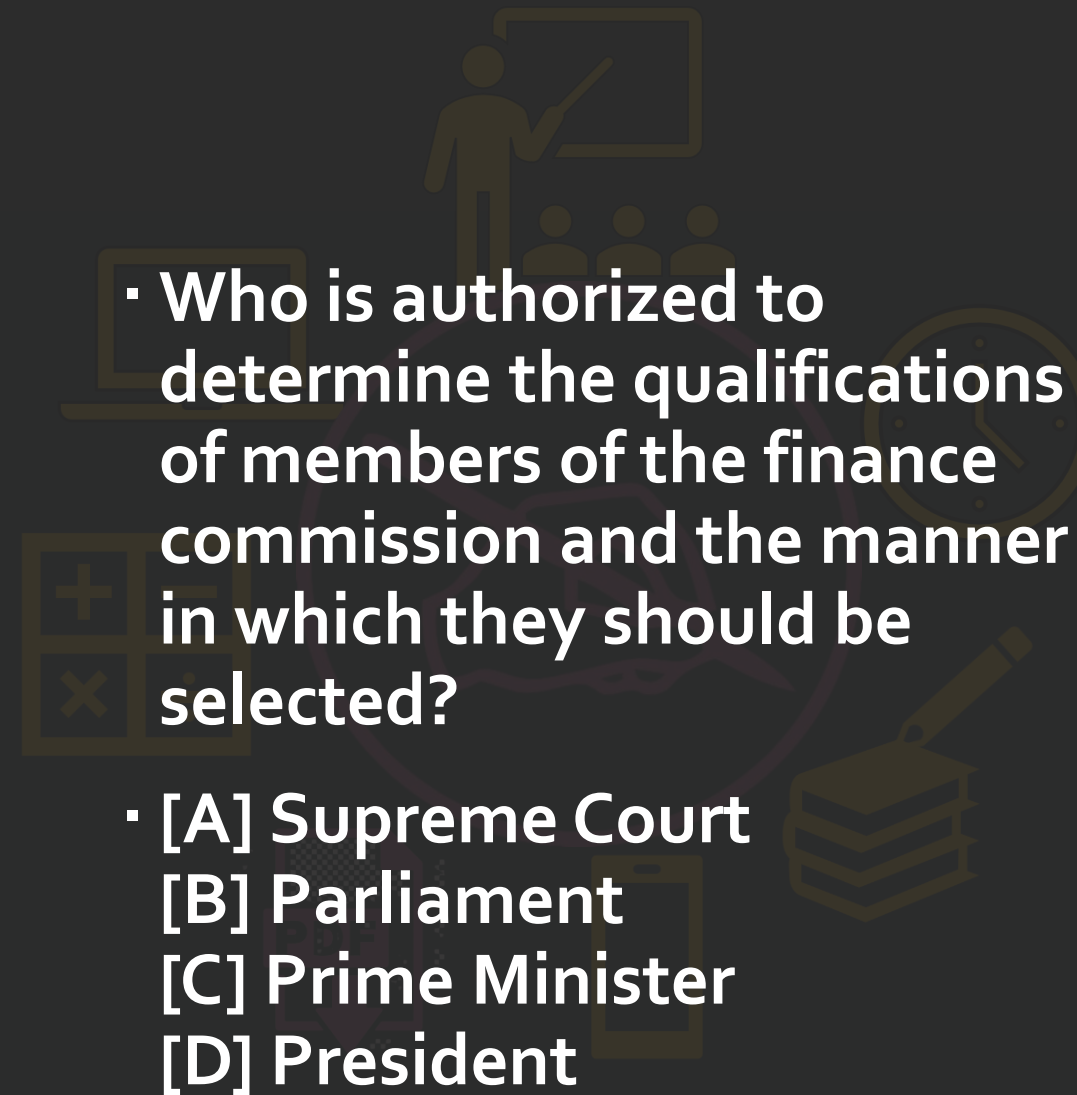
D

- Who is authorized to determine the qualifications of members of the finance commission and the manner in which they should be selected?
- [A] Supreme Court
- [B] Parliament
- [C] Prime Minister
- [D] President

- वित्त आयोग के सदस्यों की योग्यता और उनके चयन के तरीके को निर्धारित करने के लिए कौन अधिकृत है?
- [ए] सुप्रीम कोर्ट
- [बी] संसद
- [सी] प्रधान मंत्री
- [डी] राष्ट्रपति

B





- Who is authorized to determine the qualifications of members of the finance commission and the manner in which they should be selected?

- [A] Supreme Court
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- वित्त आयोग के सदस्यों की योग्यता और उनके चयन के तरीके को निर्धारित करने के लिए कौन अधिकृत है?

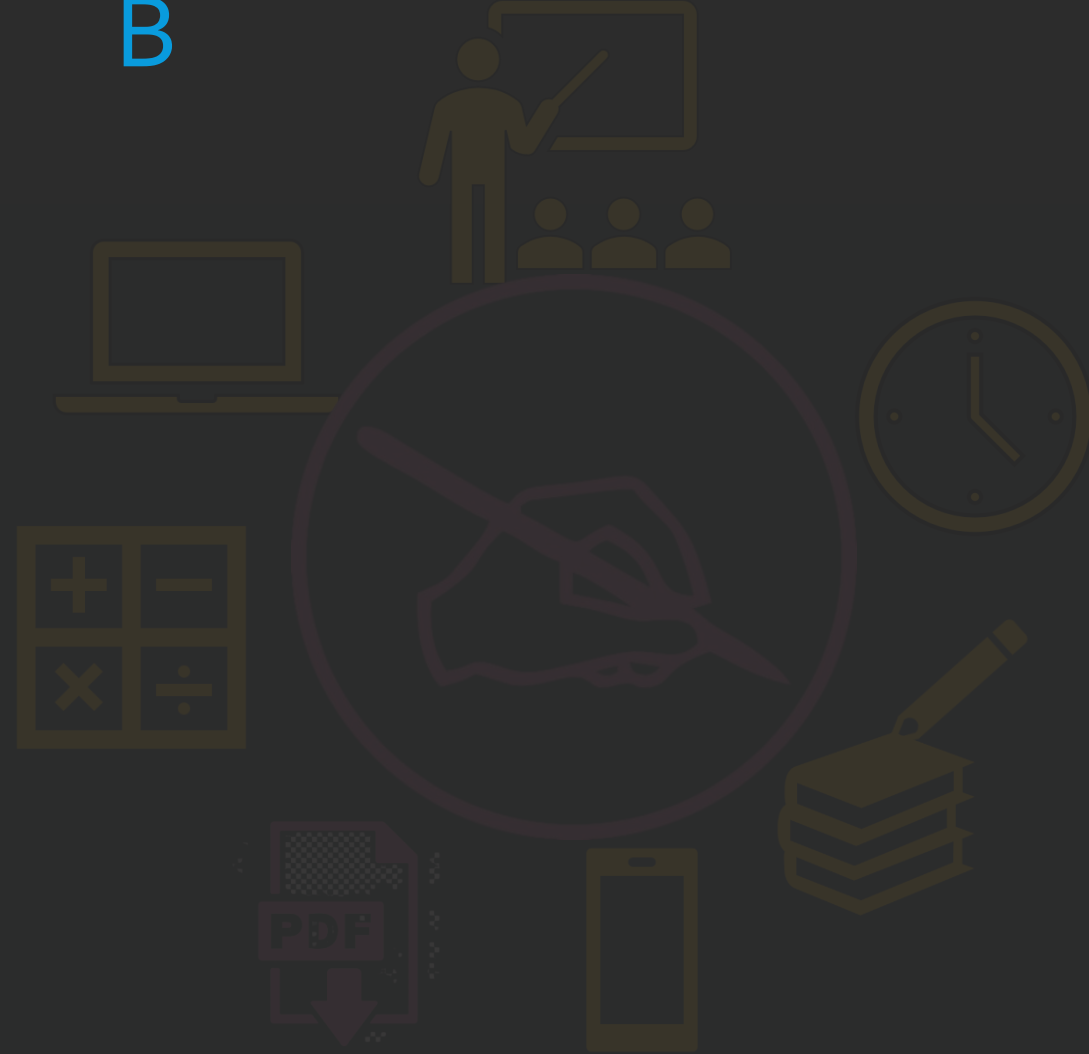
- [ए] सुप्रीम कोर्ट
- [बी] संसद
- [सी] प्रधान मंत्री
- [डी] राष्ट्रपति

- The separate National Commission for Scheduled Tribes came into existence in the year 2004 through a new Article 338-A in the Constitution. It consists of a chairperson, a vice-chairperson and three other members.

· What is the maximum term of the chairperson and members of National Human Rights Commission?

राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग के अध्यक्ष और सदस्यों का अधिकतम कार्यकाल क्या है?

- [A] 2 years
- [B] 3 years
- [C] 5 years
- [D] 6 years

B

- The Nirbhaya Act was passed in which year?
- निर्भया अधिनियम किस वर्ष पारित किया गया था?
- [ए] 2013 [बी] 2014 [सी] 2015 [डी] 2016
- [A] 2013
- [B] 2014
- [C] 2015
- [D] 2016

A

- The Nirbhaya Act was passed in the year 2013, which provides for amendment of Indian Penal Code, Indian Evidence Act, and Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 on laws related to sexual offences.

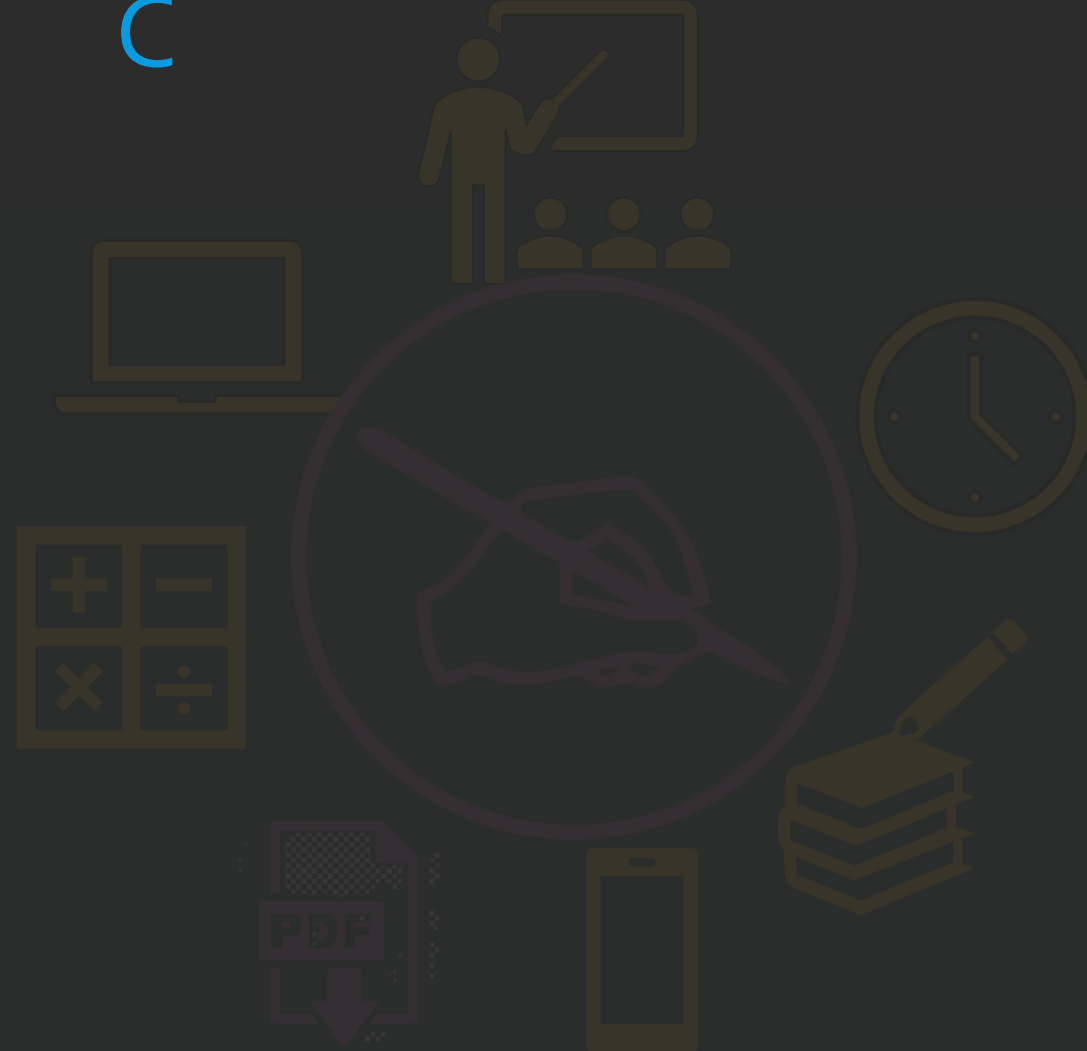


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- The Child and Adolescent Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 prohibits employment of a child in any employment including as domestic help below which age?
- बाल और किशोर श्रम (निषेध और विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1986 किस उम्र से कम उम्र के घरेलू नौकर सहित किसी भी रोजगार में किसी बच्चे के रोजगार पर रोक लगाता है?
- [A] 12
- [B] 13
- [C] 14
- [D] 15

C



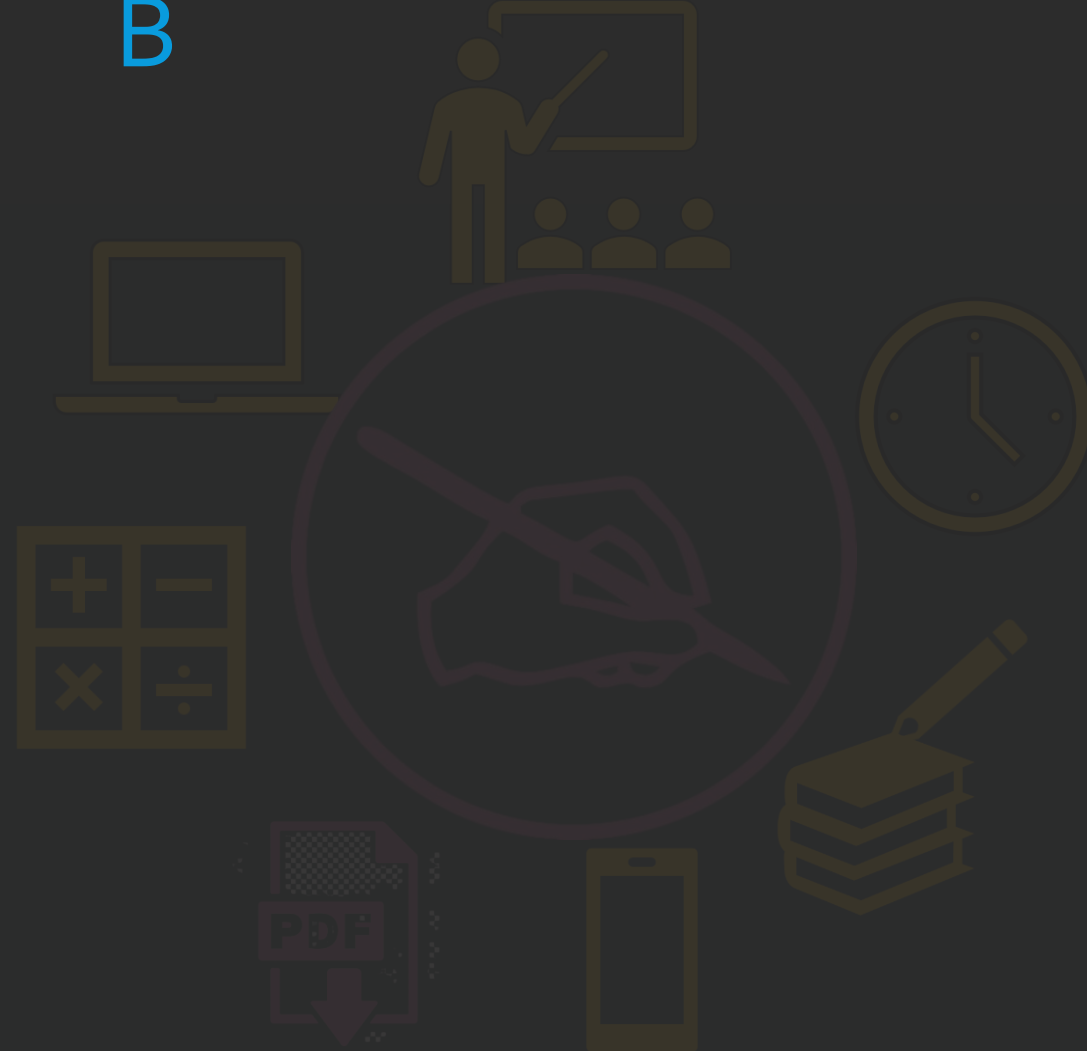
• What type of GST will be applicable for the Interstate supply of goods?

- [A] CGST
- [B] IGST
- [C] SGST
- [D] None of the above

• माल की अंतरराज्यीय आपूर्ति पर किस प्रकार का जीएसटी लागू होगा?

- [ए] सीजीएसटी [बी] आईजीएसटी [सी] एसजीएसटी [डी] उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

B



• Which of the following article of the Indian Constitution deals with the constitution of the Parliament of India?

• 73

• 74

• 79

• 80

• भारतीय संविधान का निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा अनुच्छेद भारत की संसद के संविधान से संबंधित है?

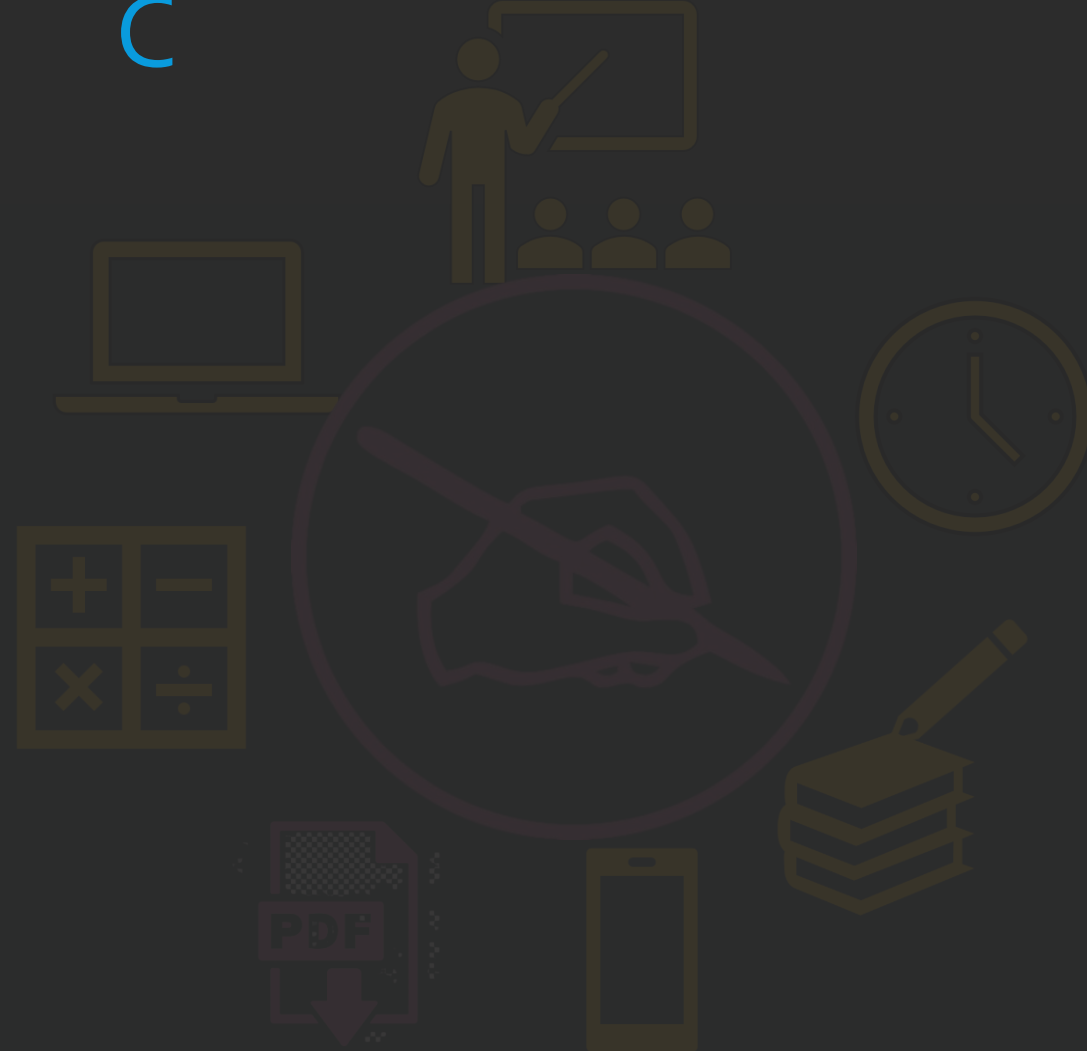
• 73

• 74

• 79

• 80

C

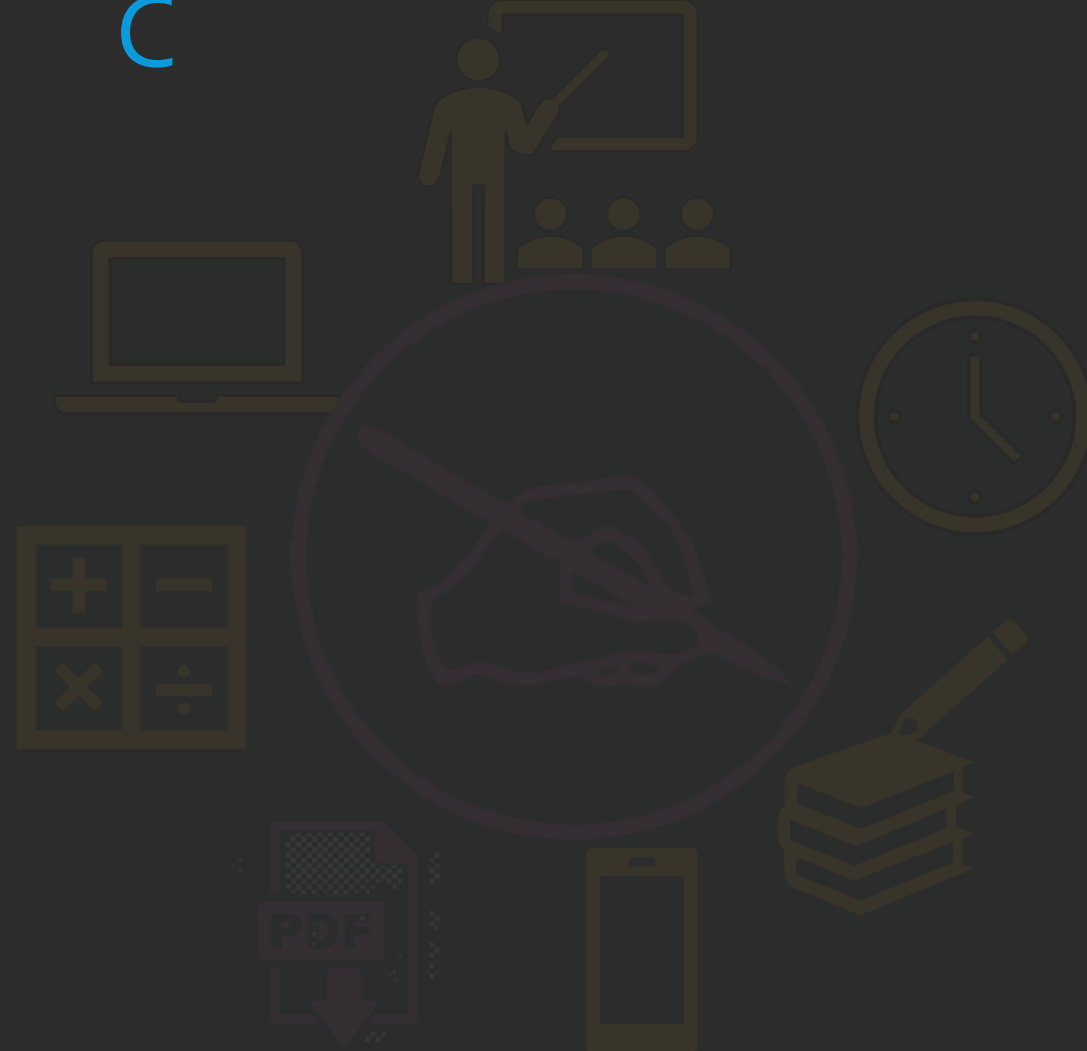


Which among the following is not a standing committee?

- A. Public accounts committee
- B. Ethics committee
- C. Railway convention committee
- D. Business advisory committee

- निम्नलिखित में से कौन एक स्थायी समिति नहीं है?
- ए लोक लेखा समिति
- बी आचार समिति
- सी. रेलवे सम्मेलन समिति
- D. व्यापार सलाहकार समिति

C

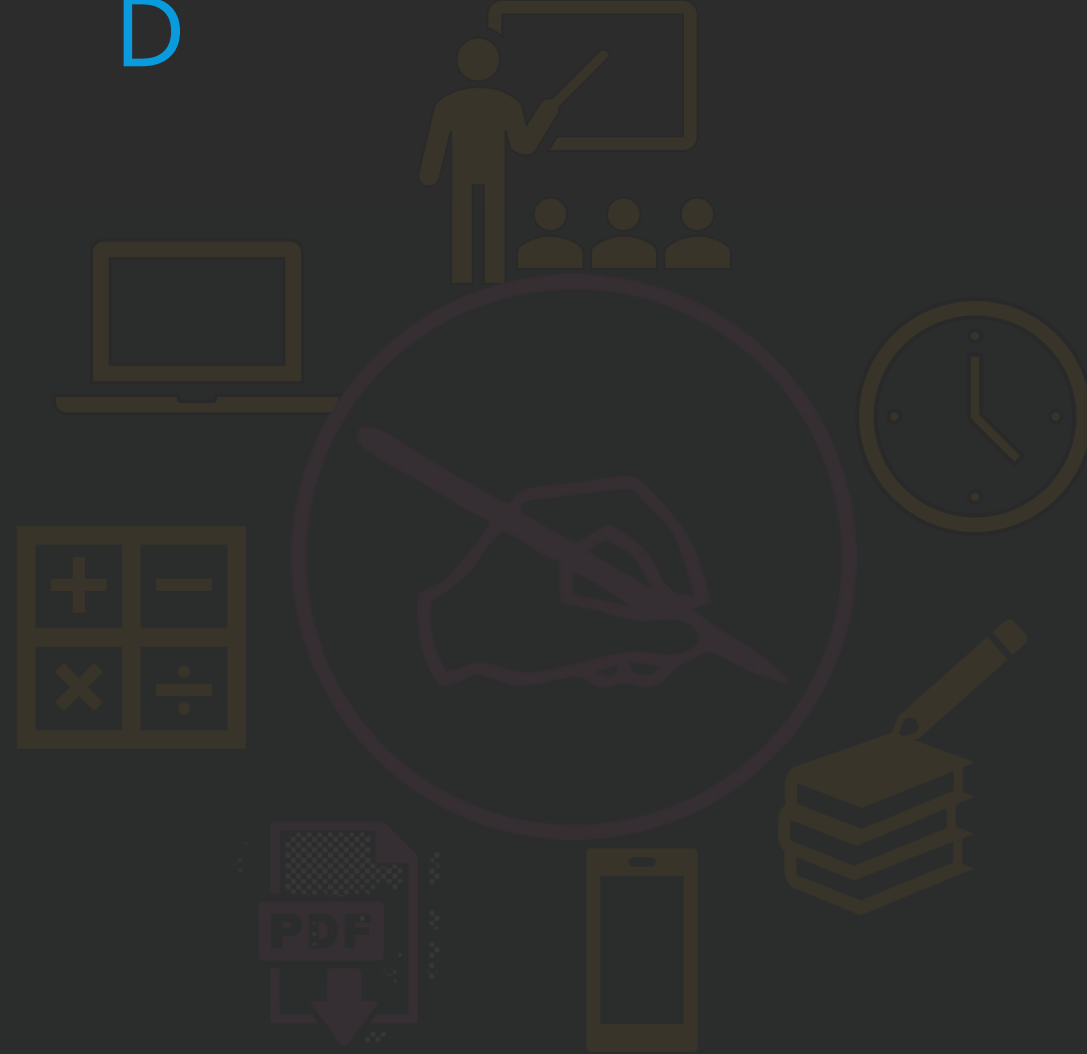


· When was the first Parliamentary Forum on Global Warming and Climate Change constituted?

- a) 2005
- b) 2006
- c) 2007
- d) 2008

· ग्लोबल वार्मिंग और जलवायु परिवर्तन पर पहला संसदीय मंच कब गठित किया गया था?

- ए) 2005
- बी) 2006
- सी) 2007
- घ) 2008

D

- Supreme Court held that the Preamble is not a part of the constitution in which of the following cases/case?
- (a) Berubari Union case (1960)
- (b) Unni Krishnan vs Union of India
- (c) Minnerva Mills vs. the union of India and other states
- (d) Sunil Batra vs. Delhi government

- सर्वोच्च न्यायालय ने माना कि निम्नलिखित में से किस मामले/मामले में प्रस्तावना संविधान का हिस्सा नहीं है?
- (ए) बेरुबारी संघ मामला (1960)
- (बी) उन्नी कृष्णन बनाम भारत संघ
- (सी) मिनर्वा मिल्स बनाम भारत संघ और अन्य राज्य
- (डी) सुनील बत्रा बनाम दिल्ली सरकार

A