

What is the minimum age to contest an election for Lower House (Lok Sabha) in India?

- [A] 18 years
- [B] 20 years
- [C] 25 years
- [D] 30 years

Which Article of the Indian Constitution empowers the Parliament to regulate right of citizenship ?

[A] Article 8

[B] Article 9

[C] Article 10

[D] Article 11

How many times was the Preamble of the Constitution amended ?

[A] Three times

[B] Two times

[C] Once

[D] Not amended

By which constitution amendment the education was brought to the concurrent list from the state list?

[A] 28th

[B] 38th

[C] 42nd

[D] 48th

The bills related to territorial rearrangement of Indian States and Union Territories under articles 2 & 3 need which of the following kind of majority in Parliament?

- [A] Simple Majority
- [B] Effective Majority
- [C] Absolute Majority
- [D] Special Majority

In which house the amendments to the Constitution of India can be initiated?

[A] Only in Lok Sabha

[B] Only in Rajya Sabha

[C] Only in State Legislative Assemblies

[D] Either house of Parliament

Whose approval needed for imposing President's Rule?

[A] Council of Ministers

[B] Lok Sabha

[C] Rajya Sabha

[D] Both the Houses of Parliament

Which of the following exercises a casting vote in the case of an equality of votes in the state legislature?

[A] Prime Minister

[B] Speaker

[C] Governor

[D] Advocate General



Which of the following is the consequence if NOTA votes exceeds 50%?

[A] Elections are cancelled

[B] It does not affect the election results

[C] Election is again organised in constituencies where NOTA vote was more than 50%

[D] None of the above



GST is a type of which of the following?

[A] Direct tax

[B] Indirect tax

[C] It depends on the goods and services

[D] It depends on the associate states



What was the Constitutional status of India when the Constitution of India came into force on 26th January, 1950?

[A] A Secular Republic

[B] A Socialist Secular Democratic Republic

[C] A Sovereign Democratic Republic

[D] A Sovereign Socialist Secular Democratic Republic



Via which among the following amendments of the Constitution of India, Delhi was designated as National Capital Territory (NCT)?

- [A] 63rd Amendment Act
- [B] 69th Amendment Act
- [C] 74th Amendment Act
- [D] 76th Amendment Act



## **Who can remove the Vice-President from his office?**

- a. President
- b. Prime minister
- c. Parliament
- d. Legislative assemblies of the state

**Which of the following commission was appointed by the Central Government on Union-State relations in 1983?**

- a. Sarkariya commission
- b. Dutt commission
- c. Setalvad commission
- d. Rajamannar commission

The idea of residual powers in Indian constitution has been taken from the constitution of:

[A] South Africa

[B] Canada

[C] Japan

[D] USA