

Class: FYBA

Semester: I

Subject: Political Science

Paper: I

Paper Title: Indian Political System

1. The formation of a Constituent Assembly became an official demand of the Indian National Congress in _____

- a. 1925
- b. 1927
- c. 1930
- d. 1935

2. Welfare state can be secured by establishment of _____

- a. Sovereign State
- b. Secular State
- c. Communist State
- d. Socialist State

3. The Indian Constitution is divided in _____

- a. four parts
- b. six parts
- c. five parts
- d. three parts

4. Cultural and Educational rights are given under _____

- a. Article 14-18
- b. Article 19-22
- c. Article 25-28
- d. Article 29-30

5. The state has to organize agriculture and animal husbandry on modern lines under _____

- a. Article 39
- b. Article 46
- c. Article 47
- d. Article 48

6. The part IV of the constitution deals with _____

- a. Fundamental Rights
- b. Provision for SC and ST
- c. Directive Principles of State Policy
- d. Provisions for Women

7. The idea of Bicameralism was taken by framers of Indian Constitution from _____
- British Constitution
 - American Constitution
 - Constitution of Japan
 - Constitution of Australia
8. _____ Constitutional Article defines the Panchayat Raj.
- 243O
 - 243A
 - 243
 - 243K
9. In reality the council of ministers stay in office as long as it enjoys _____
- The confidants of Lok Sabha
 - The confidants of the Prime Minister
 - The confidants of the President
 - The confidants of the Rajya Sabha
10. The formation of the council of ministers starts with _____
- The ordering of the General election of Parliament
 - The appointment of the Prime Minister
 - The appointment of the President
 - The formal notification of the President
11. On the death of the President the Vice President succeeds him as President for _____
- The un-expired term
 - A maximum period of six months
 - A maximum period of one year
 - Maximum period of three years
12. _____ writs is issued to courts, corporation or a person directing them to perform their public duty.
- Habeas Corpus
 - Quo Warranto
 - Mandamus
 - Prohibition
13. _____ in Indian Constitution gives the power of Writ jurisdiction to Supreme Court.
- Article 30
 - Article 31
 - Article 32
 - Article 33

14. The British Crown assumed sovereignty over India from the _____

- a. East India Company
- b. Presidency rule
- c. Portugese rule
- d. Maratha rule

15. _____ members are nominated to the Rajya Sabha by the President.

- a. 10
- b. 11
- c. 12
- d. 13

16. In the Parliament of India upper house is known as _____

- a. Lok Sabha
- b. Rajya Sabha
- c. Council of States
- d. Legislative council