

## **Cetking GK Prepathon DAY 3 - About Constitution of India**

**The President can proclaim Emergency on the written advice of the**

- 1 Speaker of Lok Sabha**
- 2 Union Cabinet**
- 3 Prime Minister**
- 4 Chief Justice of India**

**Which of the following Articles of Indian Constitution declares it is a primary duty of the state to raise the level of nutrition and the standard of living of its people and the “Improvement of the Public Health”?**

- 1 Article 48**
- 2 Article 46**
- 3 Article 47**
- 4 Article 49**

**The final authority to interpret our Constitution is the**

- 1 President**
- 2 Supreme Court**
- 3 Prime Minister**
- 4 Parliament**

**The Chief Justice and Other Judges of the Supreme court of India are appointed by**

- (a) Prime Minister of India**
- (b) The Governor of the concerning State**
- (c) The C.M of the concerned State**
- (d) President of India**

**In India the Governor of the states are appointed by**

- (a) The Prime Minister**
- (b) The Parliament**
- (c) The Chief Ministers**
- (d) The President**

**The three-tier Panchayat Raj System in India was proposed by the -**

- 1 Royal Commission**
- 2 Ashok Mehta Committee**
- 3 Balwant Rai Mehta Committee**
- 4 None of the above**

**Among the following who was not the President of India?**

- 1 Zakir Husain**
- 2 C. Rajagopalachari**
- 3 V.V. Giri**
- 4 N. Sanjeeva Reddy**

**Reserve Bank of India was nationalized in**

- 1 1947**
- 2 1948**
- 3 1950**
- 4 1949**

**The first Law Officer of the Government of India is the**

- 1 Chief Justice of the Supreme Court**
- 2 Advocate-General**
- 3 Law Minister**
- 4 Attorney-General**

**Who is Empowered to declare National Emergency**

- (a) Prime Minister of India**
- (b) President of India**
- (c) Governors of State**
- (d) Parliament**

**The 10th Schedule of the Constitution of India relates to**

- 1 Administration of the Scheduled and Tribal areas**
- 2 The National Languages of India**
- 3 Judicial Review**
- 4 Anti-Defection Law**

**How many Schedules are contained in the Constitution of India**

- (a) 12 schedules
- (b) 20 schedules
- (c) 10 schedules
- (d) 25 schedules

**Under which provision of the Indian Constitution, Union can protect the State against external aggression and internal disturbance?**

- 1 Article 356
- 2 Article 355
- 3 Article 359
- 4 Article 360

**The Planning Commission of India was established in the year**

- 1 1950
- 2 1947
- 3 1952
- 4 1949

**The Constitution of India mandates that the elections of the Panchayati Raj should be held regularly after a gap of**

- 1) 3 years
- 2) 4 years
- 3) 2 years
- 4) 5 years

**The work of General Purpose Committee is to advise**

- (a) The president
- (b) The vice-president
- (c) The speaker
- (d) The Prime Minister

**Central Vigilance Commission was set up on the recommendation of -**

- 1 Gorwala Report
- 2 Administrative Reforms Commission of India
- 3 Santhanam Committee
- 4 Kripalani Committee

**Under which Article of Constitution of India a citizen can go to the Supreme Court for the protection of his Fundamental Rights?**

- 1 Article 32
- 2 Article 5
- 3 Article 226
- 4 Article 356

**By which amendment, the 9th Schedule has been introduced in the Constitution of India?**

- 1 3rd Amendment
- 2 1st Amendment
- 3 14th Amedment
- 4 10th Amedment

**Indian Constitution was Inaugurated on**

- (a) Jan 26, 1947
- (b) Jan 26, 1949
- (c) Jan 26, 1950
- (d) Jan 27, 1949

**How many Fundamental Duties have been incorporated in the Constitution of India?**

- 1 Ten
- 2 Seven
- 3 Twelve
- 4 Five

**'Anuradha' experiment was conducted by**

- (a) Prof.G.D.Birla
- (b) Dr.D.R.Subramaniam
- (c) Prof.P.M.Prasad
- (d) None

**A 90 member sixth Indian scientific expedition to Antarctica , which ended on Icy continent on December 21,1986 was led by**

- (a) Dr. A. H. Parulekar
- (b) Dr. Vinod
- (c) Dr. B. B. Bhattacharya
- (d) None

**A money bill passed by the Lok Sabha has to be passed by Rajya Sabha within**

- 1 one month**
- 2 21 days**
- 3 14days**
- 4 three months**

**Who can preside but cannot vote in one of the Houses of Parliament?**

- 1 Speaker**
- 2 Deputy Speaker**
- 3 Vice-President**
- 4 Vice-Chairman**

**The Planning Commission is**

- 1 A body endowed with the responsibility of implementing the Five-Year Plans**
- 2 A Constitutional body**
- 3 An advisory body**
- 4 A wing of the Ministry of Planning**

**How many spokes are there in our national emblem 'Ashoka Chakra'?**

- 1 12**
- 2 15**
- 3 20**
- 4 24**

**The National Commission for Women was created by -**

- 1 an amendment in the Constitution of India**
- 2 an Act passed by the Parliament**
- 3 an order of the President of India**
- 4 a decision of the Union Cabinet**

**Which of the following Articles of Indian Constitution ensures Freedom of Press in India?**

- 1 Article 356**
- 2 Article 22**
- 3 Article 327**
- 4 Article 19**

**While a proclamation of emergency is in operation, the duration of the Lok Sabha can be extended for a period -**

- 1 not exceeding nine months**
- 2 not exceeding three months**
- 3 of two years at a time**
- 4 of one year at a time**

**The term of the Finance Commission is**

- 1 Five years**
- 2 Ten years**
- 3 Three years**
- 4 Six years**

**Main Standing Committee of Lok Sabha are**

- (a) Committee on Public Accounts**
- (b) Estimates Committee**
- (c) Committee on Public Undertaking**
- (d) All the Above**

**The Fundamental Right that aims at the abolition of social distinctions is the right**

- 1 To equality**
- 2 To freedom**
- 3 Against exploitation**
- 4 To property**

**Under which Article of the Constitution is the President's Rule introduced in a State due to the failure of the constitutional machinery?**

- 1 350**
- 2 356**
- 3 360**
- 4 352**

**Which one of the following methods is used to ascertain the public opinion on important legislation?**

- 1 Recall**
- 2 Initiative**
- 3 Referendum**
- 4 None of the above**

**Which one of the following State Legislature do not have two houses**

- (a) Karnataka**
- (b) Maharastra**
- (c) Tamil Nadu**
- (d) Jammu and Kashmir**

**The Nehru-Mahalanobis strategy of development guided the planning practice in India from the-**

- 1 Fourth Five-Year Plan to the Eight Five-Year Plan**
- 2 First Five-Year Plan to the Sixth Five-Year Plan**
- 3 Second Five-Year Plan to the Seventh Five-Year Plan**
- 4 First Five-Year Plan to the Eight Five-Year Plan**

**Mr. P. V. Narashima Rao is the----- Prime Minister of India**

- (a) Seventh**
- (b) Fifth**
- (c) Sixth**
- (d) Ninth**

**Under which law it is prescribed that all proceedings in the Supreme Court of India shall be in English language?**

- 1 The Supreme Court Rules, 1966**
- 2 Article 145 of the Constitution of India**
- 3 Article 348 of the Constitution of India**
- 4 A Legislation made by the Parliament**

**The age of retirement of the judges of the High Courts is**

- 1 60 years**
- 2 62 years**
- 3 65 years**
- 4 58 years**

**The Constitution of India is republican because it-**

- 1 provides for adult franchise**
- 2 provides for an elected Parliament**
- 3 has no hereditary elements**
- 4 contains a bill of rights**

**The first hour of every sitting of the Lok Sabha is called -**

- 1 Public hour**
- 2 Question hour**
- 3 Privilege hour**
- 4 Zero hour**

**If the President of India wants to resign from office, he may do so by writing to the**

- 1 Prime Minister of India**
- 2 Chief Justice of Supreme Court of India**
- 3 Vice-President of India**
- 4 Speaker of Lok Sabha**

**Full statehood was conferred to Arunachal Pradesh by the -----Amendment of the constitution**

- (a) Fifth-Fifth**
- (b) Sixtieth**
- (c) Forty-Fourth**
- (d) Sixth-Fifth**