

1. Name the first judge of the Supreme Court, against which the proposal of Impeachment was presented in the Parliament of independent India.  
a) Justice Ramswami    b) Justice Mahajan    c) Justice Veerswamy    d) Justice Subba Rao
2. In March 2019, Social Media Platforms and Internet and Mobile Association of India (IAMI) introduced \_\_\_\_\_ to the Election Commission of India for the general elections 2019.  
a) Voluntary Code of Conduct    b) Precautionary Code  
c) List of jobs to be done    d) Polling List Center
3. Which of the following Articles of the Constitution of India is related to the Uniform Civil Code?  
a) Article 44    b) Article 46    c) Article 45    d) Article 43
4. The idea of residual powers in the Indian Constitution is derived from the \_\_\_\_\_ Constitution.  
a) South Africa    b) America    c) Canada    d) Japan
5. In the year 1978, the \_\_\_\_\_ amendment eliminated the right to acquire, hold and dispose of property as a fundamental right.  
a) 41st    b) 42nd    c) 43<sup>rd</sup>    d) 44<sup>th</sup>
6. In which part of the Indian Constitution are centre-state relations mentioned?  
a) Part XI (Article 245 to 255)    b) Part IV (Article 227 to 234)  
c) Part X (Article 234 to 240)    c) Part XII (Article 265 to 277)
7. Which of the following articles promotes equal justice and free legal aid for all the citizens?  
a) 39A    b) 32A    c) 43A    d) 48A
8. Article \_\_\_\_\_ of the Constitution of India gives the Election Commission the power supervise elections to the Parliament and state legislatures.  
a) 314    b) 324    c) 341    d) 342
9. The maximum number of nominated members to Lok Sabha is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) 4    b) 3    c) 1    d) 2
10. Who decides on the issue related to the disqualification of a Member of Lok Sabha under tenth schedule?  
a) Prime Minister    b) President    c) Vice President    d) Speaker
11. What is the term of the elected representatives of a gram Panchayat?  
a) 5 years    b) 2 years    c) 4 years    d) 3 years
12. Which article of the Constitution of India talks about the provisions for impeachment of the President of India?  
a) Article 54    b) Article 51    c) Article 63    d) Article 61
13. The Constitution of India was amended for the first time in which year?  
a) 1961    b) 1960    c) 1951    d) 1954
14. Which article of the Constitution of India provides that each Indian state will have a governor?  
a) Article 152    b) Article 154    c) Article 151    d) Article 153
15. Which of the following is called the 'popular chamber'?  
a) Rajya Sabha    b) Gram Sabha    c) Lok Sabha    d) State Assembly
16. In India, which of the following articles of the Constitution of India provides for the formation of a new state?  
a) Article 9    b) Article 2    c) Article 1    d) Article 3
17. Who takes the final decision on whether a Bill is a Money Bill or not?  
a) Finance Minister    b) Speaker    c) Vice President    d) Prime Minister
18. Whose recommendation is mandatory to impeach the President of India from his office before the completion of his/her term?

- a) The Prime Minister  
b) The Speaker of the Lok Sabha  
c) The Chief Justice of India  
d) The two houses of the parliament
19. In the context of Indian parliament what is 'Zero Hour'?
- a) Time immediately after Question Hour  
b) Time in the first half of the parliamentary proceeding  
c) Time in the last half of the parliamentary proceeding  
d) Time before Question Hour
20. How many types of writ are there in the Indian Constitution?
- a) 5                                      b) 4                                      c) 3                                      d) 2
21. Part IV of constitution of India deals with which of the following?
- a) The Union                              b) The States                              c) Fundamental Rights      d) Directive Principles of State Policy
22. What is the literal meaning of the term "Quo-Warranto"?
- a) We command                              b) To forbid                              c) By what authority (or) warrant  
d) None of the above
23. In Indian constitution, the method of election of President has been taken from which country?
- a) Britain                                      b) USA                                      c) Ireland                                      d) Australia
24. Which of the following are constituents of Indian Parliament?
- i. The President                              ii. The Council of States (Rajya Sabha)      iii. The House of the People (Lok Sabha)
- a) (ii) and (iii)                              b) (i) and (ii)                              c) (i) and (iii)                              d) (i), (ii) and (iii)
25. Under which article, President of India can proclaim constitutional emergency?
- a) Article 32                                      b) Article 349                                      c) Article 356                                      d) Article 360

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