

SET 6

1.The minimum gap permissible between two sessions of Parliament

- a)4 months
- b)6 months
- c)100 days
- d)90 days

Ans:d

2.The Council of Ministers remains in office as long as it enjoys the confidence of

- a)President
- b)Lok Sabha
- c)Prime Minister
- d)None of these

Ans:b

3.To whom the Speaker of Lok Sabha has to address his resignation letter?

- a)Chief Justice of India
- b)Deputy Speaker of Lok Sabha
- c)The Prime Minister
- d)The President

Ans:b

4.Fundamental rights have been declared in

- a) Part I of the Constitution of India
- b)Part II of the Constitution of India
- c)Part III of the Constitution of India
- d)Part IV of the Constitution of India

Ans:c

5.The oath is administered to the President of India by

- a)Speaker of Lok Sabha
- b)Prime Minister of India
- c)Attorney General of India
- d)Chief Justice of India

Ans:d

5.Parole is a suspension of sentence. The statement is

- a) True
- b) False
- c) Partly correct
- d) None of the above

Ans: b

6. The process by which the state ensures that an offender is punished is called

- a) Investigation
- b) Trial
- c) Prosecution
- d) None of the above

Ans: c

7. The offence of inciting disaffection, hatred or contempt against Government is

- a) Perjury
- b) Forgery
- c) Sedition
- d) Revolt

Ans: c

8. Every suit shall be instituted

- a) In the Supreme Court
- b) In any Court in the locality
- c) In the Court of lower grade competent to try it.
- d) In the District Court

Ans: c

9. Dishonor of cheque is an offence punishable under

- a) Indian Penal Code
- b) Banking Regulations Act
- c) Negotiable Instruments Act
- d) Payment and Settlement Act

Ans: c

10. Information Technology Act came in to operation in

- a) 2001
- b) 2002
- c) 2000
- d) 1999

Ans: c

11. In criminal trials an accused is

- a) Deemed guilty until proved otherwise
- b) Deemed innocent until proved otherwise
- c) Always kept in jail until the end of trial
- d) Always released on bail pending the trial

Ans: b

12. A Judge of the Supreme Court holds office till he/she reaches the age of:

- a) 58 years

- b) 60 years
- c) 55 years
- d) There is no upper age limit

Ans: c

13.The FEMA Act means

- a) Foreign Exchange Act
- b) Foreign Management Act
- c) Foreign Exchange Management Act
- d) None of the above

Ans: c

14.The modern conception of Human Rights developed in the aftermath of the

- a) First World War
- b) Second World War
- c) Gulf War
- d) None of the above

Ans: b

15.Crime is a

- a) Private Wrong
- b) Public Wrong
- c) Civil Wrong
- d) None of the above

Ans: b

16.The act of unlawfully entering into another's property

- a) Breach of Property
- b) Trespass
- c) Triplication
- d) Trover

Ans: b

17.Fundamental rights are guaranteed by the

- a) President
- b) Parliament
- c) People
- d) Constitution

Ans: d

18.The minimum age for voting in a Panchayat Election in India is

- a) 18 years
- b) 21 years
- c) 16 years

d) 17 years

Ans: a

19. The Constitution of India is

a) A wholly unwritten Constitution

b) A wholly written Constitution

c) Partly written Constitution, partly based on customs

d) A matter of ancient Indian tradition.

Ans: b

20. Indian Constitution envisages

a) A Federal Government

b) A unitary Government

c) A quasi-federal Government

d) A quasi-unitary Government

Ans: c