



# VIDHVATH ACADEMY FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMS

+91 99722 58970, +91 97407 02455

## SUBJECT WISE TEST: VST001 INDIAN POLITY TEST BOOKLET

**Time Allowed: 30 mins**

**Maximum Marks: 50**

1. In which of the following Acts, the provision was made for the establishment of Supreme Court at Calcutta?  
(a) Regulating Act, 1773  
(b) Pitt's India Act, 1784  
(c) Charter Act, 1813  
(d) Charter Act, 1833
2. Indian Constituent Assembly was established under  
(a) Government of India Act, 1935  
(b) Cripps Mission, 1942  
(c) Cabinet Mission, 1946  
(d) Indian Independence Act, 1947
3. Consider the following statements regarding "Charter Act of 1793":
  1. It extended the trade monopoly of the Company in India for another period of twenty years.
  2. The members of the Board of Control and their staff were to be paid out of the Indian revenues.Which of the statements given above is/are correct?  
(a) 1 only  
(b) 2 only  
(c) Both 1 and 2  
(d) Neither 1 nor 2
4. By which one of the following Acts was the Governor General of Bengal designated as the Governor General of India?  
(a) The Regulating Act  
(b) The Pitt's India Act  
(c) The Charter Act of 1793  
(d) The Charter Act of 1833
5. To give constitutional protection, state land reforms laws have been included in the  
(a) 7th Schedule  
(b) 9th Schedule  
(c) 8th Schedule  
(d) 10th Schedule
6. Which one of the following is not matched correctly?  
(a) Citizenship - Part II of Constitution  
(b) Fundamental Rights - Part III of Constitution  
(c) Fundamental Duties - Part VI-A of Constitution  
(d) State - Part VI of Constitution
7. The Sixth Schedule of the Constitution of India deals with the administration of tribal areas of which of the following States?  
(a) Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Goa  
(b) Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram  
(c) Uttarakhand, Manipur, Jharkhand  
(d) Nagaland, Arunachal, Tripura
8. By which name/names is our country mentioned in the Constitution?  
(a) Bharat and India  
(b) Bharat only  
(c) Hindustan and India  
(d) Bharat, Hindustan and India
9. Who among the following called the Preamble of Indian Constitution 'the horoscope of one sovereign, democratic republic'?  
(a) Jawaharlal Nehru  
(b) Vallabhbhai Patel

- (c) B.R. Ambedkar  
(d) K.M. Munshi
10. In the Constitution of India, The term 'Federal' is mentioned in:  
(a) Preamble  
(b) Part-III of the Constitution  
(c) Article 368 of the Constitution  
(d) Not mentioned anywhere
11. Consider the following statements with reference to the linguistic reorganization of states in independent India:  
1. The separate state of Andhra for the Telugu people came into existence in 1953.  
2. Jawaharlal Nehru was particularly in favor of the movement for linguistic reorganization of states that came in the wake of the success of the Andhra movement.  
Which one of the statements given above is/are correct?  
(a) Only 1  
(b) Only 2  
(c) Both 1 and 2  
(d) Neither 1 nor 2
12. Consider the following statements:  
1. Parliament can increase the area of any state without the consent of the state legislature.  
2. Parliament can alter the name of any state without the consent of the state legislature.  
Which of the above statements is/are correct?  
(a) 1 only  
(b) 2 only  
(c) Both 1 and 2  
(d) Neither 1 nor 2
13. Who among the following was the head of the Linguistic Provinces Commission formed in the year 1948, to enquire into the desirability of linguistic provinces?  
(a) Jawaharlal Nehru  
(b) Justice S.K. Dhar  
(c) Justice Fazl Ali  
(d) Pattabhi Sitaramayya

14. The States of the India can be reorganized or their boundaries altered by:  
(a) The Union Parliament with a simple majority in the ordinary process of legislation.  
(b) Two-thirds majority of both the Houses of Parliament.  
(c) Two-thirds majority of both the Houses of Parliament and the consent of the legislature of the concerned States.  
(d) An executive order of the Union Government with the consent of the concerned State Governments.
15. Which of the following are the correct matching of the countries and the borrowed features of the Indian constitution from them?  
1. UK – Bicameral Legislature  
2. USSR – Independence of Judiciary and judicial review  
3. Australia – Five year Plan  
4. US – Removal of Supreme Court and High court Judges  
5. Ireland – Method of election of President  
(a) 1, 3 and 5  
(b) 1, 2, 3 and 4  
(c) 1, 4 and 5  
(d) 2, 3 and 5
16. The idea of concurrent list in the Indian Constitution has been borrowed from :  
(a) USA  
(b) Switzerland  
(c) Australia  
(d) U.S.S.R.
17. Which statement is not correct in the case of "Sovereign India"?  
(a) India is not dependent on any country  
(b) India is not a colony of any other country  
(c) India can give any part of its country to any other country  
(d) India is obliged to obey the UN in its internal affairs
18. Who among the following said that the preamble of the Indian Constitution is "The Keynote of the Constitution"?  
(a) Ernest Barker

- (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (c) Dr. Ambedkar
- (d) Nelson Mandela

19. Eighth Schedule recognizes which of the following languages?

- 1. English
- 2. Sanskrit
- 3. Kashmiri
- 4. Hindi

Select the correct answer using the codes below:

- (a) 3 and 4 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2, 3 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

20. Which of the following statements about the Constitution of India is/are correct?

- 1. Popular sovereignty and adult franchise are the basic features of the Constitution.
- 2. The Constitution, in so far as the division of powers between the Centre and the States is concerned, is rigid.
- 3. The Constitution mentions direct control by the people such as referendum, initiative and recall.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

- (a) Only 1
- (b) 1 and 2
- (c) 2 and 3
- (d) None of the above

21. Consider the following statements:

The salient features of the Indian Constitution provide for:

- 1. Single citizenship for the whole of India.
- 2. Strictly federal form of government.
- 3. Unique blend of rigidity and flexibility.

Among the above statements:

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 are correct
- (b) 1 and 2 are correct
- (c) 2 and 3 are correct
- (d) 1 and 3 are correct

22. Which of the following features of the Indian Government system are the essential features of the parliamentary Government system?

- 1. Presence of nominal and real executives

- 2. Membership of the ministers in the legislature (Parliament)
- 3. Separation of powers between the Union and States
- 4. Independent judicial system

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

23. Which one of the following determines that Indian Constitution is Federal?

- (a) Written and non-flexible Constitution
- (b) Free Judiciary
- (c) Residuary powers are vested in centre/union
- (d) Distribution of powers between union and states

24. Which one of the following is a basic feature of the Presidential Government?

- (a) Rigid Constitution
- (b) Single Executive
- (c) Supremacy of the Legislature
- (d) Residual Powers of the States

25. In a Parliamentary system of Government.

- (a) Judiciary controls Executive
- (b) Executive controls Judiciary
- (c) Executive controls Legislature
- (d) Legislature controls Executive