

7. Minorities have right to _____.
a) establish and administer educational institutions
b) only to establish educational institutions
c) carry out profession or business
d) none of these
8. Mandamus means
a) request b) command c) permission d) all of these
9. The underlying objective of the directive principles is to achieve _____.
a) police state b) secular state c) welfare state d) none of these
10. 'Equal pay for equal work' is an accomplishment of _____.
a) right to freedom b) right to religion
c) right to constitutional remedies d) right to equality
11. Sexual harassment of working women is violation of
a) fundamental duty b) directive principles of state policy
c) fundamental right d) rule of law
12. State should protect every monument or place or object declared to be of _____.
a) state importance b) national importance
c) international importance d) local importance
13. In Child Labour Abolition case the supreme court has held that the children below the age of _____ cannot be employed in any hazardous industry.
a) 16 years b) 18 years c) 21 years d) 14 years
14. Name the group, which is created for the election of the president
a) electoral college b) elected college
c) electoral commission d) none of these
15. Who is the supreme commander of the defense force of India?
a) Prime minister b) The president
c) Chief justice of S.C. d) Parliament
16. Who can allot and transfer the portfolios to the ministers?
a) The prime minister b) The president
c) Parliament d) Cabinet
17. What kind of elections takes place to Rajya Sabha?
a) direct elections b) indirect election
c) by elections d) mid-term election
18. Annual statement of income and expenditure of the government is known as
a) agenda b) catalogue c) calendar d) budget
19. The Governor of the state is responsible for his actions to
a) The state legislative assembly b) The president
c) The prime minister d) The chief minister

20. This is not the power of the chief minister
 a) formation of government b) control over ministers
 c) chief advisor to the governor d) control over state judiciary
21. The number of ministers including the chief minister shall not exceed _____ of the total number of MLAs.
 a) 25% b) 30% c) 15% d) 20%
22. The supreme court has the power to
 a) create high courts b) create the whole judicial system
 c) supervise and control the high court d) none of these
23. Article 243(D) and 243(T) provides for reservation of seats for SC's and ST's in _____.
 a) Lok Sabha b) Rajya Sabha
 c) Vidhan Sabha d) Panchayat Raj
24. The term backward class implies backwardness
 a) socially and educationally b) culturally
 c) economically d) none of these
25. Proclamation of emergency must be laid before _____.
 a) both the houses of the parliament b) either house of parliament
 c) before the supreme court d) none of these
26. President can impose state emergency when he receives a report from the _____.
 a) chief minister b) governor
 c) chief justice d) attorney general
27. Every citizen of the age of _____ years is eligible to vote in an election.
 a) 16 years b) 21 years c) 22 years d) 18 years
28. Election disputes can be adjudicated only by _____.
 a) high court b) criminal court
 c) civil court d) election commission
29. Which among the following were given supremacy over fundamental rights?
 a) fundamental duties b) citizenship
 c) DPSP d) none of these
30. What do you mean by 'minimalist approach'?
 a) sticking on maximum acceptable standards
 b) sticking on minimum acceptable standards
 c) sticking on full acceptable standards
 d) none of these
31. In 'good work views' focus is given on _____.
 a) concept of skillful work
 b) concept of legal work
 c) concept of logical work
 d) the concept of responsibility beyond the legal and moral and call of duty

