All questions are taken from the Previous year questions papers of Sainik schools segregated chapter wise for students' benefits only.

Subjecy: Polity



Lecture -1

Features of Indian Constitution & Constituent Assembly



2024

- Q. Which of the following are the key features of the Constitution of India?
- A. Federalism,
- B. Parliamentary form of Government,
- C. Separation of Powers.
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:
- 1. A and B only
- 2. B and C only
- 3. A and C only
- 4. A, B and C



Separation of religion from the State is referred to as _____.

(1) Monarchy (2) Democracy (3) Secularism (4) Monotheism



A form of government where people enjoy equal political right, elect their ruler and hold them accountable is known as:-.

(a) Secular (b) Democratic (c) Socialist (d) Republic

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The existence of more than one level of government is known as

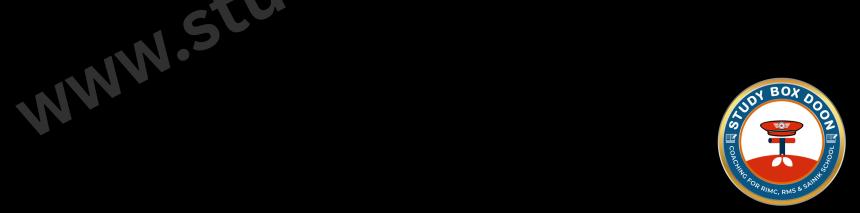
(a) Federalism (b) Secularism (c) Marginalism (d) Communalism





Lecture -2

Fundamental Rights



- Q Who was the first Governor General of free India?
 - (1) C. Rajagopalachari (2) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
 - (3) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel (4) Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru



The Chairman of the Drafting Committee of Indian Constitution was:-

(a) Sardar Patel (b) Dr BR Ambedkar (c) Dr Rajendra Prasad (d) JL Nehru





. Which age group of India is guaranteed free education by the Constitution?

(a) 6-14 years

(b) 5-13 years

(c) 7-14 years

(d) 6-12 years



As per which article of the Indian Constitution every arrested person is guaranteed Fundamental Rights

(a) Article 20 (b) Article 21 (c) Article 23 (d) Article 22





Which article of the constitution states that untouchability has been abolished:-

(a) Article 14 (b) Article 15 (c) Article 16 (d) Article 17





- Q Which of the following are Fundamental Rights?
 - (1) Right to equality (2) Right to freedom
 - (3) Right against exploitation (4) All of the above



Q. MatchList-IwithList -II

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List—I

A. Right to Equality

B. Right to Freedom

C. Right to freedom of Religion

D. Right against Exploitation

List—II

I. Prohibitshuman trafficking

II. Equalbeforelaw

III. Therighttoform associations

IV. Therighttopractise any religion of their choic
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Choosethecorrectanswerfromtheoptionsgiven below: a) (A)–(III),(B)–(I), (C)-(IV),(D)-(II) b)(A)–(II),(B) –(III),(C)-(IV), (D)-(I) c)(A)–(I),(B)–(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV) d)(A)–(IV),(B)–(III), (C)-(II),(D)-(I)



Q. Which Article of the Constitution of India provides every citizen the Fundamental Right to life including the Right to health?

- a) Article 15
- b) Article 360
- c) Article 12
- d) Article 21



In order to prevent religion based exclusion and discrimination of 'lower castes', the Indian Constitution bans

(a)	Untouchability	(b)	Religious practices
. ,		(0)	religious practices

(c) Religion (d) Religious institutions



Lecture 3 - Legislature (Union , State , local)



- Q I. MLAs are the elected representatives of _____
 - (1) State Legislature
 - (3) Lok Sabha

- (2) Rajya Sabha
- (4) Zila Parishad



The President appoints _____ members of Rajya Sabha.



2024 Q. For how many years is a Gram Panchayat elected? 1. 1 2. 3 3. 2 4. 5



- Q. Identify the source of funds for the Gram Panchayats.
- a) Income tax
- b) Government School's fee
- c) Taxes on national highways
- d) Taxes on houses, market places etc



The total number of Anglo Indians nominated to the Loksabha is

(a) 8

(b) 6

(c) 4

(d) 2





The leader of the ruling party in Lok Sabha is

(a) The Prime Minister

(c) The Vice President

(b) The President

(d) The Leader of Opposition





There are _____ elected members in Rajya Sabha:-

(a) 543 (b) 272 (c) 233 (d) 260





Money Bill is introduced

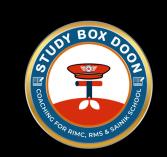
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(a) Only in Rajya Sabha (b) Only in Lok Sabha

(c) In both the Houses (d) By the Speaker of Rajya Sabha



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- Q Civil law does not deal with _____
 - (1) Property matters
 - (3) Robbery

- (2) Theft
 - (4) Murder





(1) 1926

2) 1928

(3) 1927

(4) 1929





Q Which level of judiciary cannot send a person to jail ______.

(1) Supreme Court (2) Nyaya Panchayat

(3) High Court (4) Subordinate Court



Q . Justice Sachar Committee was set-up to look into the marginalization of ______.

(1) Hindus (2) Muslims (3) Sikhs (4) Parsis

