#### **Previous Questions** Prepared By www.winmeen.com **Tnpsc Indian Polity Questions 2021 Part 1 in English** More Questions: https://wp.me/p7JanY-6T4 1. Which of the following article of Indian Constitution deals with election commission? (a) Article 324 (b) Article 325 (c) Article 323 (d) Article 326 (e) Answer not known 2. Which year was introduced proxy voting system for on their behalf of those who serves in Military? (a) 2003 (b) 2004 (c) 2010 (d) 2018 (e) Answer not known 3. Who among the following elected as a Temporary Chairman of the first meeting of the Indian **Constitution Assembly?** (a) J.B. Kiripalani (b) Dr. Sachchidananda Sinha (c) Dr. Rajendra Prasad (d) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar (e) Answer not known 4. Which article provides the Constitutional Remedies to the citizens at Supreme Court of India? (a) Article 21 (b) Article 226 (c) Article 32 (d) Article 18 (e) Answer not known 5. Match the List I with List II: List II List II (a) Article 14 1. Abolition of titles (b) Article 15 2. Equality of opportunity in public employment (c) Article 16 3. Equality before law 4. The Prohibition of Discrimination (d) Article 18 Codes: (a) (b) (c) (d) (a) 3 4 1 2 (b) 1 3 4 2 2 1 3 (c) 4 2 1 **(d)** 3 4 (e) Answer not known

6. Which one of the following statements about a money bill is not correct? (a) A money bill can be tabled in either House of Parliament (b) The speaker of lok sabha is the final authority to decide whether a bill is money bill or not (c) The Rajasabha must return a money bill passed by the lok sabha and send it to consideration within 14 days (d) The President cannot return a money bill to the lok sabha for reconsideration (e) Answer not known 7. Which year, the Indian Parliament has passed the "Protection of women from Domestic Violence" Act, to provide justice and protection from violence within their homes. (a) 2003 (b) 2004 (c) 2005 (d) 2006 (e) Answer not known 8. In which year were Electronic Voting Machines used first time in India? (a) **1998** (b) 1997 (c) 1996 (d) 1999 (e) Answer not known 9. Who give permission to produce State Budget? (a) Prime Minister (b) Minister (c) Chairman (d) Governor (e) Answer not known 10. Which was the Article No.370 removed from the Indian Constitution? (b) 5<sup>th</sup> March 2019 (c) 5<sup>th</sup> August 2019 (d) 5<sup>th</sup> December 2019 (a) 5<sup>th</sup> January 2019 (e) Answer not known 11. Under the Constitution of India which one of the following is not related to fundamental duties? (a) To develop the scientific temper (b) To vote in public elections (c) To safeguard public property (d) To abide by the constitution and respect its ideals (e) Answer not known 12. Who among the following control the entire financial system of the country at both the level central and state is? (a) Reserve Bank Governor (b) Finance Secretary (c) Comptroller and Auditor General of India (d) Niti Aayog Secretary (e) Answer not known 13. None of the following is a Lok Sabha Session?

#### **Previous Questions** Prepared By www.winmeen.com (a) The Monsoon Session (b) The Summer Session (c) The Winter Session (d) The Budget Session (e) Answer not known 14. Which one of the following language was not added in the 8<sup>th</sup> schedule of the constitution by the 71<sup>st</sup> Amendment Act 1992? (a) Dongri (b) Konkani (c) Manipur (d) Nepali (e) Answer not known 15. Central information commission comes under which ministry? (a) Ministry of Home affairs (b) Ministry of Personal (c) Ministry social of and empowerment (d) Ministry of Broadcasting (e) Answer not known 16. As the Act of Anti-Defection law R: Independent members of the Parliament can lose his eligibility if he votes for another political party against his own political party. S: Members of the Parliament and members of the legislative assembly will loose their eligibility against the order of the political party. (a) R and S are True (b) R is true and S is false (c) R is false (d) S is true (e) Answer not known 17. Match the following committee with their purpose of setting up (Panchayat Raj Committees) Committees Purpose (a) L.M. Singhvi Committee 1. Administrative arrangement for rural development (b) G.V.K. Rao Committee 2. Community development Prgramme (c) Balwant Rai Mehta Committee 3. Revival and strengthening of Panchayat System (d) Ashok Mehta Committee 4. Revitalisation of Panchayat Raj Institutions (a) (b) (c) (d) 3 2 4 (a) 1 2 1 (b) 4 3 4 1 2 3 (c) 3 1 4 2 (d)

(e) Answer not known

18. Which one of the following is offered by the Election Commission to a recognised political party?

(a) Party name	(b) Ele	ection funds	(c) Election symbol	(d) Election manifesto
(e) Answer not	known			
19. Consider th	e following s	atements:		
I. The Indian fu	Indamental rig	ghts are absolute.		
II. The fundame	ental rights ar	e enforceable.		
Which of the al	oove statemer	ts are true?		
(a) I only	(b) II only	(c) Both I and II	(d) None of the above	(e) Answer not known
20. Consider th	e following s	atements:		
I. The doctrine	of Eclipse is a	pplied in relation to a	pre-constitutional law enacted	d before 26 <sup>th</sup> January 1950.
II. The Act is consistent with	-		ne into force4 and a shadow	falls on it because it is in
III. All laws go	verned by Ar	ticles 13 (1) and 13 (2	are pre-constitutional laws.	
Which of the al	pove mention	ed are correct?		
(a) I and II are correct (b) I and III are correct (c) II and III are correct				
(d) I, II and III	are correct	(e) Answer n	ot known	
21. Parliamenta	ary privileges	are specified in		
(a) Article 105		(b) Article 194	(c) Article 186 (d) A	rticle 172
(e) Answer not	known			
22. When was the legislative council in Tamil Nadu abolished?				
(a) <b>1985</b> (b) 1986 (c) 1987 (d) 1988 (e) Answer not known				
23. The following statements relate to the election of Indian President. Find out the wrong statement.				
(a) He should b	e a citizen of	India		
(b) He is elected	ed by membe	rs of two Houses of l	Parliament alone	
(c) Should not 1	(c) Should not hold any office of profit			
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(d) He is elected by the members of the electoral college

(e) Answer not known

24. The Parliamentary left in India is significantly denotes, a Ideology of ------ socio-economic and political design in the Post Colonial situation

(a) Revisionist(b) Democracy(c) Marxism(d) Socialism(e) Answer not known

25. Name the first backward classes commission established in the year 1953.

(a) Mandal Commission (b) Kalelkar Commission (c) Harbajan Commission

(d) National Commission for backward classes (e) Answer not known

26. Which article of Constitution of India mentions the abolition of untouchability?

(a) Article 16 (4) (b) Article 17 (c) Article 18 (d) Article 19 (e) Answer not known

27. Which ideology threatens Indian Unity?

(a) Communalism (b) Communism (c) Democracy (d) Socialism

(e) Answer not known

28. Which of the following statements regarding political parties in India is/are correct?

(a) Parties in India function within the institutional framework of a federal structure and are bound by the country's electoral laws and rules

(b) Strong institutionalised parties are vital for healthy democracies

(a) a only correct (b) B only correct (c) Both a and b are correct (d) Neither a nor b is correct

(e) Answer not known

29. Which of the following (Book-Author) is wrongly matched?

(a) Half Girl friend	-	Chetan Bhagat
(b) My country my life	-	Dalai Lama
(c) Born again on the mountain	-	Arunimasinha
(d) The country of first boys	-	Amartya sen

(e) Answer not known

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30. Among the following whom can be considered as "an intellectual who anticipated Dr. B.R. Ambedkar by two generations"?

(a) Iyodhee Thass Pandidhar	(b) Raja Ram Mohan Roy	(c) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar			
(d) Jyothi Rao Phule	(e) Answer not known				
31. Regarding the word 'Fraterni statement(s):	ty' in the preamble of the I	Indian Constitution, choose the correct			
(a) It leaves no room for regionalist	m (b) It leaves room for	r communalism			
(c) It leaves no room for casteism					
(a) a and b (b) b only	(c) a and b (d) c only	(e) Answer not known			
32. Consider the following stateme	nts:				
1. The term of office of the Attorne	y General of India is not fixed	by the constitution			
2. The remuneration of the Attorney	y General of India is not fixed	by the constitution			
Which of the statements given above	ve is/are correct?				
(a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) B	(a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) Both a and 2 (c) Neither 1 nor 2 (e) Answer not known				
33. Consider the following stateme	nts:				
A high court has jurisdiction to					
1. Punish for its contempt					
2. Tender advice on a legal question	n referred by President of India	1			
3. Tender advice on a legal question referred by Governor of the State					
4. Issue certain write to protect fundamental rights					
Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?					
(a) 1 and 4 only (b) 1,	, 3 and 4 only (c) 1,	2, 3 and 4 (d) 2 and 4 only			
(e) Answer not known					
34. Which of the following stateme	ents are not true?				
(a) In 1969, the Government of Tamil Nadu appointed a two-member committee called Rajamannar					

Committee to examine Centre-State relations

(b) It recommended that All-India services should be abolished

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(c) It recommended that Finance Commission should be made a permanent body			
(a) a is not true (b) b is not true (c) c is not true (d) a, b and c are true			
(e) Answer not known			
35. Which schedule of the Indian Constitution specifies the powers authority and Responsibility of Panchayat?			
(a) Seventh schedule (b) Sixth schedule (c) Tenth schedule (d) Eleventh schedule			
(e) Answer not known			
36. Consider the following statements:			
I. Governor is appointed by the President			
II. He is the nominee of the Central Government			
III. The Draft constitution provided for the indirect election of the Governor			
IV. The Constituent assembly opted for the indirect appointed of the Governor			
Choose the correct answer:			
(a) I and II only correct (b) I and IV only correct (c) I and II and IV only correct			
(d) III only correct (e) Answer not known			
37. Which of the following Institutions has the final Power of deciding on the Composition of the Upper House of the State legislature?			
(a) <b>Parliament</b> (b) State legislature (c) Lower House of the State legislature			
(d) None of the above (e) Answer not known			
38. The Indian President has a veto power over			
I. Ordinary bill II. Money bill III. Constitutional amendment bill IV. State legislation bill			
Which statement given above are correct			
(a) I and IV only (b) IV and III only (c) I, III and IV only (d) II and III only			
(e) Answer not known			
39. I. Money Bill can be introduced in the parliament without president's approval.			
II. The finance commission is appointed by the president.			
Which of the above statements are correct?			

(a) I only (b) II only	(c) Both I and II	(d) None of the abo	ove (e) Answer not known	
40. The council of ministe	rs of the Parliament hol	d office during the pl	easure of	
(a) Prime Minister	(b) President	(c) Parliament	(d) None of the above	
(e) Answer not known				
41. Which of the followin President?	g articles broadly Gove	ern the relationship b	etween the Prime Minister and the	
(a) Articles 74, 75 and 78	(b) Articles	51, 74 and 75	(c) Articles 75, 74 and 75	
(d) Articles 74, 75 and 79	(e) Answer 1	not known		
42. Directive principles of	State Policy are describ	ed as "life-giving pro	ovisions of the constitution" by	
	Ambedkar (c) R	ajendra Prasad	(d) Radha Krishnan	
(e) Answer not known				
43. Consider the following	statement on Fundame	ntal Duties:		
1. Parliament cannot enfor	ce it by a legislation			
2. It is applicable only to Indian citizens				
3. All fundamental duties are either moral or civil duties				
4. Paying taxes is a fundar	nental duty			
Which of the above statem	ents are true?			
(a) 2, 3 and 1 are correct	(b) 1, 2, 3 ar	d 4 are correct	(c) 2 and 3 are correct	
(d) 1, 3 and 4 are correct	(e) Answer 1	not known		
44. Which of the following	g fundamental rights wa	s converted as legal r	ight?	
(a) Right to Equality (b) Right to Freedom (c) Right to Religion				
(d) <b>Right to Property</b> (e) Answer not known				
45. Identify the fundamental duty that was added in 2002 by the 86 <sup>th</sup> Amendment Act.				
(a) Respect National Flag	(b) Defend o	our country (c)	Develop Scientific Temper	
(d) To provide opportunities for education to children between the age of 6-14 years				
(e) Answer not known Learning Leads To Rulin	ıg		Page 8 of 11	

46. Consider the following s	statements:			
I. The constitution of India	establishes a Parliamentary from a Government.			
II. Prime Minister is the Hea	ad of the Government.			
III. President is the Head of	the Government.			
IV. Real executive power re	sts with the President of India.			
Choose the correct answer f	rom the following:			
(a) I and II only true	(b) III only correct (c) II and IV only correct			
(d) IV only correct	(e) Answer not known			
47. By what name or names	is our country mentioned in the Indian Constitution?			
(a) Indian and Hindustan	(b) Indian and Bharat (c) Bharat			
(d) India, Bharat, Hindustan	(e) Answer not known			
48. Match the following:				
(a) Article 39(b)	1. Protection of Ecology, Environment from Pollution			
(b) Article 48(A)	2. Equal pay for Equal work			
(c) Article 39(d)	3. Free legal aid to the poor			
(d) Article 39(A) 4. Abolished hereditary property				
(a) (b) (c)	(d)			
(a) 1 2 3	4			
(b) 4 1 2	3			
(c) 4 3 2	1			
(d) 4 1 3	2			
(e) Answer not known				
49. Match the following:				
Preamble as Said by				
(a) Political Horoscope	(a) Political Horoscope 1. Sir Ivor Jennings			
(b) Keynote to the Constitution 2. Thakurdas Bhargav				
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#### **Previous Questions**

- (c) Soul of the Constitution
- (d) Paradise of Lawyers

4. K.M. Munshi

3. B.R. Ambedkar

5. Earnest Barker

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(a)	1	2	3	4
(b)	2	1	4	5
(c)	4	5	2	1
(d)	1	4	3	2

(e) Answer not known

50. The correct statements about citizenship are:

1. The constitution deals citizenship from articles 5 to 11 under 4 Part IV.

2. In India both a citizen by birth as well as a naturalised citizen are eligible for the Office of President.

3. Renunciation, Termination and Deprivation are the three ways of losing citizenship.

4. Citizenship and aliens enjoy all civil and political rights.

(a) 1, 2, 3 and 4	(b) 2 and 3	(c) 1, 2 and 3	(d) 1, 3 and 4	(e) Answer not known
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51. The word "Secular" added to the Preamble of Indian Constitution, is according to which of the following Amendments?

(a) 40 <sup>th</sup> Amendment	(b) 42 <sup>nd</sup> Amendment	(c) 44 <sup>th</sup> Amendment
(d) 43 <sup>rd</sup> Amendment	(e) Answer not known	

52. "The PM shall be appointed by the President and other Ministers shall be appointed by the President on the advice of the PM" is according to which of the following Artciles

(a) Article 74(1) (b) Article 75(1) (c) Article 75(2) (d) Article 74(2)

(e) Answer not known

53. Name the following is associated with the Planning Commission in the formulation and implementation of the plan

(a) Planning Commission	(b) National Development Council		
(c) Finance Commission	(d) Indian Parliament	(e) Answer not known	
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54. The Government is preparing devolution index which will measure social empowerment of people at the -----

(a) Panchayat level	(b) Block level	(c) District level	(d) State level
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(e) Answer not known

55. According to Right to Education Act, children of which age group will be provided free and compulsory education?

(a) 7 – 14 years (b) 6 – 14 years (c) Upto 14 years (d) Upto 10 years

(e) Answer not known

56. Which committee recommended the establishment of Central Vigilance Commission?

(a) Sri Krishna Committee (b) Swaran Singh Committee (c) Kelkar Committee

(d) Santhanam Committee (e) Answer not known

57. The President administers the Union Territories and he/she exercises their powers through which of the following Ministry?

(a) The Home Ministry	(b) The Ministry and External Affairs	(c) The Defence Ministry
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(d) The Finance Ministry (e) Answer not known

58. Which Article of Indian Constitution, speaks about 'Abolition of Titles''?

(a) Art. 18 (b) Art. 19 (c) Art. 20 (d) Art. 21 (e) Answer not known

59. National Emergency is declared under Article

(a) Art. 352 (b) Art. 356 (c) Art. 360 (d) None of the above (e) Answer not known