

S.S.R. DEGREE&PG COLLEGE, (AUTONOMOUS) NIZAMABAD (C.C:5029)
MA (POLITICAL SCIENCE) I SEMESTER INTERNAL ASSESSMENT I EXAMINATIONS (JAN-2026)
Sub:- Indian Political system

QUESTION BANK

I. Multiple choice questions.

10 X 1 = 10

1. The Indian President Chief justice []
a) Supreme court Chief justice b) Chief election commission c) Attorney General d) P .M
2. The Number of Parliament Members nominated by the President is []
a) 10 b) 5 c) 12 d) 14
3. The Article of National emergency is []
a) 352 b) 356 c) 360 d) 370
4. What is the monthly Salary of the President ? []
a) 1,50,000 b) 2,00,000 c) 2,50,000 d) 1,25,000
5. By whom the Prime-Minister is appointed ? []
a) Wise- President b) President c) Home Minister
d) Rajyasabha Speaker
6. Who acts as the Parliament leader? []
a) P.M b) President c) Home Minister d) Speaker
7. Who is the first Prime- Minister of India []
a) Nehru b) Patel c) Indira Gandhi d) Rajiv Gandhi
8. To Whom the president has to submit his resignation? []
a) Wise-president b) P.M c) Supreme Chief d) High Court Judge
9. Who allocates the Departments among the Central Minister []
a) President b) P . M c) Home Minister d) Lok Sabha Deputy Speaker
10. Who elects the President? []
a) Electoral College b) Voters Bank c) Council of Ministers d) MLA's
11. The Constitution of India was adopted on:
a) 26 January 1950 b) 26 November 1949 c) 15 August 1947 d) 26 November 1950

Answer: b) 26 November 1949

12. The Constituent Assembly of India was formed in:
a) 1942 b) 1946 c) 1947 d) 1950

Answer: b) 1946

13. Who was the Chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Indian Constitution?
a) Jawaharlal Nehru
b) Rajendra Prasad
c) B. R. Ambedkar

d) Vallabhbhai Patel

Answer: c) B. R. Ambedkar

14. The Indian Constitution is described as:

a) Rigid b) Unwritten c) Federal with unitary bias d) Confederal

Answer: c) Federal with unitary bias

15. The concept of Judicial Review in India is borrowed from:

a) Britain b) USA c) Canada d) France

Answer: b) USA

16. Fundamental Rights are contained in:

a) Part II b) Part III c) Part IV d) Part V

Answer: b) Part III

17. Directive Principles of State Policy are inspired by:

a) USA b) Ireland c) USSR d) Britain

Answer: b) Ireland

18. Which Article deals with the Right to Equality?

a) Article 12 b) Article 14 c) Article 19 d) Article 21

Answer: b) Article 14

19. The President of India is elected by:

a) Direct election b) Members of Parliament only
c) Elected representatives of Parliament and State Legislatures d) Members of State Legislative Assemblies only

Answer: c) Elected representatives of Parliament and State Legislatures

20. The real executive authority in India lies with:

a) President b) Prime Minister c) Council of Ministers d) Cabinet

Answer: d) Cabinet

II. Fill in the Blanks

10 X 1 = 10

11. The Prime – minister Submits his resignation to_____
12. The total number of Loksabha members are _____
13. The total number of Loksabha members in T>S is _____
14. _____has the powers to amend the constitutions
15. The P.M & his council of ministers are the Members of the _____
16. _____ Consists of one Chief Justice and 30 judges.
17. The P.M& his council of ministers are the members of the_____
18. _____ is the best example for Presidential Government.
19. _____ is the best example for federation government.
20. _____ Appoints the Governors
21. The Constitution of India was adopted on _____.
Answer: 26 November 1949
22. The Chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Indian Constitution was _____.
Answer: Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
23. The Constituent Assembly was formed under the provisions of the _____ Plan.
Answer: Cabinet Mission Plan
24. India is described as a _____ **with unitary bias.**
Answer: Federal state
25. Fundamental Rights are contained in **Part** _____ of the Indian Constitution.
Answer: Part III
26. Directive Principles of State Policy are mentioned in **Part** _____ of the Constitution.
Answer: Part IV
27. The concept of Judicial Review in India has been borrowed from the _____.
Answer: United States of America
28. The President of India is elected by an _____ **Electoral College.**
Answer: Indirect
29. The real executive authority in India lies with the _____.
Answer: Council of Ministers
30. The Prime Minister is appointed by the _____.
Answer: President

III. Descriptive Questions

1. Multi cultural
2. What is social justice
3. Cooperative federalism
4. What is the interim budget
5. Judicial activism