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### Competitive Exams: Political Science MCQs (Practice\_Test 34 of 150)

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1. Who among the following propounded the Functional Theory of Rights?
  - a. E. Barker
  - b. A. D. Lindsay
  - c. H J Laski
  - d. J S Mill
2. Consider the following statements:
  - a. For the Parliament to make laws with respect to any matter enumerated in the State List, a resolution must be passed in both the Houses of the Parliament.
  - b. A resolution passed as stated above can be extended beyond one year.

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
3. Consider the following statements:
    - a. Zonal Councils have been established under an Article of the Constitution of India.
    - b. There is a provision under an Article of the Constitution of India that an inter-State Council can be established by the President.
    - c. The Union Home Minister has been nominated to be the Common Chairman of all the Zonal Councils.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- a. 1,2 and 3
- b. 1 and 2 only
- c. 2 and 3 only
- d. 1 and 3 only

4. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists:

List-I (Constitution Amendment Act)	List-II (Broad Subject)
A. 52 <sup>nd</sup> Amendment	1. National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes
B. 57 <sup>th</sup> Amendment Act	2. Voting age reduction
C. 61 <sup>st</sup> Amendment Act	3. Reservation of seats for Scheduled Tribes of Nagaland, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh in the Lok Sabha
D. 65 <sup>th</sup> Amendment Act	4. Anti-defection law 5. Municipalities

**A B C D**

- a. 4 1 2 3
- b. 2 3 5 1
- c. 4 3 2 1
- d. 2 1 5 3

5. Which one of the following Schedules of the Constitution of India deals with the allocation of seats in the Council of States?

- a. 3<sup>rd</sup> Schedule
- b. 4<sup>th</sup> Schedule

- c. 5<sup>th</sup> Schedule
  - d. 6<sup>th</sup> Schedule
6. In which one of the following cases, did the majority of the Supreme Court propound the view that by adopting the expression procedure established by law Article 21 of our Constitution had embodied the English concept of personal liberty in preference to that of the American "Due Process"
- a. Gopalan v. State of Madras
  - b. Maneka v. Union of India
  - c. Keshavanand v. State of Kerala
  - d. Minerva Mills v. Union of India
7. Which one of the following Articles of the Constitution of India deals with the saving of laws giving effect to certain directive principles?
- a. Article 32
  - b. Article 31A
  - c. Article 31 B
  - d. Article 31C
8. Consider the following statements:
- a. If a Bill other than Money Bill is returned by the President for reconsideration of the houses and the Bill is again passed by both Houses of Parliament with or without amendment and again presented to the President, then it is not obligatory upon him to declare his assent to it.
  - b. A Bill for the purpose of formation of new States and alteration of areas, boundaries or names of existing States can introduced in either House of Parliament and no recommendation of 4 of 15 the President is required for the introduction of such a Bill.
- 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
9. Consider the following statements: Public Interest Litigation intends to
- a. Redress public injury

- b. Enforce public injury
- c. Protect diffused rights
- d. Reprimand the law-enforcing agency

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- a. 1,2 and 4 only
  - b. 1,2 and 3 only
  - c. 2,3 and 4 only
  - d. 1,3 and 4 only
10. What does the term “Epistolary jurisdiction” of the Court imply?
- a. Power to take suo moto action without a formal petition
  - b. Relaxation in the Court procedures
  - c. Enlarging scope of a writ petition
  - d. Transferring a case to the constitutional bench
11. What is the subject of the 91<sup>st</sup> Constitution (Amendment) Act, 2004?
- a. Right to Information
  - b. Limiting the size of Council of Ministers
  - c. Right to Education
  - d. Elimination of Corruption at all levels
12. Which one of the following has not been advanced by Gabriel Almond as a category of interest groups?
- a. Institutional interest group
  - b. Associational interest group
  - c. Non-associational interest group
  - d. Attitudinal interest group
13. Which one of the following statements about the impeachments of the President of India is not correct?
- a. The charge for violation of the Constitution shall be preferred by either House of Parliament
  - b. The resolution has to be moved after at least thirty days notice in writing
  - c. The resolution has to be signed by not less than one-fourth of the total number of members of the House

- d. The resolution has to be passed by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the total membership of the House
14. Some socialists hold that employee unions should be “encroaching control” seek to wrest the direction of industries from the Capitalists. Which one of the following schools upholds this viewpoint?
- a. Marxian socialism
  - b. Guild socialism
  - c. Democratic socialism
  - d. Fabian socialism
15. Which of the following is/are the determinant (s) of pressure group methods?
- a. The political-institutional structure.
  - b. The nature of the party system.
  - c. The political culture.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- a. 1,2 and 3
- b. 1 and 2 only
- c. 3 only
- d. 1 and 3 only

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