

Examrace

Competitive Exams: Political Science Short Answer Questions (Practice_Test 1 of 2)

Glide to success with Doorsteptutor material for CBSE : [fully solved questions with step-by-step explanation](#)- practice your way to success.

1. Answer the following questions

- a. What is meant by 'double jeopardy' (2005)?
- b. What are the protections afforded to Scheduled Tribes in the Fifth Schedule of the Indian Constitution?
- c. In what ways can the President of India ascertain the views of the Supreme Court on a particular bill?
- d. What is the common point between Articles 14 and 226 of the Indian Constitution?
- e. Who and what does the Indian Parliament consist of?

2. Answer the following questions

- a. What is Habeas Corpus (2004)?
- b. What are the constitutional restrictions imposed upon the power of borrowing of the state governments?
- c. What is the special facility provided to the linguistic minorities under Article 350 A?
- d. How can a judge of the Supreme Court be removed?
- e. How is the Election Commission of India constituted?

3. Answer the following questions

- a. What is a point of order? When can it be raised (2003)?
- b. What is a Privilege Motion?
- c. State the difference between Council of Ministers and the Cabinet.
- d. How is the Vice President of India elected?
- e. What is meant by 'sine-die' adjournment?

4. Answer the following questions

- a. What is the import of the 84th Amendment of the Indian Constitution (2002)?

- b. Under what Article of the Constitution can the Union Government play its role in settling inter-state water disputes?
 - c. What is the role of the protem speaker?
 - d. What is meant by the Tame-duck session of the legislature?
 - e. What is meant by the 'fringe areas' in the sphere of local government in India?
5. Answer the following questions
- a. What is vote on account (2001)?
 - b. What is Caretaker Government?
 - c. Do you justify the Prime Minister's entry into Parliament though the Rajya Sabha?
 - d. What is a Privilege Motion?
 - e. What is Contempt of Parliament?
6. Answer the following questions
- a. What is vote on account (2000)?
 - b. What is Caretaker Government?
 - c. Do you justify the Prime Minister's entry into Parliament though the Rajya Sabha?
 - d. What is a Privilege Motion?
 - e. What is Contempt of Parliament?
7. Examine the need for the review of the Indian Constitution (2000)
8. Answer the following questions
- a. Who presides over the Joint-Session of the two Houses of the Indian Parliament over a non-money bill (1999)?
 - b. Is there any provision to impeach the Governor of a State?
 - c. How is the Vice President of India elected?
 - d. What is the status of the Right to Property in the Indian Constitution?
 - e. What is the maximum gap between two sessions of the Indian Parliament?

Group-B (1998)

What is Protem Speaker?

Point out the composition and functions of the Central Vigilance Commission.

State the amplitude of Article 21 of the Constitution.

Which of the cases regarding disqualification for Membership of either House of Parliament are decided by the President?

Differentiate between Parliamentary Secretary and Lok Sabha Secretary.

What is a Privilege Motion?

Group-B (1997)

What do Rule 184 and 193 in Parliamentary Procedure signify?

What is meant by "Gujral Doctrine" Write its specific principles.

Give a brief account of CMP (Common Minimum Programme) of the United Front Government at the Centre.

Write any four fundamental duties prescribed in the Constitution of India.

What specific provisions exist in the Constitution of India about child labour?

What is Article 356 in the Indian Constitution? Comment.

Group-B (1996)

What is the major recommendation of Dinesh Goswami Committee?

What role can the Union government play in settling inter-state water disputes?

The Writ of Mandamus cannot be granted against certain persons. Who are they?

What constitutional provisions make the office of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India independent?

How do you distinguish between a Money Bill and a Finance Bill?

What are the functions of the Human Rights Commission of India?

What is delegated legislation and which are the factors responsible for its increase (1996)?

Group-B (1995)

Define Financial Emergency. How many times has this been proclaimed so far?

What is the present status of the right to property as a Fundamental Right?

Why is Art 32 considered as the cornerstone of the Constitution?

What is a bicameral legislature? Mention the states that have a bicameral legislature in our country.

Explain the scope of Art 331.

Explain the status of the Ministers known as 'Ministers of State'

Describe the salient features of the Anti-Defection Law (1995).

Group-B (1994)

Differentiate between the 'due process of law' and the 'procedure established by law' in the context of deprivation of personal liberty in India.

Explain the meaning of ex-post-facto legislation.

What is Section 309 IPC about? Why was it in the news recently?

What is our country's highest civilian award? Who are the two foreigners on whom the award was conferred?

Indicate the provisions of Indian Constitution relating to secularism.

Four more languages were added to the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution through two amendments. Give the names of these four languages as also the serial number of amendments.

Group-B (1993)

Distinguish between preventive detention and punitive detention.

What are the various writs available to the citizens of India?

When and why was the National Literacy Mission founded?

What is meant by 'equal protection of law'?

What is the content of the 10th Schedule of the Constitution of India?

What is the purpose of Art 24 of the Constitution of India?

Developed by: [Mindsprite Solutions](#)