



Chapter – 12

Miscellaneous

1. In which of the following state matter, center can formulate any law with prior discussion with the state

- (A) Assam (B) Rajasthan
(C) Jammu and Kashmir (D) Kerala

2. Article-370 of constitution is applicable on which state

- (A) Nagaland (B) Mizoram
(C) Manipur (D) Jammu and Kashmir

3. What kind of right is "Right to vote"

- (A) Human right (B) Civil right
(C) Natural right (D) Political right

4. Which of the following is a Political right

- (A) Right to work (B) Right to education
(C) Right to expression (D) Right to vote

5. According to Indian constitution, which of the following is a Constitutional Body

- (A) Finance Commission
(B) National Development Council
(C) Planning Commission
(D) None of these

6. How many years after a Finance Commission is constituted by the President

- (A) 4 years (B) 5 years
(C) 6 years (D) None of these

7. Who constitutes the Finance Commission

- (A) Finance Minister (B) Prime Minister
(C) Speaker of Lok Sabha (D) President

8. The First Finance Commission was constituted in

- (A) 1950 (B) 1951
(C) 1952 (D) 1954

9. President constitutes which of the following bodies for the distribution of resources between Centre and States

- (A) Finance Commission
(B) Planning Commission

- (C) Taxation Commission
(D) Tariff Commission

10. Who does the financial distribution of the resources between Centre and States

- (A) Planning Commission
(B) Interstate Council
(C) Finance Commission
(D) Finance Minister

11. On the recommendations of which of the followings, the Grants-in-aid is provided to States by Centre

- (A) Planning Commission
(B) Finance Minister
(C) Finance Commission
(D) National Development Council

12. Who appoints the members of Union Public Service Commission

- (A) Law Minister (B) President
(C) Prime Minister (D) Chief Justice

13. Who are included in National Development Council

- (A) All members of Central Cabinet
(B) Chief Minister of all States
(C) All members of Cabinet of States and Centre
(D) Both (A) and (B)

14. Who is the Chairman of National Integration Council

- (A) Prime Minister (B) Finance Minister
(C) Home Minister (D) President of India

15. Under which of the following Article of Indian constitution, the verdict of Central Administrative Tribunal can be challenged in Supreme Court

- (A) 323 A (B) 329
(C) 343 C (D) 343 K

16. The National Green Tribunal looks after the cases related with

- (A) Criminal Cases
(B) Cases related to conservation and security of historical sites
(C) Civil Cases
(D) Environment and Forest Conservation

17. Which of the following body was not set up by constitutional provisions





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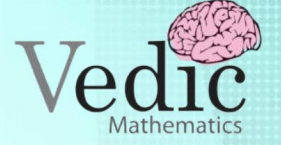
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- (A) Finance Commission
(B) Planning Commission
(C) Union Public Service Commission
(D) Election Commission
18. Planning Commission of India was
(A) A Constitutional Body
(B) A Free and Autonomous Body
(C) A Statutory Body
(D) A Non-Constitutional Body
19. When was the Planning Commission set up
(A) 1950 (B) 1951
(C) 1952 (D) 1949
20. The term of members of Union Public Service Commission is
(A) 3 years or up to the age of 58
(B) 5 years or up to the age of 60
(C) 6 years or up to the age of 65
(D) 6 years
21. Which of the following is a feature of civil services India
(A) Neutrality and unbiasedness
(B) Temporary political executive relations
(C) Partiality
(D) All of these
22. Any member of Union Public Service Commission can be removed by
(A) President
(B) Prime Minister
(C) Chief Justice of Supreme Court
(D) Chairman of UPSC
23. Bureaucracy performs
(A) Only Administrative Acts
(B) Only Judicial Acts
(C) Only Legislative Acts
(D) Administrative, Quasi-Judicial and Quasi-Legislative Acts
24. How can a new All India Service be introduced
(A) By doing Amendment in the Constitution
(B) By Legislative Command
(C) By passing a Resolution under Article 312
(D) By Law
25. Union public service commission _____ employees of All India Services-
(A) Suspends (B) Elects
(C) Selects (D) Appoints
26. Which of the following committee had recommended a report for forming the institution of Lokpal and Lokayukta
(A) First Administrative Reform Commission
(B) Gorwala Report
(C) Ashok Mehta Committee
(D) The Appleby Report
27. On which principle, the General Indian Election is based on
(A) Proportional Representation
(B) Regional Representation
(C) Executive Representation
(D) General Representation
28. Under which of the following article the Election Commission was established-
(A) Article 355 (B) Article 256
(C) Article 324 (D) Article 320
29. In which year, the Anti-Defection Law was passed by Indian parliament-
(A) 1984 (B) 1985
(C) 1986 (D) 1988
30. What is the meaning of 'Right to Vote'-
(A) To pass such laws which can punish people
(B) Right to vote to elect a representative in election
(C) Right to vote rich
(D) Right to vote poor only
31. The National Political Party is one which has attained 6% of total vote in-
(A) Two or more states (B) Capital
(C) Four or more states (D) All states
32. How many percent votes should a party get to be registered as a National Party-
(A) 1% (B) 3%
(C) 6% (D) 7%





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33. The money of candidates for Lok Sabha and Legislative Assembly is forfeited-

- (A) When he loses the election
- (B) When he could not secure 1/4 votes
- (C) When he could not secure 1/5 votes
- (D) When he could not secure 1/6 votes

34. The 'Right to Vote' in elections of the parliament is a-

- (A) Fundamental Right
- (B) Constitutional Right
- (C) Legal Right
- (D) Natural Right

35. Constitutional Majestic means-

- (A) Constitution defined by the king
- (B) Drafting of constitution by the king
- (C) Election of king by the people
- (D) Use of power by king under the ambit of constitution

36. Who was the second Chief Election Commissioner of India-

- (A) Sukumar Sen
- (B) S.P.Sen Verma
- (C) K.V.K.Sundaram
- (D) T.Swaminathan

37. The Model Code of Conduct, issued by the Election Commission of India for conduct of political parties and candidates during elections, is-

- (A) A command by the Supreme Court of India
- (B) Agreement between all registered political parties
- (C) Stipulated in Constitution
- (D) Specified in the Representation of the People Act, 1951

38. Which of the following does not fall under the jurisdiction of Election Commission-

- (A) Election of Prime Minister of India
- (B) Election of the President
- (C) Recognition to political parties
- (D) Allocation of signs to political parties

39. Which was the first state in India to conduct the Election during delimitation-

- (A) Tamil Nadu
- (B) Andhra Pradesh
- (C) Kerala
- (D) Karnataka

40. Who said that "I don't accept a politics without religion"

- (A) Jawahar Lal Nehru
- (B) Gandhi
- (C) Vinoba Bhave

(D) Jaiprakash Narayan

41. To whom, "The Union Public Service Commission presents its report"-

- (A) President
- (B) Parliament
- (C) Lok Sabha
- (D) Rajya Sabha

42. When was National Commission for Minorities established-

- (A) 1980
- (B) 1989
- (C) 1990
- (D) 1992

43. Who was the President of Chinese Communist Party at the time of freedom of China-

- (A) Zhou enlai
- (B) Den Xiaoping
- (C) Mao Zedong
- (D) Liu Shaoqi

44. Which of the following law is in favour of the betterment of women-

- (A) Equal pay act
- (B) Protection of civil rights act
- (C) Human trafficking (prevention) act
- (D) None of these

45. Which of the following recommended three language formula

- (A) Raj Committee
- (B) Rajamannar Committee
- (C) Dutta Committee
- (D) Kothari Commission

46. The President of USA appoints the judges of Supreme Court, how-

- (A) Approval of Senate
- (B) At his discretion
- (C) Approval of House of Representatives
- (D) None of these

47. In which of the following system, few rules over all

- (A) Plutocracy
- (B) Oligarchy
- (C) Autocracy
- (D) Democracy

48. Who has been assigned with the responsibility of world peace and security by the member of United Nation Organization-

- (A) General Council
- (B) Economic and Social Council
- (C) Security Council





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(D) International Court of Justice

49. What is the term of non-permanent members of United Nations Security Council-

- (A) 1 year (B) 2 year
(C) 3 year (D) 6 months

50. The five permanent members of United Nations Security Council are-

- (A) China, Germany, Russia, UK, USA
(B) China, Germany, USA, UK, Canada
(C) China, France, Russia, UK, USA
(D) China, Canada, France, USA, Germany

51. How many members are in United Nation general assembly-

- (A) 190 (B) 191
(C) 192 (D) 193

52. The total number of judges in International Court of Justice are-

- (A) 11 (B) 15
(C) 18 (D) 7

53. Which of the following had signed with President Ayub Khan on Tashkent agreement-

- (A) Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru
(B) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
(C) Lal Bahadur Shastri
(D) Indira Gandhi

54. Who was in favour of a democracy without parties

- (A) Jay Prakash Narayan
(B) Bhupendra Nath Dutta
(C) M.N.Roy
(D) Jawaharlal Nehru

55. Which of the country has single-party system-

- (A) Mongolia (B) Spain
(C) Chile (D) China

56. The concept of Lokpal has been taken from-

- (A) Britain
(B) America
(C) Scandinavian countries
(D) France

57. Which of the following resist Liberty and Freedom

- (A) Centralization (B) Decentralization
(C) Privatization (D) Nationalization

58. The success of Democracy depends on

- (A) The right to oppose
(B) Right to unity
(C) Right to individual liberty
(D) Right to property

59. The states of India are demanding more autonomy than center in the areas of-

- (A) Legislative (B) Administrative
(C) Financial (D) All of these

60. Which of the following language was given the status of "Classical language" by the central government

- (A) Gujarati (B) Tamil
(C) Marathi (D) Malayalam

61. When did Sri Lanka gained its independence?

- (A) 4 February, 1948 (B) 16 March, 1962
(C) 26 March, 1972 (D) 15 February, 1938

62. In which form of government the rulers are elected by the people?

- (A) Autocratic (B) Democratic
(C) Martial law (D) Aristocracy

63. ____ is an institutional mechanism to accommodate two sets of politics - one at the regional level and the other at the national level.

- (A) Feudalism (B) Democracy
(C) Federalism (D) Aristocracy

64. In which of the following American President had visited to China in 1972 to strengthen diplomatic relations-

- (A) Richard Nixon (B) George Bush (senior)
(C) D. Eisenhower (D) J.F. Kennedy

65. The decision on procedural matters in United Nations will be taken by ____ positive votes

- (A) 11 (B) 10
(C) 8 (D) 9

66. According to United Nations, which is not a right under Child Rights-





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- (A) Clean drinking water (B) Better life style
(C) Education (D) Marriage
67. Which was the first non-communist country to recognize communist China in 1950?
(A) Pakistan (B) India
(C) Sri Lanka (D) Nepal
68. Who is the father of Idealism-
(A) Plato (B) Hegal
(C) Berkeley (D) Grein
69. Which of the following is permanent organization -
(A) Family (B) Political party
(C) Red cross (D) Plato
70. "Man is a social animal" whose statement is this
(A) Plato (B) Aristotle
(C) Rousseau (D) Laski
71. Who said political science as "Metrology"-
(A) Blunashi (B) Bryce
(C) Bodin (D) Bachil
72. "Person, who do not live in any state is either a Saint or an Animal" whose statement is this-
(A) Montesquieu (B) Angles
(C) Sophists (D) Aristotle
73. "Liberty consists in obedience to the general will" whose statement is this-
(A) Hobbs (B) Rousseau
(C) Green (D) Laski
74. Whose statement is this "Man is born free but always in shackles"
(A) Locke (B) Rousseau
(C) Bentham (D) Robert mill
75. "The soul of India lives in villages" whose statement is this-
(A) Vinobha Bhawe (B) Jay Prakash Narayan
(C) Jawahr Lal Nehru (D) Mahatma Gandhi
76. "Oh! Disrespectable democracy! I love you" whose statement is this-
(A) G.B.Shaw (B) Carpenter
(C) Lord Bryce (D) Appa Dorai

77. Who said this "Good citizen makes good state and bad citizen makes bad state"-
(A) Plato (B) Rousseau
(C) Aristotle (D) Laski
78. In which country, there is federal government-
(A) China (B) USA
(C) Cuba (D) Belgium
79. Which Country has the first woman Prime Minister in the world-
(A) India (B) Sri Lanka
(C) Israel (D) Pakistan
80. Which of the following countries is governed by a King-
(A) Afghanistan (B) Iran
(C) Iraq (D) Saudi Arabia
81. CTBT denotes-
(A) Arms control measures
(B) Drug control measures
(C) Financial control measures
(D) Trade control and regulation
82. Who supported the concept of "Public desire"-
(A) Hume (B) Hegal
(C) Kant (D) Rousseau
83. The new official language of United Nations is-
(A) Chinese (B) Spanish
(C) Russian (D) Arabic
84. In which of the following, there is possibility of Arbitrary Rule-
(A) Single-party system
(B) Two-party system
(C) Multi-party system
(D) Two and multi-party system
85. Which are the two forms of Democracy-
(A) Parliamentary and Presidential
(B) Direct and Indirect
(C) Monarchical and Republican
(D) Parliamentary and King
86. What is the Example of Direct Democracy in India





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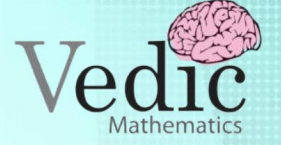
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- (A) District Panchayat
(B) Nagar Panchayat
(C) Gram Sabha
(D) Kshetra Panchayat

87. Which of the following is necessary for the development of Democratic Institutions-

- (A) Agricultural Economy
(B) Single-Party System
(C) Armed Forces
(D) Respect to Individual Rights

88. When was the Lokpal bill passed in Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha with more strict provisions-

- (A) 2012 (B) 2013
(C) 2009 (D) 2011

89. What is the meaning of ordinary law-

- (A) Law made by High Court
(B) Law made by common people
(C) Law made by Supreme Court
(D) Law made and enforced by government

90. Which of the following is not correctly matched-

- (A) Hindu marriage Act: 1955
(B) Medical termination of Pregnancy Act: 1971
(C) Domestic violence on Women Act: 1990
(D) Violence against Women Act: 1995

91. Which of the following sections of Indian penal code is related with lesbian gay bisexual community (LGBT)-

- (A) 377 (B) 376
(C) 370 (D) None of these

92. Which of the following High Court had legalized the homosexual relations in India in 2009.

- (A) Mizoram (B) Goa
(C) Delhi (D) Chandigarh

93. The main cause of growth of communalism in India is-

- (A) Economic and Educational backwardness of minority groups
(B) Political awareness
(C) Social inequalities
(D) Ban on communalistic organizations

94. To which the Mandal commission report is related-

- (A) Other backward classes

- (B) Scheduled tribes
(C) Minority
(D) Scheduled castes

95. In which state, the Bodoland territorial council, an autonomous governing body was established-

- (A) Assam (B) Mizoram
(C) Nagaland (D) Meghalaya

96. In which year, there was dominance of one party in India-

- (A) 1971 (B) 1977
(C) 1962 (D) 1967

97. "Shimla Pact" between India and Pakistan is in-

- (A) 1972 (B) 2001
(C) 1965 (D) 1971

98. Who was the leader of Russia at the time of signing of The Indo-Soviet Treaty of Peace, Friendship and Cooperation-

- (A) Nikita Khrushchev (B) Leonid Brezhnev
(C) Yuri Andropov (D) Mikhail gorbachev

99. Who has propounded term "Rainbow Coalition" originated from politics and policies-

- (A) Pranav Mukharji (B) Barack Obama
(C) Mitt Romney (D) A.B.Vajpayee

100. The ballot papers were used firstly in-

- (A) Ancient Greece (B) England
(C) Australia (D) USA

101. What is multiple voting system-

- (A) Every citizen votes three different votes
(B) Only high officials vote for more than once
(C) Candidates vote more than one
(D) Registered voter votes once and other special eligible voters vote more than once

102. Under which ministry, Central Pollution Control Bureau works-

- (A) Health and family welfare
(B) Oil and petroleum
(C) Social welfare
(D) Environment and forest





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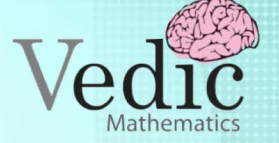
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103. Which of the following crops is banned by the Supreme Court of India-

- (A) Lathairus
- (B) Genetically modified brinjal
- (C) Bt cotton for export
- (D) Bt cotton for domestic usages

104. In which of the following country, the judges of federal court are appointed by two houses of Federal Legislature-

- (A) Switzerland
- (B) Germany
- (C) Canada
- (D) A and B both

105. What occurs under direct democracy in Switzerland-

- (A) Natural growth
- (B) Disorganized growth
- (C) Artificial growth
- (D) None of these

106. What is the term of President of Switzerland-

- (A) 2 years
- (B) 4 years
- (C) 1 year
- (D) 3 years

107. What is the name of two chambers of Swiss federal chambers-

- (A) Senate and House of representatives
- (B) House of Lords and House of Commons
- (C) National Council and Council of States
- (D) None of these

108. Who said "Adolf Hitler is Germany and Germany is Adolf Hitler. He who is committed to Hitler is committed to Germany"-

- (A) R. Hess
- (B) Mussolini
- (C) Hitler
- (D) Communist international

109. What is the meaning of Fascism in respect to state-

- (A) State is in control of the king
- (B) State is a matter of exploitation by a group of people
- (C) State grows the concept of individualism
- (D) Nation state is a uninterrupted dominance

110. The faith of Fascism formulates the principle of-

- (A) Dictatorship
- (B) Utilitarianism
- (C) Democracy
- (D) Totalitarianism

111. Who advocated the Nazism in Germany-

- (A) Fedrick William 4th
- (B) William 3rd
- (C) Adolf Hitler
- (D) Wismark

112. Who among the following is not a part of political executive?

- (A) Finance Minister
- (B) Defence Minister
- (C) Foreign Minister
- (D) Secretary of Ministry of Defence

113. Malayalam is the official language of _____.

- (A) Puducherry
- (B) Lakshadweep
- (C) Daman and Diu
- (D) Delhi

114. Which of these languages is generally not spoken in Southern part of India?

- (A) Telugu
- (B) Konkani
- (C) Maithili
- (D) Malayalam

115. Communist Party of India was founded in ____.

- (A) 1835
- (B) 1885
- (C) 1925
- (D) 1964

116. What is the full form of the Indian Political Party, "CPI"?

- (A) Common Party of India
- (B) Commonly Party of India
- (C) Communist Party of India
- (D) Community Party of India

117. 'M' in BIMARU stands for which state ?

- (A) Maharashtra
- (B) Manipur
- (C) Madhya Pradesh
- (D) Mizoram

118. In which year was the First Five Year Plan launched in India ?

- (A) 1921
- (B) 1931
- (C) 1941
- (D) 1951

119. Who is the former body builder, who became a film star and a Governor ?

- (A) Sylvester Stallone
- (B) Dwayne Johnson
- (C) Arnold Schwarzenegger
- (D) Steve Austin

120. To be a voter in India, what is the minimum qualifying age?

- (A) 24 Years
- (B) 22 Years
- (C) 20 Years
- (D) 18 Years





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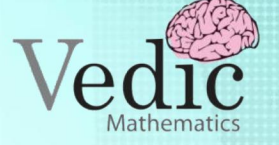
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121. Bahujan Samaj Party was founded in

- (A) 1925 (B) 1955
(C) 1984 (D) 2001

122. What is the full form of the Indian Political Party "BSP"?

- (A) Bharatiya Samaj Party
(B) Bahujan Samaj Party
(C) Bharatiya Sangh Party
(D) Bahujan Sangh Party

123. What is the full form of the Indian Political Party "CPIM"?

- (A) Common Party of India (Marxist)
(B) Common Party of India (Movement)
(C) Communist Party of India (Movement)
(D) Communist Party of India (Marxist)

124. Nationalist Congress Party was founded in ____.

- (A) 1925 (B) 1955
(C) 1984 (D) 1999

125. What is the full form of the Indian Political Party "NCP"?

- (A) Nationalist Congress Party
(B) National Congress Party
(C) National Communist Party
(D) Nationalist Communist Party

126. United Progressive Alliance was founded in?

- (A) 1951 (B) 1998
(C) 2004 (D) 1980

127. The Look East Policy in India was started by which of the following Prime Ministers?

- (A) Rajiv Gandhi (B) Atal Bihari Vajpayee
(C) P.V. Narasimha Rao (D) Manmohan Singh

128. English is the official language of ____

- (A) Chhattisgarh (B) Meghalaya
(C) Assam (D) Goa

129. Marathi is the official language of ____.

- (A) Chandigarh
(B) Dadra and Nagar Haveli
(C) Daman and Diu
(D) Delhi

130. Konkani is the official language of ____.

- (A) Chandigarh
(B) Dadra and Nagar Haveli
(C) Daman and Diu
(D) Delhi

131. The form of power structure in which power effectively rests with a faction of persons or families is called

- (A) Tyranny (B) Fascism
(C) Oligarchy (D) Plutocracy

132. Bharatiya Janata Party is a part of which political group?

- (A) United Progressive Alliance
(B) National Democratic Alliance
(C) Janata Parivar
(D) Rashtra Parivar

133. National Democratic Alliance was founded in?

- (A) 1951 (B) 1998
(C) 2004 (D) 1980

134. What is the full form of the Indian Political Party, "AITC"?

- (A) All India Trinamool Congress
(B) All India Telugu Congress
(C) All India Telugu Communist
(D) All India Trinamool Communist

135. All India Trinamool Congress was founded in the year ____.

- (A) 1925 (B) 1955
(C) 1984 (D) 1998

136. Indian National Congress is a part of which political group?

- (A) United Progressive Alliance
(B) National Democratic Alliance
(C) Janata Parivar
(D) Rashtra Parivar

137. Malayalam is the official language of ____

- (A) Haryana (B) Jharkhand
(C) Kerala (D) Uttarakhand

138. ____ recommended change in the structure and working of BCCI.





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- (A) Lodha committee (B) Parekh committee
(C) Sena committee (D) Akhil committee
139. Telugu is the official language of _____.
(A) Andhra Pradesh (B) Arunachal Pradesh
(C) Assam (D) Bihar
140. Who was the first Chief Election Commissioner of India?
(A) Morarji Desai (B) Sukumar Sen
(C) Sardar Patel (D) V.S Ramadevi
141. As per John Locke, an English philosopher and physician, which is not a Natural Right?
(A) Liberty (B) Equality
(C) Property (D) Right to Vote
142. The Article 343 of the Indian Constitution is about
(A) Number of seats for the Lok Sabha
(B) Number of seats for the Rajya Sabha
(C) Hindi as official language
(D) Special status to Kashmir
143. Since Independence, India has been ruled by the Indian National Congress for how many years?
(A) 18 (B) 26
(C) 39 (D) 49
144. In which form of government priests rule in the name of God?
(A) Fascism (B) Monarchy
(C) Theocracy (D) Oligarchy
145. English is the official language of _____.
(A) Chandigarh
(B) Dadra and Nagar Haveli
(C) Daman and Diu
(D) Delhi
146. Urdu is the official language of _____.
(A) Andhra Pradesh (B) Arunachal Pradesh
(C) West Bengal (D) Jammu & Kashmir

- (C) Democratic (D) Authoritarian
148. Who said 'The God, who gave us life, gave us the liberty at the same time'?
(A) Marx (B) Plato
(C) Jefferson (D) Locke
149. Which form of government believes in giving equal rights and opportunities for women and men?
(A) Feminist (B) Secularist
(C) Castiest (D) Communalist
150. When power is shared among different organs of government, then it known as _____.
(A) Community Government
(B) Separation of powers
(C) Coalition Government
(D) Amalgamation of powers
151. Which of the following is CORRECT about coalition form of government?
(A) Sharing of power at different levels
(B) Sharing of power by different social groups
(C) Sharing of power by two or more political parties
(D) None of these
152. Which type of government is based on free and fair election where those currently in power have a fair chance of losing?
(A) Democratic (B) Autocratic
(C) Monarchic (D) Authoritarian
153. What is the main objective of Marxism?
(A) Dictatorship
(B) Stateless society
(C) To establish strong center
(D) Protection of weaker sections
154. In ____ government each adult citizen must have one vote and each vote must have one value.
(A) Democratic (B) Autocratic
(C) Monarchic (D) Authoritarian
Exp: In a democratic structure, citizens are entitled to elect their representative by exercising their right to vote.

147. Is a form of government in which the rulers are elected by the people.
(A) Autocratic (B) Monarchic

155. Who among the following gave the concept of 'Distributive Justice'?
(A) Aristotle (B) Plato





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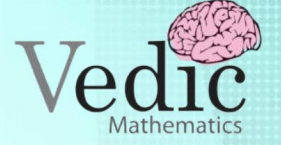
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(C) Hegel

(D) Ritchie

(D) All options are correct.

156. Which of the following is not a branch of federal form of government?

- (A) Judiciary (B) Executive
(C) Legislative (D) Media

163. ____ government is better than other forms of government because it allows us to correct its own mistake.

- (A) Democratic (B) Monarchic
(C) Authoritarian (D) Autocratic

157. What is meant by 'defection'?

- (A) Changing party after winning election
(B) Changing party before winning election
(C) Changing party after losing election
(D) Changing party before losing election

164. Which among the following describes Public Interest group?

- (A) Organizations that promote interest of particular section of group
(B) Organization that promote common interest
(C) A Struggle launched for resolution of a social problem
(D) Organization that mobilizes people with a view to win political power

158. In which country political theory of 'Fascism' started?

- (A) Japan (B) Russia
(C) Italy (D) China

165. Who among the following is constitutionally empowered to alter Scheduled Area?

- (A) Supreme Court of India
(B) High Court of State
(C) Prime Minister of India
(D) President of India

159. Who among the following supports customary rights?

- (A) Ritchie (B) Locke
(C) Plato (D) Heller

160. Which of the following statement(s) is/are CORRECT?

I. In federal government, power is distributed among the legislature, executive and judiciary.

II. Due to political competition in a democracy, social divisions get reflected in politics.

III. Communal politics is based on the belief that one religion is superior to that of others.

- (A) I and II (B) I, II and III
(C) I and III (D) II and III

166. Who among the following is the ex-officio chairman of the NITI Aayog in India?

- (A) President (B) Prime Minister
(C) Vice President (D) Finance Minister

167. Who is the father of 'Utilitarian School of Thought'?

- (A) Hegel (B) Bentham
(C) James Mill (D) Locke

161. What is the term of office of Chief Election Commissioner of India?

- (A) Five years
(B) Six years
(C) Five years or 60 years of age
(D) Six years or 65 years of age

168. Which of the following is not a good argument in favour of democracy?

I. Democracy enhances the dignity of citizens

II. Democracies are more prosperous than others

III. Democracies resolve conflicts in a better way

- (A) I and II (B) Only III
(C) Only II (D) II and III

162. Coup is ____.

- (A) Sudden overthrow of a government illegally
(B) A system of rules that takes effect when a military authority takes control of normal administration and justice
(C) Territory under the immediate political control of another state

169. What is a voluntary union of sovereign and independent states called?

- (A) Federation (B) Unitary state
(C) Confederation (D) None of these





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170. In a ____ government, the final decision-making power must rest with those elected by the people.

- (A) Authoritarian (B) Autocratic
(C) Monarchic (D) Democratic

171. Which of the following statement is true about "Community Government"?

I. This government is elected by people belonging to one language community.

II. This government has the power regarding cultural, educational and language related issues.

- (A) Both I and II (B) Only I
(C) Only II (D) Neither I nor II

172. A government rules within limits set by constitutional law and citizen right.

- (A) Autocratic (B) Democratic
(C) Monarchic (D) Authoritarian

173. Which among the following country is not a part of 'Second World Countries'?

- (A) Russia (B) China
(C) Mongolia (D) Argentina

174. Martial law is ____.

- (A) Sudden overthrow of a government illegally
(B) A system of rules that takes effect when a military authority takes control of normal administration of justice
(C) Territory under the immediate political control of another state
(D) None of these

175. A system of rules that takes effect when a military authority takes control of the normal administration of justice is called as ____.

- (A) Coup (B) Strike
(C) Martial law (D) Political prisoner

176. Who appoints chairman of Union Public Service Commission?

- (A) Prime Minister of India
(B) President of India
(C) Judge of Supreme Court
(D) Judge of High Court

