



## Dr.G.R.Damodaran College of Science

(Autonomous, affiliated to the Bharathiar University, recognized by the UGC)Re-  
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CRISL rated 'A' (TN) for MBA and MIB Programmes

III BSC VISUAL COMMUNICATION[2015-2018]  
SEMESTER V  
CORE:MEDIA LAWS AND ETHICS - 511B  
Multiple Choice Questions.

1. Socrates is a Greek \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Philosopher.
  - B. Singer.
  - C. Composer.
  - D. Producer.

ANSWER: A

2. Supreme court of India came into being-----
- A. 28th Jan 1950
  - B. 26th Jan 1950
  - C. 28th Feb 1950
  - D. 26th Feb 1950

ANSWER: A

3. Supreme Court of India is located in-----
- A. Chennai
  - B. Ernakulam
  - C. New Delhi
  - D. None of these

ANSWER: C

4. Under RTI Act information means-----
- A. Documents
  - B. Advices
  - C. Contracts
  - D. All of these

ANSWER: D

5. Socrates is founder of \_\_\_\_\_ philosophy
- A. Western.
  - B. Common.
  - C. Physical.
  - D. All the above.

ANSWER: A

6. Socrates is renowned for his contribution to the field of \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Astronomy.

- B. Ethics
  - C. English
  - D. Geography
- ANSWER: B

7. The Press and Registration of Books Act was enacted in the year-----

- A. 1857
- B. 1867
- C. 1877
- D. 1897

ANSWER: B

8. The time limit for providing information under RTI Act concerning the life and liberty of a person is -----

- A. 24Hrs
- B. 48 Hrs
- C. 30 Days
- D. 7 Days

ANSWER: B

9. Defamatory written statements or materials, including movies or photographs is called-----

- A. libel
- B. slander
- C. lien
- D. none of these

ANSWER: A

10. TRIPS stands for -----

- A. Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights
- B. Trade Related Acts of Intellectual Property Rights
- C. Trade Relations Act of Intellectual Property Rights
- D. Trade Relations Aspect of Intellectual Property Rights

ANSWER: A

11. The Right to speech and Expression has been mentioned in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Article 21
- B. Article 19
- C. Article 35
- D. Article 15.

ANSWER: B

12. Which one of the following is not among reasonable restrictions for suspension of Right of speech and Expression?

- A. Friendly Relations with neighboring Countries
- B. Security of the State
- C. Liberation of press
- D. Public order

ANSWER: D

13. The law for working journalists and other employees has been passed in the year -----

- A. 1953

- B. 1954
- C. 1955
- D. 1957

ANSWER: C

14. Sting operations are ethical in the case of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Society
- B. Journalists
- C. Politicians.
- D. Government.

ANSWER: B

15. Official Secrets Act was enacted in -----

- A. 1952
- B. 1965
- C. 1953
- D. 1923

ANSWER: D

16. The portrayal of a teacher Uma khurana in the case of alleged involvement of students in flesh sale comes under the conviction of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Copyright
- B. Defamation.
- C. Sting operation.
- D. Paparazzi.

ANSWER: C

17. First Press Regulation Act was passed by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Lord Wellesley.
- B. Lord William Bentinck.
- C. Lord Ribbon
- D. Sir Robert Clive.

ANSWER: A

18. The coverage of issues in media should be \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Self-centered.
- B. Unbiased.
- C. Sensational.
- D. None of the above.

ANSWER: B

19. ----- is an unauthorised use, typically of a patent or copyright.

- A. infringement
- B. invasion of privacy
- C. slander
- D. libel

ANSWER: A

20. Jurisprudence means-----

- A. topical area of the science of law and society order
- B. a legal scholar

- C. judicial system
- D. none of these

ANSWER: A

21. Libel arises from \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Newspaper.
- B. Radio.
- C. Public Speech.
- D. Telephonic conversation.

ANSWER: A

22. The Copyright Act tends to \_\_\_\_\_ the rights of the creators.

- A. Cease.
- B. Protect.
- C. Infringe
- D. Suppress.

ANSWER: B

23. Copyright infringement leads to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Death sentence.
- B. Lifetime imprisonment.
- C. Payment of royalty.
- D. None of the above.

ANSWER: D

24. Press is subject to the restrictions that are provided under the article-----of the Indian Constitution.

- A. 19(1)
- B. 19(2)
- C. 19(3)
- D. 19(4)

ANSWER: B

25. The President of India is-----

- A. Ramnath Kovind
- B. Pranab Mukerjee
- C. Pratiba Patil
- D. Venkaiah Naidu

ANSWER: A

26. Which of the following usage is exempted from infringement of copyright?

- A. purpose of reporting current events
- B. purpose of a report of a judicial proceeding
- C. purpose of research or private study
- D. All the above

ANSWER: D

27. Which of the following is an infringement of copyright?

- A. Imports into India, any infringing copies of the work.
- B. Steals some property
- C. Creates fraudulent documents.

D. Applies using wrong certificates to jobs

ANSWER: B

28. Right to Information Act was enacted on \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 12, Oct, 2005
- B. 12, Sep, 2005
- C. 11, Sep, 2005
- D. 11, Oct, 2005

ANSWER: A

29. In Plato's 'Republic', who or what should rule?

- A. Tyrant
- B. Philosopher and king.
- C. Citizen.
- D. Democracy

ANSWER: B

30. Spoken form of Defamation is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Libel
- B. Liberal
- C. Slander.
- D. Fake.

ANSWER: C

31. Contempt of Court Law was enacted in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 1947
- B. 1961
- C. 1971
- D. 1950

ANSWER: C

32. Which of the following is wrong in the case of Contempt of court?

- A. To threaten the witnesses.
- B. Interfere in the judicial administration.
- C. Covering court news.
- D. Charging the judge with unreason ability and inability

ANSWER: C

33. Press and Books Registrations Act was enacted in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 1857.
- B. 1867.
- C. 1887
- D. 1837

ANSWER: B

34. Defamation is stated in Indian Penal Code \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Section 429.
- B. Section 439.
- C. Section 499.
- D. Section 420.

ANSWER: C

35. Punishment for defamation has been dealt in IPC \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Sec.500-502.
- B. Sec.400-402.
- C. Sec. 499.
- D. Sec. 420.

ANSWER: A

36. Registration of a newspaper is considered cancelled when\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. It is not distributed evenly.
- B. When it is not submitting a copy to RNI.
- C. When it is not published continuously for a year.
- D. When it is not providing copy to public libraries.

ANSWER: C

37. Which of the following is not stated as element of copyright?

- A. Art work.
- B. Writing.
- C. Illustration.
- D. Adaptation.

ANSWER: D

38. Copyright entitles the owner of the work to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. To publish the work.
- B. To perform the work in public.
- C. To make any adaptation of the work.
- D. All the above.

ANSWER: D

39. The Press Council of India consists of \_\_\_\_\_ members.

- A. 13.
- B. 39.
- C. 28.
- D. 25.

ANSWER: C

40. The working journalists and other newspaper employees (Conditions of service) and miscellaneous provisions act was implemented in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 1955
- B. 1978.
- C. 1989
- D. 1857.

ANSWER: A

41. Which of the following is an example of slander?

- A. A national magazine reports on the upcoming election with intent to sway voters to the Democratic side.
- B. A local radio DJ tries to sell his own car during air time.
- C. Several students are interviewed by a local news station and state that their science teacher is a raging alcoholic and fails to do his job.
- D. The high school principal takes the day off without calling in sick.

ANSWER: C

42. Which of the following does not contribute to the credibility of the press?
- A. Believability.
  - B. Sensationalism.
  - C. Impartiality.
  - D. Accuracy.

ANSWER: B

43. \_\_\_\_\_ is the practice of passing off another's work as your own.
- A. Slander.
  - B. Invasion of privacy. Libel.
  - C. Libel.
  - D. Plagiarism.

ANSWER: D

44. The opportunity for permitting a person criticized in a story to respond to that criticism in the same story is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Privileged statements.
  - B. Right of reply.
  - C. Objectivity.
  - D. Libel.

ANSWER: B

45. A system of moral principles is known as \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Objectivity.
  - B. Slander.
  - C. Ethics.
  - D. Common sense.

ANSWER: A

46. The correct chronology of four forms of media are \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_,
- A. Newspapers, Television, Radio, Internet.
  - B. Television, Newspapers, Radio, , Internet.
  - C. Newspapers, Radio, Internet, Television.
  - D. Newspapers, Radio, Television, Internet.

ANSWER: D

47. Which among the following are the functions of the Supreme Court of India?
- A. Protection of Fundamental Rights of Citizens.
  - B. Grant of clemency to condemned prisoners.
  - C. Arbitration between states and states and the centre.
  - D. Aand C.

ANSWER: D

48. The ideal condition for the success of parliamentary system is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. One dominant party.
  - B. two-party system.
  - C. Single-party system.
  - D. Multiple party systems.

ANSWER: B

49. Indian Constitution does not clearly provide for the Freedom of Press but this freedom is implicit in the Article \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 19(1)a.
- B. 19(1)b.
- C. 19(1)c.
- D. 19(1)d.

ANSWER: A

50. The thinkers of \_\_\_\_\_ have common tendency to entrust sovereignty to an organ of the government.

- A. England.
- B. France.
- C. Germany.
- D. Switzerland.

ANSWER: A

51. Assertion (A): India is a union of destructible states. Reason (R): States have no control over the Constitution.

- A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- B. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- C. (A) is true but (R) is false.
- D. (A) is false but (R) is true.

ANSWER: B

52. Who among the following Marxist thinkers has been described as a genius theoretician?

- A. Lenin
- B. Gramsci
- C. Mao
- D. Kautsky

ANSWER: B

53. \_\_\_\_\_ is the author of the book, New India?

- A. Durgadas
- B. R.C. Majumdar
- C. Annie Besant
- D. Madan Mohan Malaviya

ANSWER: C

54. The emphasis of Indian federation is on \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Division of powers
- B. Strength of states
- C. Compromise with nationalities
- D. Unity of the nation

ANSWER: D

55. The present chairman of the Press Council of India is-----

- A. Justice Chandra Mouli
- B. Justice Markandey Katju
- C. Justice P.B.Savant
- D. None of them

ANSWER: B



56. The ethics of television broadcasting is provided by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. NBA.
- B. TRAI.
- C. SOPA.
- D. PCI.

ANSWER: A

57. Which of the following countries has one party system?

- A. Germany.
- B. Switzerland.
- C. Pakistan.
- D. China.

ANSWER: D

58. Who among the following are not members of Press Council of India?

- A. Working Journalists.
- B. Civil Service officers.
- C. Rajya sabha members.
- D. Editors.

ANSWER: B

59. Which institution in a federal system is called Balancing Wheel of the Constitution?

- A. Legislature.
- B. Executive.
- C. Judiciary.
- D. Press.

ANSWER: C

60. Which among the following is not prohibited under AIR and DD code?

- A. Attack on religion or communities.
- B. Criticism of friendly countries.
- C. Attack on a political party by name.
- D. Approaching public for opinion.

ANSWER: D

61. Who said that, State is an organ of class rule, an organ for the oppression of one class by another class?

- A. Marx.
- B. Gramsci.
- C. Lenin.
- D. Mao.

ANSWER: A

62. Who is the de jure sovereign in a parliamentary form of government?

- A. Prime Minister.
- B. Parliament.
- C. President.
- D. Supreme Court.

ANSWER: C

63. ----- refers to the order a court issues so that it can review the decision and proceedings in a

lower court and determine whether there are any irregularities.

- A. certiorari
- B. caveat
- C. appeal
- D. none of these

ANSWER: A

64. Which one of the following Fundamental Rights is available only to Citizens in India?

- A. Equality before the law.
- B. Equality of opportunity (in matter of public employment).
- C. Freedom of religion.
- D. Right against exploitation.

ANSWER: B

65. Which one of the following is not correct about the Lok Sabha?

- A. Representation is based on population.
- B. Two members may be nominated by the President from the Anglo-Indian Community.
- C. States are divided into territorial constituencies for the purpose of election.
- D. 33% seats are reserved for women.

ANSWER: D

66. The President of India can exercise his veto power in respect of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. All the bills passed by the Parliament.
- B. Constitution-amending bills only.
- C. Money bills only.
- D. Ordinary bills only.

ANSWER: D

67. Which of the following does not fall within the purview of ordinance making power of the President?

- A. Enactment of a new law.
- B. Imposition of a new tax.
- C. Passing of the budget.
- D. Amendment of the Constitution.

ANSWER: D

68. Cable TV regulation Act was passed in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 1985.
- B. 1986.
- C. 1995.
- D. 1996.

ANSWER: C

69. The socialist thinkers favor nationalization of natural resources with a view \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. To reduce the cost of production.
- B. To increase production.
- C. To avoid exploitation.
- D. To ensure their full utilization.

ANSWER: C

70. Which one of the following has enhanced its power most from the system of delegated legislation?

- A. The Legislature.

- B. The Legislative Committees.
- C. Bureaucracy.
- D. The Council of Ministers.

ANSWER: C

71. Secular was added in to the preamble in\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 1976.
- B. 1986.
- C. 1989.
- D. 1981.

ANSWER: A

72. The State is both Child and Father of Law. Who said it?

- A. Aristotle.
- B. Plato.
- C. MacIver.
- D. Laski.

ANSWER: C

73. State is prior to Individual. Who said it?

- A. Plato.
- B. Aristotle.
- C. Hobbes.
- D. Hegel.

ANSWER: B

74. Who propounded the Theory of Natural Rights?

- A. T. H. Green.
- B. John Locke.
- C. H. J. Laski.
- D. Mahatma Gandhi.

ANSWER: D

75. A wilful disobedience of a court order is -----

- A. Civil contempt
- B. criminal contempt
- C. contempt
- D. All of the above

ANSWER: A

76. Who is the author of the book Public Opinion?

- A. Bentham.
- B. Rousseau.
- C. Locke.
- D. Lipmann.

ANSWER: D

77. Provincial Autonomy was a feature of which Act \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. The Government of India Act of 1909.
- B. The Government of India Act of 1919.
- C. The Government of India Act of 1935.

D. The Indian Independence Act of 1947.

ANSWER: C

78. Which one of the following Commissions examined the Centre-State relations in India?

- A. Thakkar Commission.
- B. Sarkaria Commission.
- C. Lingdoh Commission.
- D. Mandal Commission.

ANSWER: B

79. Whose name is associated with the concept of Justice as Fairness?

- A. Rawls.
- B. Berlin.
- C. Hayek.
- D. Nozick.

ANSWER: A

80. Promoting wrong qualities of a product in advertising is termed as \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Plagiarism.
- B. Paparazzi.
- C. Puffery.
- D. Advertorial.

ANSWER: C

81. The disputes regarding the election of the President are decided by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. The Election Commission.
- B. The Supreme Court.
- C. The Rajya Sabha.
- D. The Parliament.

ANSWER: B

82. Constitutional Government means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Government in accordance with the terms of the constitution.
- B. Rule of Law.
- C. Civil Rights.
- D. All of the above.

ANSWER: D

83. Which one of the following governments operates on the principle of Collective Responsibility?

- A. Parliamentary.
- B. Presidential.
- C. Unitary.
- D. Federal.

ANSWER: A

84. Varghese Committee was set up in the year \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 1978.
- B. 1979.
- C. 1976.
- D. None of these.

ANSWER: A

85. The First Press Commission was chaired by \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Justice J.S. Rajadhyakshya.
- B. Dr. C.P. Ramaswamy Aiyer.
- C. Justice P.K. Goswami.
- D. Bachhawat Committee.

ANSWER: A

86. Which of the following states was the first to establish the Panchayati Raj institutions in India?

- A. Rajasthan.
- B. Maharashtra.
- C. Bihar.
- D. UP.

ANSWER: A

87. Which one of the following is not correct?

- A. The council of minister is collectively responsible to the Lok Sabha.
- B. A minister who is not a member of either house continues to be minister even after the expiration of six months.
- C. Ministers hold office during the pleasure of the President.
- D. Salaries of ministers are specified in the second schedule.

ANSWER: B

88. Which of the following is not in conformity with Marxism?

- A. The state is an instrument of oppression.
- B. The state will wither away.
- C. Religion is opium for the people.
- D. The state is a necessary evil.

ANSWER: D

89. A wilful interference with the administration of justice is-----

- A. civil contempt
- B. criminal contempt
- C. Both a and b
- D. None of these

ANSWER: B

90. Second press commission was headed by\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Justice P.K. Goswami.
- B. J. S. Mill.
- C. Ernest Barker.
- D. S.N. Dwivedi, Former MP.

ANSWER: A

91. The total number of members in first Press Commission was \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 12
- B. 23
- C. 11
- D. 18

ANSWER: C

92. Gandhi lays stress on \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Spiritualization of politics.
- B. Religionisation of politics.
- C. Decentralization of politics.
- D. None of the above.

ANSWER: A

93. The constitutional validity of a state law in India may be challenged \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Only in the State-High Court.
- B. Only in the Supreme Court.
- C. In the High Court and the Supreme Court both.
- D. Only in a Tribunal.

ANSWER: C

94. Indecent representation of women(prohibition)Act was enacted in the year-----

- A. 1986
- B. 1987
- C. 1977
- D. 1978

ANSWER: A

95. Which of the following powers rests exclusively with the Council of States in India?

- A. To initiate impeachment against the President.
- B. To recommend creation of New All India Services.
- C. To appoint the Attorney General.
- D. To alter the Boundaries of the States.

ANSWER: B

96. Code of Ethics for advertising in India is provided by \_\_\_\_\_

- A. ASCI.
- B. AAA.
- C. ACCI.
- D. PCI.

ANSWER: A

97. Which of the following is not a constitutional organ?

- A. Election Commission.
- B. Finance Commission.
- C. Inter-State Council.
- D. Planning Commission.

ANSWER: D

98. The first Newspaper in India was \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Bengal Gazette.
- B. Gopala Krishna Gokhale.
- C. Madan Mohan Malaviya.
- D. M. C. Ranade.

ANSWER: B

99. Under which constitutional amendment 30% seats in village panchayats have been reserved for women in India?

- A. 70.
- B. 71.
- C. 73.
- D. 74.

ANSWER: C

100. State socialism believes in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Stateless society.
- B. Democracy.
- C. Revolution.
- D. A state without law.

ANSWER: B

101. Which among the following is not an Ethic to be observed by a journalist?

- A. Providing Accuracy and fairness.
- B. Caution against defamatory writing.
- C. Avoiding invasion of privacy.
- D. Cut throat Journalism

ANSWER: D

102. There is a provision for abolition of titles under Article 18 of the Indian Constitution. What is not true about it?

- A. Citizens cannot accept any title from any foreign state.
- B. A person, who is not a citizen but holding a post of profit under the state, cannot accept any title without the consent of the President.
- C. A state shall not confer any title for academic or military distinction.
- D. None of the above.

ANSWER: C

103. Who will legislate on the subjects, who have not been mentioned in any of the three Lists of the Indian Constitution?

- A. State Legislatures.
- B. Parliament.
- C. Parliament and State Legislatures both.
- D. None of the above.

ANSWER: B

104. Tehelka case is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Paparazzi.
- B. Yellow Journalism.
- C. Sting operations.
- D. Blue journalism.

ANSWER: C

105. The Council of Ministers is to aid and advise the President, but \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. President is not bound by the advice in the first instance.
- B. President may make his own decision.
- C. President may not seek the advice of the Council of Ministers.
- D. President may send back the advice for reconsideration.

ANSWER: D

106. The Panchayati Raj is based on the principles of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Decentralization.
- B. De-concentration.
- C. Democratic de-centralization.
- D. Democratic centralization.

ANSWER: A

107. Cash for vote scam was revealed by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Star.
- B. Sun Network.
- C. HBO.
- D. CNN-IBN.

ANSWER: D

108. Teacher Uma Khurana case is an example for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. False sting operations.
- B. Sting operations.
- C. Feature reporting.
- D. Trial by media.

ANSWER: B

109. The dissemination of matter of obscenity in any form is dealt in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. CPC 108.
- B. CPC 144.
- C. CPC 420.
- D. Art. 356.

ANSWER: A

110. Punishment for infringement of copyright in India is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Imprisonment up to one year.
- B. Monetary fine.
- C. Both A and B.
- D. None of the above.

ANSWER: C

111. The Working Journalist Act, 1958 focused on \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Fixation of wages.
- B. Creating work for journalists.
- C. Creating rules for journalists.
- D. Providing new newspapers..

ANSWER: A

112. The Copyright act was passed in Britain in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 1923.
- B. 1911.
- C. 1933.
- D. 1921.

ANSWER: B

113. The Indian Constitution provides for the appointment of Ad Hoc judges in the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Supreme Court.



- B. High Court.
- C. District and Session Court.
- D. All the above.

ANSWER: A

114. Right to Information Act came into force in-----

- A. 2005
- B. 2007
- C. 2003
- D. 2002

ANSWER: A

115. Participation of public in journalism is known as \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Citizen journalism.
- B. Promotional journalism.
- C. Yellow journalism.
- D. Paparazzi.

ANSWER: A

116. Which of the following does not comes under Cyber law?

- A. IPR violation.
- B. Hacking.
- C. Sting operation.
- D. Pornography.

ANSWER: C

117. India is a republic from \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 15th August, 1947
- B. 15th August, 1947
- C. 26th January, 1958
- D. 26th January, 1956

ANSWER: B

118. When an e-mail appears to have been sent from one source, but if it is sent from another source, it comes under \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. E-mail spamming.
- B. E-mail spoofing.
- C. E-mail bombing.
- D. Defamatory emails.

ANSWER: B

119. Under which constitutional amendment Panchayati Raj in India has been given a constitutional basis?

- A. 42nd.
- B. 67th.
- C. 52nd.
- D. 73rd.

ANSWER: D

120. Abusers repeatedly sending an identical email message to a particular address is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Email spamming.
- B. Email spoofing.

- C. Email bombing.
- D. Defamatory emails.

ANSWER: C

121. To improve the standard of news agencies and newspapers-----was reconstituted.

- A. Press council
- B. wage board
- C. press forum
- D. none of these

ANSWER: A

122. At present films are certified under ----- categories.

- A. four
- B. three
- C. five
- D. six

ANSWER: A

123. The real executive authority in India rest with \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Parliament.
- B. President.
- C. Prime Minister.
- D. Council of Ministers.

ANSWER: C

124. The constitution provides for a federal system with \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. A weak centre.
- B. A strong centre.
- C. A centre which enjoys co-equal powers with the states.
- D. An omnipotent centre.

ANSWER: B

125. The constitution of India was adopted on \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 15 August 1947.
- B. 26 January 1950.
- C. 26 November 1949.
- D. 1 January 1948.

ANSWER: B

126. The constituent assembly which framed the constitution of India was setup under \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Cripps mission plan.
- B. Cabinet Mission plan.
- C. Indian Independence Act.
- D. Mountbatten Plan.

ANSWER: C

127. The first session of the constituent assembly was held on \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 16 January 1947.
- B. 26 January 1948.
- C. 9 December 1946.
- D. 26 November 1946.

ANSWER: C

128. Who of the following was elected as the permanent president of the constituent assembly?

- A. Dr. Rajendra Prasad.
- B. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.
- C. Jawaharlal Nehru.
- D. K.M. Munshi.

ANSWER: C

129. How many committees were appointed by the constituent assembly to consider various aspects of constitution?

- A. Five.
- B. Nine.
- C. Eleven.
- D. Thirteen.

ANSWER: A

130. The drafting committee of the Indian constitution was headed by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. B.N. Rau.
- B. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.
- C. Dr. Rajendra Prasad.
- D. Sachidananda Sinha.

ANSWER: B

131. How many members were included in the drafting committee?

- A. Seven.
- B. Nine.
- C. Eleven.
- D. Thirteen.

ANSWER: D

132. The constituent assembly decided on various provisions of the constitution \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. by a majority vote.
- B. by a consensus.
- C. by two-thirds.
- D. Majority

ANSWER: A

133. How much time was taken by the constituent assembly to frame the constitution?

- A. About three years.
- B. Just one year.
- C. About three years.
- D. About three years.

ANSWER: B

134. The constitution describes India as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Democratic, Socialist, Republic.
- B. Democratic and Secular.
- C. Sovereign, Republic, secular.
- D. Sovereign, Socialist, Secular, Democratic, Republic.

ANSWER: D

135. The preamble was amended for the first time by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 24th amendment.
- B. 40th amendment.
- C. 42nd amendment.
- D. 44th amendment.

ANSWER: C

136. Which of the following words did not form the original preamble and were added by constitutional amendment?

- A. Socialist and Secular.
- B. Socialist and Democratic.
- C. Socialist and Republic.
- D. Socialist, Secular and Integrity.

ANSWER: D

137. The constitution of India draws authority from \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Indian independence Act 1947.
- B. British Empire.
- C. Constituent Assembly.
- D. People.

ANSWER: D

138. Which part of the constitution has been described as soul of the constitution?

- A. Fundamental Rights.
- B. The DPSP.
- C. The Preamble.
- D. The Right to constitutional remedies.

ANSWER: D

139. The constitution of India at present consists of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 444 articles and 12 schedules.
- B. 395 articles and nine schedules.
- C. 392 articles and eleven schedules.
- D. 392 articles and eleven schedules.

ANSWER: B

140. Which of the following has been dropped from the list of fundamental rights?

- A. Right against exploitation.
- B. Right to property.
- C. Abolition of titles.
- D. Right to liberty.

ANSWER: B

141. The right to property was dropped from fundamental rights by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 24th amendment.
- B. 40th amendment.
- C. 42nd amendment.
- D. 44th amendment.

ANSWER: D

142. The fundamental duties were added to the constitution by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 25th amendment.
- B. 39th amendment.
- C. 42nd amendment.
- D. 44th amendment.

ANSWER: B

143. Which one of the following has been wrongly listed as a fundamental duty of Indian citizen?

- A. To abide by constitution.
- B. To promote harmony.
- C. To render compulsory military service.
- D. To strive towards excellence an all spheres.

ANSWER: C

144. The Official Secrets Act of India was passed by -----

- A. Americans
- B. Britishers
- C. Indians
- D. Africans

ANSWER: B

145. The DPSP aim at \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Establishing an authoritarian society.
- B. Establishing a capitalist society.
- C. Establishing a religious state.
- D. Providing right to work.

ANSWER: D

146. Which one of the following has been wrongly listed as a DPSP?

- A. Provision of adequate means of livelihood.
- B. Protection of children.
- C. To keep necessary steps to keep population under control.
- D. To introduce uniform civil code.

ANSWER: C

147. The real executive authority in India rest with \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Parliament
- B. President
- C. Prime Minister
- D. Council of Ministers

ANSWER: C

148. The constitution provides for a federal system with \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. A weak centre.
- B. A strong centre.
- C. A centre which enjoys co-equal powers with the states.
- D. An omnipotent centre.

ANSWER: B

149. The constitution has ensured the independence of judiciary by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Providing single judiciary.

- B. Protecting salaries and service conditions of judges.
- C. Ensuring security of tenure to judges.
- D. Prohibiting judges from carrying on practice after retiring.

ANSWER: D

150. The power of judicial review implies \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. The right of Supreme Court to advice the president.
- B. The right to declare the law passed by parliament invalid if it infringes constitution.
- C. The right of the Supreme Court to review the organization of judiciary.
- D. The right of Supreme Court to advice the Prime Minister.

ANSWER: B

151. Though the constitution has introduced universal adult franchise, it has permitted \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Communal electorates.
- B. Reservation of seats for women.
- C. Reservation of seats for SC/ST.
- D. Reservation of seats for minority communities.

ANSWER: C

152. The constitution has introduced single citizenship on the pattern of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. US.
- B. Canada.
- C. UK.
- D. Both b and c.

ANSWER: B

153. How many types of emergencies have been envisaged under the constitution?

- A. Two.
- B. Three.
- C. Four.
- D. One.

ANSWER: B

154. From which of the following has the Indian constitution borrowed maximum provisions?

- A. British.
- B. United states.
- C. Canada.
- D. Government of India Act 1935.

ANSWER: D

155. India borrowed the idea of concurrent list from the constitution of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. USA.
- B. Switzerland.
- C. Australia.
- D. USSR.

ANSWER: C

156. The provisions carrying suspension of fundamental rights by the president during emergencies was borrowed from \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Constitution of Canada.
- B. Constitution of USA.

- C. Constitution of Irish Republic.
- D. Weimar constitution of Germany.

ANSWER: D

157. Article 370 of the constitution deals with \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Emergency powers of the president.
- B. Special status of J&K.
- C. Special provisions for minorities.
- D. Amendment procedure.

ANSWER: B

158. What was the constitutional status of the Indian republic on 26 January 1950?

- A. A Democratic, Republic.
- B. A Sovereign, Democratic, Republic.
- C. A Sovereign, Secular, Democratic, Republic.
- D. A Sovereign, Socialist, Secular, Democratic, Republic.

ANSWER: B

159. The fundamental Rights of Indian Constitution are enshrined in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Preamble.
- B. Part III of the Constitution.
- C. Part IV of the Constitution.
- D. Part V-A of the Constitution.

ANSWER: B

160. Who headed the committee appointed by the Constituent Assembly to finalize the Fundamental Rights of the Indian citizens?

- A. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.
- B. Jawaharlal Nehru.
- C. Sardar Vallabai Patel.
- D. Rajagopalachari

ANSWER: A

161. The licensing regulations act 1823 was introduced by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. William Bentinck.
- B. Lord Metcalfe
- C. John Adams.
- D. Lord Wellesley.

ANSWER: C

162. Which of the following is related to the licensing regulations 1823?

- A. Magistrates were not authorized to attach unlicensed presses.
- B. The penalty for printing any literature without requisite license was Rs. 1000.
- C. The regulations were directed chiefly at Europeans owning newspapers.
- D. The regulations were directed chiefly at Indian newspapers.

ANSWER: D

163. The epithet Liberator of the Indian press was given to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Charles Metcalfe.
- B. Lord Macaulay.
- C. William Bentinck.

D. Lord Wellesley.

ANSWER: A

164. In India, the Right to Property was converted into a legal right from a Fundamental Right, because it \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Tied the hands of the government to prevent corruption.
- B. Gave rise to litigations that made judiciary overburden.
- C. Led to severe conflict between judiciary and the Parliament.
- D. increased public resentment.

ANSWER: C

165. The scope of 'life and personal liberty,' as envisages in Article 21 of the Constitution of India, has expanded considerably over the years. Which one of the following can still not be subject of this protection?

- A. The Right to good health.
- B. The Right of a bonded labor to rehabilitation after release.
- C. The Right, under a settlement, to claim bonus or dearness allowance.
- D. The Right to livelihood by means which are not illegal or immoral.

ANSWER: C

166. The fundamental rights of our constitution is borrowed from \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. The Russian Constitution.
- B. The American Constitution.
- C. The Irish constitution.
- D. The Canadian Constitution.

ANSWER: C

167. Article 18 of the Indian Constitution deals with \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Abolition of Untouchability.
- B. Freedom of Press.
- C. Abolition of Titles.
- D. Right to Life.

ANSWER: C

168. Puffery is an ethical issue dealt in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Advertising.
- B. Journalism.
- C. Film and cinema.
- D. Public Relations.

ANSWER: A

169. Press council of India Act was passed in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 1978
- B. 1891
- C. 1878
- D. 1947

ANSWER: A

170. Which of the following writ is used to demand some activity on part of the person or body to whom it is addressed?

- A. Habeas corpus.



- B. Mandamus.
- C. Prohibition.
- D. Certiorari.

ANSWER: D

171. The ethical issues of Television programmes are monitored by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. NBA
- B. CBI
- C. AAFP
- D. PTI

ANSWER: A

172. First Press council was set up in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 1973.
- B. 1974.
- C. 1976.
- D. 1975.

ANSWER: D

173. The 1975 emergency in India was proclaimed due to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Financial crisis.
- B. External threat.
- C. Internal disturbances.
- D. Indias war with China.

ANSWER: C

174. Which of the following statement is true?

- A. National emergency is declared under article 360.
- B. The president can declare such an emergency only on the basis of written request by the PM.
- C. The president can declare such an emergency only on the basis of written request by the council of Ministers headed by PM.
- D. None of the above.

ANSWER: D

175. State emergency is declared under article 356 on which of the following grounds?

- A. Financial crisis.
- B. Law and order problem.
- C. Failure of constitutional machinery.
- D. on the request of opposition party.

ANSWER: C

176. The Gagging Act is also known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Rowlatt Act.
- B. Vernacular Press Act.
- C. Montford Act.
- D. Censorship Act.

ANSWER: B

177. Financial emergency is declared under \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Article 352.
- B. Article 356.

C. Article 360.

D. Article 358.

ANSWER: C

178. National emergency declared in 1975 was revoked in \_\_\_\_\_.

A. 1978.

B. 1976.

C. 1977.

D. 1979.

ANSWER: C

179. The government after emergency was headed by \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Morarji Desai

B. Jayprakash Narayan

C. A.B. Vajpayee

D. Rajiv Gandhi

ANSWER: A

180. Which article of the constitution empowers the parliament to enact laws codifying their privileges?

A. 105(3).

B. 106(3).

C. 104(3).

D. 105(2).

ANSWER: A

181. SOPA was implemented in\_\_\_\_\_.

A. 2001.

B. 2011

C. 2009

D. 2010

ANSWER: B

182. The Press Council of India was set up in the year \_\_\_\_\_.

A. 1965.

B. 1966.

C. 1964.

D. 1963.

ANSWER: B

183. The PCI consists of \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Chairman and 28 members.

B. Chairman and 27 members.

C. Chairman and 26 members.

D. Chairman and 29 members.

ANSWER: A

184. Big news papers are which \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Exceeds 50000 copies in circulation.

B. Exceeds 100000 copies in circulation.

C. Exceeds 750000 copies in circulation.

D. Exceeds 40000 copies in circulation.

ANSWER: A

185. Medium newspapers have circulation between \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 15000to50000 copies.
- B. 25000 to 50000 copies.
- C. 10000 to 35000 copies.
- D. 10000 to 20000 copies.

ANSWER: A

186. A small newspaper is one whose circulation does not exceed \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 12000.
- B. 10000.
- C. 15000.
- D. 8000.

ANSWER: C

187. 1st Press Commission was appointed on \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 1952.
- B. 1957.
- C. 1954.
- D. 1955.

ANSWER: A

188. 2nd Press Commission was appointed on \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 1978.
- B. 1976.
- C. 1975.
- D. 1974.

ANSWER: A

189. Section 55 of IPC deals with \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Curfew.
- B. Rumor.
- C. Arousing religious feelings.
- D. Defamation.

ANSWER: B

190. The Indian constitution borrowed the ides of DPSP from the constitution of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. USSR.
- B. USA.
- C. UK.
- D. Ireland.

ANSWER: D

191. The 39th amendment to the Constitution of India placed MISA in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 10th schedule of the constitution.
- B. 9th schedule of the constitution.
- C. 6th schedule of the constitution.
- D. 12th schedule of the constitution.

ANSWER: B

192. Which of the following statement is true?

- A. There is a separate law for defamation in India.
- B. The CRPC define elaborately what constitutes defamation.
- C. Section 499 of IPC defines offence of defamation.
- D. Verbal defamation is known as libel.

ANSWER: C

193. Article 361A of the Indian Constitution deals with \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Absolute privilege.
- B. Qualified privilege.
- C. Contempt of court.
- D. Defamation.

ANSWER: A

194. Which of the following statement is true?

- A. In England defamation is criminal offence.
- B. In France libeled person must bring the matter before criminal courts.
- C. Section 499 of IPC deals with libel in India.
- D. Absolute privilege is available for court proceedings.

ANSWER: B

195. The law of obscenity is defined in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Section 292(2) of IPC.
- B. Section 293(2) of IPC.
- C. Section 294(2) of IPC.
- D. Section 295(2) of IPC.

ANSWER: A

196. Justice Karnan was arrested for -----

- A. copyright infringement
- B. Contempt of Court
- C. IPC
- D. Emergency

ANSWER: B

197. Which of the following is termed as fifth estate?

- A. Magazines.
- B. Journals.
- C. Social networking sites.
- D. Online papers.

ANSWER: C

198. Which of the following statement is true?

- A. Civil contempt scandalizes or interferes in authority of the courts.
- B. Criminal contempt means willful disobedience to any judgment.
- C. A bonafide complaint concerning presiding officer of subordinate court does not constitute contempt.
- D. In case of civil contempt, accused can be sentenced.

ANSWER: D

199. Press and registration of Books Act was passed in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 1857.

- B. 1867.
- C. 1877.
- D. 1878.

ANSWER: B

200. India States (Protection against Disaffection) Act was enacted in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 1922.
- B. 1923.
- C. 1924.
- D. 1921.

ANSWER: A

201. What was the constitutional status of the Indian republic on 26 January 1950?

- A. A Democratic Republic.
- B. A Sovereign Democratic Republic.
- C. A Sovereign Secular Democratic Republic.
- D. A Sovereign Socialist Secular Democratic Republic.

ANSWER: B

202. The first newspaper in India was published by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. James Augustus Hickey.
- B. William Bolts.
- C. Raja Ram Mohan Roy.
- D. Warren Hastings.

ANSWER: A

203. Censorship of the press act, 1799 was imposed by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. John Adams.
- B. Lord Hastings.
- C. Lord Wellesley.
- D. James Buckingham.

ANSWER: C

204. The regulations of the censorship act required \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. The newspaper to clearly print in every issue the name of the printer.
- B. The newspaper to clearly print in every issue the name of the printer and editor.
- C. The newspaper to clearly print in every issue the name of the printer, editor and the proprietor.
- D. The publisher to submit all material for precensorship to the governor general.

ANSWER: C

205. The licensing regulations act 1823 was introduced by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. William Bentinck.
- B. Lord Metcalfe.
- C. John Adams.
- D. Lord Wellesley.

ANSWER: C

206. Which of the following is related to the licensing regulations 1823?

- A. Magistrates were not authorized to attach unlicensed presses.
- B. The penalty for printing any literature without registered license was Rs. 1000.
- C. The regulations were directed chiefly at Europeans owning newspapers.

D. The regulations were directed chiefly at Indian newspapers.

ANSWER: D

207. Official secrets Act was passed in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 1923.
- B. 1924.
- C. 1926.
- D. 1826.

ANSWER: A

208. Which of the following act contained sedition section?

- A. The registration Act, 1867
- B. The licensing act, 1857.
- C. Act xvii of 1870.
- D. Licensing regulations, 1823.

ANSWER: C

209. The vernacular press was enacted by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Lord Lytton.
- B. Lord Rippon.
- C. Lord Canning.
- D. Lord Irwin.

ANSWER: A

210. The vernacular press was enacted in the year \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 1876.
- B. 1879.
- C. 1878.
- D. 1879.

ANSWER: C

211. Which of the following is true in connection with vernacular press act

- A. The magistrates action was not final.
- B. Appeal could be made to a court of law.
- C. A vernacular press could get exemption from the operation of the act by submitting the proofs for the paper to a government censor.
- D. It is designed to better English language newspaper.

ANSWER: C

212. The vernacular press was repealed in 1882 by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Lord Rippon.
- B. Lord Canning.
- C. Lord Irwin.
- D. Lord Montague.

ANSWER: A

213. Which one of the following statements about the Right to Property in India is correct?

- A. It is a legal right under Article 300 A of the Constitution of India.
- B. It is a customary right.
- C. It is a natural right.
- D. It is a fundamental right.

ANSWER: A

214. The Government of India Act, 1919 was based upon \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. MintoMorley Reforms.
- B. MontagueChelmsford Report.
- C. Ramsay MacDonald Award.
- D. Nehru Report

ANSWER: B

215. SOPA is\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Strange Online Piracy Act.
- B. Stop Online Piracy Act.
- C. Stop Online Privacy Act.
- D. Start Online Piracy Act.

ANSWER: B

216. PIPA is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Press Internet Promotion Act.
- B. Press Indian Promotion Act.
- C. Prevention of Intellectual Property Act.
- D. Prevention of Internet Privacy Act.

ANSWER: C

217. Bengal Gazette was banned by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Warren Hastings
- B. Lord Wellesley.
- C. Lord Rippon.
- D. Lord William Bentinck.

ANSWER: A

218. The fundamental rights of our constitution are borrowed from \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Russian Constitution.
- B. American Constitution.
- C. American Constitution.
- D. Canadian Constitution.

ANSWER: C

219. Article 18 of the Indian Constitution deals with \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Abolition of untouchability.
- B. Freedom of Press.
- C. Abolition of Titles.
- D. Right to life.

ANSWER: C

220. Which of the following statement is true?

- A. The press is not immune from ordinary forms of taxation.
- B. The press is immune from the regulation of the conditions of service of the employees.
- C. The press is immune from general laws relating to industrial relations.
- D. The press is immune from general laws relating to industrial relations.

ANSWER: A

221. Which of the following statement is true?

- A. Right to property was removed by 42nd amendment Act.
- B. Right to property was removed by 44th amendment Act.
- C. There are seven freedoms in article 19.
- D. The press has special privileges in India.

ANSWER: B

222. Which of the following writ is used to demand some activity on part of the person or body to whom it is addressed?

- A. Habeas corpus
- B. Mandamus
- C. Prohibition
- D. Certiorari

ANSWER: B

223. Social justice under the Indian Constitution enables the courts to uphold legislation

- A. To remove economic inequalities
- B. To provide a decent standard of living to the working people
- C. To protect the interests of the weaker sections of the society
- D. All the above

ANSWER: D

224. MISA was passed by the Indian Parliament in

- A. 1973.
- B. 1974.
- C. 1976.
- D. 1975.

ANSWER: D

225. The 1975 emergency in India was proclaimed due to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Financial crisis.
- B. External threat.
- C. Internal disturbances.
- D. Indias war with China.

ANSWER: C

226. State emergency is declared under article 356 on which of the following grounds?

- A. Financial crisis.
- B. Law and order problem.
- C. Failure of constitutional machinery.
- D. on the request of opposition party.

ANSWER: C

227. The Gagging Act is related to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Rowlatt Act.
- B. Vernacular Press Act.
- C. Montford Act.
- D. Censorship Act.

ANSWER: B

228. Financial emergency is declared under \_\_\_\_\_.



- A. Article 352.
- B. Article 356.
- C. Article 360.
- D. Article 358.

ANSWER: C

229. National emergency declared in 1975 was revoked in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 1978.
- B. 1976.
- C. 1977.
- D. 1979.

ANSWER: C

230. The government after emergency was headed by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Morarji Desai.
- B. Jayprakash Narayan.
- C. A.B. Vajpayee.
- D. Rajiv Gandhi.

ANSWER: A

231. The 39th amendment to the Constitution of India placed MISA in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 10th schedule of the constitution.
- B. 9th schedule of the constitution.
- C. 6th schedule of the constitution.
- D. 12th schedule of the constitution.

ANSWER: B

232. Which of the following statement is true?

- A. National emergency is declared under article 360
- B. The president can declare such an emergency only on the basis of written request by the PM
- C. The president can declare such an emergency only on the basis of written request by the council of Ministers headed by PM
- D. The Chief Minister can declare National emergency.

ANSWER: C

233. From which Constitution was the Concept of a Five Year Plan borrowed into the Indian Constitution?

- A. USA.
- B. USSR.
- C. UK.
- D. Ireland.

ANSWER: B

234. Which important human right is protected in Article 21 of the Constitution of India?

- A. Right to Equality.
- B. Right to Freedom of Religion.
- C. Right to Freedom of Speech and Expression.
- D. Right to life and liberty.

ANSWER: D

235. Which of the following words was added into the Preamble of the Constitution by the 42nd Amendment Act, 1976?

- A. Federal.
  - B. Socialist.
  - C. Sovereign.
  - D. Republic
- ANSWER: B

236. Which of the following Constitutional posts is enjoyed for a fixed term?

- A. President.
  - B. Chief Justice.
  - C. Prime Minister.
  - D. Governor.
- ANSWER: A

237. Our constitution created a strong Centre. This was based upon the pattern of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. USA.
  - B. Canada.
  - C. England.
  - D. UK.
- ANSWER: B

238. India's Constitution provides \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Single Citizenship.
  - B. Dual Citizenship.
  - C. Multiple Citizenship.
  - D. Both a and c.
- ANSWER: A

239. Which of the following posts is not mentioned by our Constitution?

- A. Deputy Speaker of Lok Sabha.
  - B. Deputy Chairman of Rajya Sabha.
  - C. Deputy Prime Minister.
  - D. President.
- ANSWER: C

240. As per our constitution Hindi is our \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. National language.
  - B. Language of communication between states & centre.
  - C. Official Language of the Union of India.
  - D. Legal language.
- ANSWER: C

241. DAVP (Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity) comes under which of the following Ministries?

- A. Ministry of Information & Broadcasting
  - B. Ministry of Communications & Information Technology
  - C. Ministry of Corporate Affairs
  - D. All of the above.
- ANSWER: A

242. Which among the following can be called a writ of prohibition?

- A. A writ issued by Supreme Court or High court to inferior court.

- B. A writ issued by High Court to Supreme Court or inferior court.
- C. A writ issued by a inferior court.
- D. All of the above.

ANSWER: A

243. Consider the following Constitutional status of India? Which among the above rightly express the status of India on 26th January 1950?

- A. Sovereign, Democratic, Republic.
- B. Sovereign, Socialist, Democratic, Republic.
- C. Sovereign, Secular, Socialist, Democratic, Republic.
- D. All of the above.

ANSWER: A

244. The Press and Registration of Books Act was implemented in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 1867
- B. 1876
- C. 1786
- D. 1796

ANSWER: A

245. Which schedule of the Indian Constitution divides the legislative powers between the Union and states?

- A. 8th Schedule.
- B. 7th Schedule.
- C. 6th Schedule.
- D. 9th Schedule.

ANSWER: B

246. Which schedule of the Indian Constitution divides the legislative powers between the Union and states?

- A. 8th Schedule.
- B. 7th Schedule.
- C. 6th Schedule.
- D. 9th Schedule.

ANSWER: B

247. Abolition of Untouchability is incorporated in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Fundamental Rights
- B. Directive Principles of state Policy
- C. Fundamental Duties
- D. Preamble

ANSWER: A

248. Which among the following is borrowed from "Ireland" in our constitution?

- A. Directive Principles.
- B. Fundamental Duties.
- C. Preamble.
- D. Fundamental Rights.

ANSWER: A

249. National Integration Council was created for making welfare measures for the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Muslims & Sikhs.
- B. Sikhs, Buddhists & Schedules castes.
- C. All Minorities.
- D. Christians.

ANSWER: C

250. The nomination of two members of Lok Sabha by president is to represent \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Men of eminence.
- B. Minorities.
- C. Anglo-Indian Community.
- D. Press.

ANSWER: C

Staff Name  
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