

STATE GOVERNMENT [LEGISLATURE & EXECUTIVE] BASED INDIAN POLITY MCQ PRACTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS PDF WITH EXPLANATION

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Q1. Which of the following is **not** an essential qualification for appointment as a Governor?

- a) He must have completed the age of 35 years
 - b) He should be a citizen of India
 - c) He must not be a member of either House of Parliament
 - d) He should be a domicile of the State to which he is being appointed
-

Q2. A government is federal or unitary on the basis of relation between the:

- a) three organs of the government
 - b) Centre and the States
 - c) Legislature and the Executive
 - d) Constitution and the States
-

Q3. The **legislative power of the Parliament** includes making laws

- 1. on matters not enumerated in the Concurrent List and State List.
- 2. in respect of entries in the State List if two or more State Legislatures consider it desirable
- 3. for implementing any treaty agreement or convention with any country even if it falls in the State List.

Select the **correct** answer using the codes given below

- a) Only 2
 - b) 1 and 2
 - c) 1 and 3
 - d) All of these
-

Q4. Which article takes the place of the power of an **impeachment of the governor** to be exercised in rare and exceptional circumstances?

- a) Article 157(1)
- b) Article 155(1)
- c) Article 154(1)
- d) Article 156(1)

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Q5. Consider the following: To be a **Governor of a state** a person must

1. be a citizen of India;
2. be at least forty-five (45) years old;
3. not be a member of either house of the Parliament or house of the state legislature.
4. not hold any other office of profit.

Which of the statements given above is/are **correct**?

- a) 1, 2 and 4
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 only
- d) 3 only

Q6. Which among the following Union Territory has a Judicial Commissioner?

- a) Lakshadweep
- b) Daman & Diu
- c) Pondicherry
- d) andaman & Nicobar Islands

Q7. Which High Court has jurisdiction over the State of Arunachal Pradesh?

- a) Chandigarh

- b) Kolkata
 - c) Guwahati
 - d) Mumbai
-

Q8. Consider the following statements :

1. The maximum number of Judges in a High Court is specified in the Constitution of India.
2. Every High Court has a power of superintendence over all courts and tribunals (except military tribunals) provided they are subject to the appellate jurisdiction of the High Court.

Which of the statements given above is/are **correct**?

- a) Neither 1 nor 2
 - b) Both 1 and 2
 - c) Only 1
 - d) Only 2
-

Q9. Consider the following statements:

1. No person is eligible for appointment as Governor unless he has completed the age of thirty years.
2. The same person can be appointed as Governor for three States.

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
-

Q10. The Chief Justice of Uttarakhand who also became the Chief Justice of India –

- a) Justice S. H. Kapadia
 - b) Justice Barin Ghosh
 - c) Justice Ashok A. Desai
 - d) Justice P. C. Verma
-

Q11. The States in India are demanding greater autonomy from the centre in the _____ field.

- a) Administrative
- b) Legislative
- c) Financial
- d) All the above

Q12. How many nominated members are there in the Legislative Assembly of Uttarakhand (2016) ?

- a) 4
- b) 3
- c) 1
- d) 2

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Q13. J & K Constitution was framed by:

- a) Constituent Assembly which framed India's Constitution
- b) Constituent Assembly set up by the Parliament
- c) Constituent Assembly set up by the State
- d) the State Legislature

Q14. Which of the following is **correct** regarding the **union territories**?

- 1. Articles 239 to 241 contain provisions regarding the union territories.
- 2. Part VIII of the Constitution deals with the union territories.
- 3. Part VII of the Constitution deals with the union territories.
- 4. Articles 238 to 242 contain provisions regarding the union territories.

Select the **correct** answer from the codes given below :

- a) 2 and 4
- b) 3 and 4
- c) 1 and 3
- d) 1 and 2

Q15. Article 156 of the Constitution of India provides that a Governor shall hold office for a term of 5 years from the date on which he enters upon his office. Which of the following can be deducted from this?

1. No Governor can be removed from office till the completion of his term.
2. No Governor can continue in office beyond a period of five years.

Which of the following statements is/are **correct**?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

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Answers to the above questions :

Q1. Answer: (d)

Q2. Answer: (b)

Q3. Answer: (d)

- **Article 248-** Parliament has exclusive power to make any law with respect to any matter not enumerated in the Concurrent List or State List.
- **Article 252-** If it appears to the Legislatures of two or more States to be desirable that any of the matters with respect to which Parliament has no power to make laws for the States except as provided in **Articles 249** and **250** should be regulated in such States by

Parliament by law.

- **Article 253**- Legislation for giving effect to international agreements notwithstanding anything in the foregoing provisions of this Chapter, Parliament has the power to make any law for the whole or any part of the territory of India for implementing any treaty, agreement or convention with any other country or countries or any decision made at any international conference, association or other body.

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Q4. Answer: (d)

Article 156(1) was designed to secure that if the Governor was pursuing policies that were detrimental to the state or to India, the President would remove the Governor from his/her office and appoint another Governor. There are certain matters in which the Governor is expected to use his/her discretion.

Q5. Answer: (a)

- **Article 153** of the Constitution requires that there shall be a Governor for each State. One person can be appointed as Governor for two or more States.
- **Article 154** vests the executive power of the State in the Governor.
- **Article 155** says that "The Governor of a State shall be appointed by the President by warrant under his hand and seal".
- **Article 156** provides that "The Governor shall hold office during the pleasure of the President". The term of the Governor is prescribed as five years.

Q6. Answer: (b)

Act no. 16 of 1964 is an act to declare the judicial commissioner's court for Goa, Daman and Diu [16th may, 1964]

Q7. Answer: (c)

The Guwahati High Court was established on 1 March, 1948 after the Government of India Act 1935 was passed. It was originally known as the High Court of Assam and Nagaland, but renamed as Gauhati High Court in 1971.

Q8. Answer: (a)

Q9. Answer: (b)

Q10. Answer: (a)

There are 2 Former chief justices of uttarakhand S.H. Kapadia and J.S. Khehar who later become chief Justice of India.

Q11. Answer: (d)

Planning process in India has seen lop-sided development which has been one of the catalysts of regionalism and demand for greater share in resource appropriation. States have been demanding greater autonomy in political as well as economic spheres.

Q12. Answer: (c)

There is 1 nominated member in the Legislative Assembly of Uttarakhand 2016. George Ivan Gregory Mann a member of the Anglo - Indian Community has been nominated for this.

Q13. Answer: (c)

Q14. Answer: (d)

Q15. Answer: (d)

According to **Article 156**, the Governor shall hold office during the pleasure of the President, the Governor may, by writing under his hand addressed to the President, resign his office.

Subject to the foregoing provisions of this article, a Governor shall hold for a term of five years from the date on which he enters upon his office. Provided that a Governor shall, notwithstanding the expiration of his term, continue to hold office until his successor enters upon his office.

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