

# UNION & STATE JUDICIARY OF INDIA BASED INDIAN POLITY MCQ PRACTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS PDF WITH EXPLANATION

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**Q1.** Under the provisions of the Constitution of India, who is entitled to be consulted by the President of India in the matter of the appointments of the Judges of the High Court?

- a) The Governor
  - b) The Attorney-General of India
  - c) The Union Minister of Law and Justice
  - d) The Advocate General of the State
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**Q2.** A law made by the Judiciary is known as

- a) Ordinary law
  - b) Rule of law
  - c) Administrative law
  - d) Case law
- 

**Q3.** 'Equality before law' in India is derived from

- a) Case Law
  - b) Constitution
  - c) Gandhian Philosophy
  - d) Political Conventions
- 

**Q4.** Among the three types of alternative dispute resolutions-arbitration, conciliation and mediation, the award is binding in the following

- a) None of these

- b) Mediation
- c) Arbitration
- d) Conciliation

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**Q5.** The power to declare the election of an elected member of the parliament invalid is vested in

- a) The Speaker of the Lok Sabha
- b) The President
- c) The Election Commission
- d) Supreme Court

**Q6.** The age of retirement in the Supreme Court is

- a) 65 years
- b) 63 years
- c) 64 years
- d) 62 years

**Q7.** How many **types of writs** can be issued by the Supreme Court?

- a) 6
- b) 5
- c) 2
- d) 3

**Q8.** The power to extend or restrict the jurisdiction of the High Court rests with:

- a) the Governor
  - b) the President
  - c) the Parliament
  - d) the concerned State Legislature
- 

**Q9.** Which one of the following High Courts has the territorial jurisdiction over Andaman and Nicobar Islands?

- a) orissa
  - b) Madras
  - c) andhra Pradesh
  - d) Calcutta
- 

**Q10.** The Constitution of India has ensured the independence of the judiciary by:

- i. protecting salaries and service conditions of judges.
- ii. prohibiting the judges from carrying on practice in courts of law after retirement.
- iii. providing Single judiciary.
- iv. ensuring the security of tenure of judges.

- a) i, iii
  - b) ii, iii, iv
  - c) i, ii, iv
  - d) i, ii, iii, iv
- 

**Q11.** The Supreme Court's Collegium comprises the Chief Justice of India and a few Senior Judges for recommending appointee to the Supreme Court. The number of such Senior Judges, who are part of this body, is

- a) 6
  - b) 4
  - c) 5
  - d) 3
-

**Q12.** If any question arises as to the age of a judge of a High Court, the question shall be decided by

- a) Three judges committee constituted by the Vice President of India
- b) Collegiums of judges headed by the Chief Justice of India
- c) Chief Justice of India
- d) President of India

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**Q13.** In which year was the High Court in Madras established?

- a) 1891
- b) 1881
- c) 1862
- d) 1871

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**Q14.** Which of the following is covered under the original jurisdiction of the Supreme Court?

- a) Disputes between two citizens from two different States
- b) Dispute relating to civil matters
- c) Dispute relating to criminal cases involving murder
- d) Disputes between two States of the Indian Union

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**Q15.** In which year was the High Court in Madras established?

- a) 1891
- b) 1881
- c) 1862
- d) 1871

## Answers to the above questions :

### Q1. Answer: (a)

Clause (1) of **Article 217** says that “every judge of a High Court shall be appointed by the President by warrant under his hand and seal after consultation with the Chief Justice of India, the Governor of the state, and, in the case of appointment of a Judge other than the Chief Justice, the Chief Justice of the High Court and shall hold office.

In the case of an additional or acting judge, as provided in **Article 224**, and in any other case, until he attains the age of sixty-two years”.

### Q2. Answer: (d)

Law developed in a court is often referred to as Case Law, or Common law. It can serve as a precedent. It serves as a guideline for future court cases, used as a reference point for similar decisions. In most countries, the term is applied to any set of rulings on law which is guided by previous rulings, for example, previous decisions of a government agency--that is, precedential case law can arise from either a judicial ruling or a ruling of an adjudication within an executive branch agency.

### Q3. Answer: (b)

The right to equality is an important right provided for in **Articles 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18** of the constitution. It is the principal foundation of all other rights and liberties. Article 14 of the constitution guarantees equality before the law. It means that all citizens shall be equally protected by the laws of the country.

It means that the State cannot discriminate against any of the Indian citizens on the basis of their caste, creed, color, sex, gender, religion, or place of birth.

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**Q4. Answer: (c)**

The award is binding in the arbitration among the three types of alternative dispute resolution— arbitration, conciliation and mediation.

**Q5. Answer: (b)**

**Q6. Answer: (a)**

**Q7. Answer: (b)**

There are 5 types of writs that can be issued by the Supreme Court.

They are

1. Habeas Corpus,
2. Mandamus,
3. Prohibition,
4. Certiorari, &
5. Quo Warranto.

**Q8. Answer: (c)**

**Q9. Answer: (d)**

Calcutta High court has the territorial jurisdiction over Andaman and Nicobar Islands. The Calcutta High Court is the oldest High Court in India. It was established as the High Court of Judicature at Fort William on 1 July 1862 under the High Courts Act, 1861.

**Q10. Answer: (c)**

**Q11. Answer: (b)**

**Q12. Answer: (c)**

Any question arising as to the age of a judge of a High court, the question shall be decided by chief justice of India.

**Q13. Answer: (c)**

**Q14. Answer: (d)**

**Q15. Answer: (c)**

Madras High Court established in 1862. It consists of 74 Judges and a chief justice. Sanjay Kishan Kaul is present Chief justice of Madras court.

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