

ਸਵਲਪਣ : -

ਭਾ।

ਸੰਸਪ੍ਰਿਤਿਕਾ ਸ਼ੁ ਕਾਫ਼ ਕਮੀ ਫ਼ੀ ਜਾ ਕੁਝ ਜਿਸ਼ਕ ਕਾ ਡਿਕਾਕਰ ਤਸੀ ਜਿਸ਼ਕ ਕਾ ਫ਼ਸ਼ੀ ਸੰਸਪ੍ਰਿਤਿਕਾ ਸਾਧ ਕਰ ਸੰਸਪ੍ਰਿਤਿਕਾ ਭਾਜਨ ਪਰ ਸਮਾਜ: ਘਾਤ ਕਰ ਫ਼ਲ ਭਾ ਡਿਕਾਕਰ ਕਾ ਸਮੀ ਪਥ ਸਾਧਮਾਧਿ ਭਰ ਫ਼ਿਰ ਫ਼ੀ। ਸਾਫ਼

੧. ਜਿਸ਼ਕ ਸਾਧਮਾਧਿ ਨਫ਼ੀ ਫ਼ੀ।

ਪੰਜ-ਪੰਜ ਤਪਕ ਕਰਾਨ ਕੇ ਭਾਫ਼ ਫ਼ੀ ਪਰਭਾ ਕੁਝ ਸ਼ੁ ਸਰਜਾਨ ਕਰ।

੨. ਪਰਭਾ ਸਮਾਧਿ ਕੇ ਤਪਕ ਪਰਭਾਭੀ ਕੁਝ ਜਿਸ਼ਕ ਕਾ ਅਪਨੀ ਸੰਸਪ੍ਰਿਤਿਕਾ ਭੇਕਭਾਫ਼ ਪਰ ਆਰਮਾਭਾਫ਼ ਭਾਫ਼ ਸਾਧ ਅਧਿਫ਼ੀ ਕਾ ਸਾਧਮਾਧਿਫ਼ੀ ਪਥ ਜਿਸ਼ਕ ਘਾਤ।

੩. ਆਰਮਾਭਾਫ਼ ਤਲਰ ਪਤਕ (O.M.B. ANSWER SHEET) ਪਰ ਭੇਕ ਸ਼ੁ ਜਿਸ਼ਕ ਸ਼ੁ ਪਥ ਤਸਮੀ ਡਿਫ਼ ਤਲਰ ਪਤਕ ਸ਼ੁ ਜਿਸ਼ਕ ਸ਼ਾਨ ਕੇ ਅਭਾਭ ਅਭਾਭ ਕਫ਼ੀ ਪਰ ਡਿਫ਼ ਸਾਧ ਤਲਰ ਸਾਧ ਨਫ਼ੀ ਫ਼ੀ।

੪. ਸਮੀ ਤਲਰ ਕੁਝ ਆਰਮਾਭਾਫ਼ ਤਲਰ ਪਤਕ (O.M.B. ANSWER SHEET) ਪਰ ਫ਼ੀ ਡਿਫ਼ ਘਾਤ ਫ਼ੀ।

੫. ਸੰਸਪ੍ਰਿਤਿਕਾ ਕੇ ਅਕ ਸਮਾਨ ਫ਼ੀ। ਆਪ ਕੇ ਜਿਸ਼ਕ ਤਲਰ ਸਫ਼ੀ ਫ਼ੀ। ਤਲਰ ਕੇ ਅਧਿਫ਼ੀ ਅਕ ਸਾਧ ਜਿਸ਼ਕ ਘਾਤ।

ਸੰਸਪ੍ਰਿਤਿਕਾ ਕਾ ਫ਼ੀ ਸੰਸਪ੍ਰਿਤਿਕਾ ਜਿਸ਼ਕ ਘਾਤ।

ਜਿਸ਼ਕ ਸੰਸਪ੍ਰਿਤਿਕਾ ਸ਼ੁ ਅਧਿਕ ਸੰਸਪ੍ਰਿਤਿਕਾ ਕੇ ਤਲਰ ਡਿਫ਼ ਘਾਤ ਫ਼ੀ ਜਾ ਤਸਕ ਫ਼ੀ ਫ਼ੀ ਫ਼ੀ ਜਿਸ਼ਕ ਸਾਧ ਸੰਸਪ੍ਰਿਤਿਕਾ ਸ਼ੁ ਤਸਕ ਅਭਾਭ ਘਾਤ ਫ਼ੀ ਕਾਫ਼ ਜਾ ਜਾਫ਼ ਭਾਫ਼ ਘਾਤ ਫ਼ੀ ਸ਼ੁ ਪਥ ਸਰ ਫ਼ੀ। ਸਾਫ਼ ਜਿਸ਼ਕ ਪਰਭਾਭੀ ਫ਼ੀ ਤਲਰ ਕਾ ਆਪ ਸਫ਼ੀ ਜਾ ਸਫ਼ੀ ਤਲਰ ਸਮਾਧਿ ਫ਼ੀ ਅਪਨੀ ਤਲਰ ਪਤਕ (O.M.B. ANSWER SHEET)

ਸੰਸਪ੍ਰਿਤਿਕਾ ਕੇ ਭਾਫ਼ ਰੀਕਾਫ਼ਿਕ ਤਲਰ ਸੰਸਪ੍ਰਿਤਿਕਾ ਕੇ ਜਾਫ਼ ਡਿਫ਼ ਸਾਧ ਫ਼ੀ। ਫ਼ੀ ਭਾਫ਼ ਸ਼ੁ ਸ਼ੁ ਕੁਝ ਪਥ ਫ਼ੀ ਤਲਰ ਸਫ਼ੀ ਫ਼ੀ। ਜਿਸ਼ਕ

੬. ਫ਼ੀ ਸੰਸਪ੍ਰਿਤਿਕਾ ਸ਼ੁ 100 ਸੰਸਪ੍ਰਿਤਿਕਾ ਫ਼ੀ ਜਿਸ਼ਕ ਸ਼ੁ ਕੁਝ 10 ਸੰਸਪ੍ਰਿਤਿਕਾ ਕੇ ਤਲਰ ਪਰਭਾਭੀ ਫ਼ੀ ਡਿਫ਼ ਘਾਤ ਫ਼ੀ। ਸੰਸਪ੍ਰਿਤਿਕਾ ਸ਼ੁ ਜਿਸ਼ਕ ਸ਼ੁ ਸੰਸਪ੍ਰਿਤਿਕਾ ਕੇ ਜਿਸ਼ਕ ਸ਼ੁ ਤਸਕ ਜਿਸ਼ਕ ਸ਼ੁ ਸੰਸਪ੍ਰਿਤਿਕਾ ਕੇ ਫ਼ੀ।

ਜਿਸ਼ਕ : -

੧. ਪਰਭਾਭੀ ਅਪਨੀ ਅਧਿਫ਼ੀ ਪਰਭਾ ਪਰ ਸੰਸਪ੍ਰਿਤਿਕਾ ਕਾ ਜਿਸ਼ਕ ਕਾ ਪਰਭਾ ਸੰਸਪ੍ਰਿਤਿਕਾ ਸਫ਼ੀ- ਸਫ਼ੀ ਸਰ ਅਭਾਭ

ਘਾਤ ਪਥ ਕਫ਼ੀ ਨ ਘਾਤ, ਫ਼ੀ ਸੰਸਪ੍ਰਿਤਿਕਾ ਕਾ ਨ ਘਾਤ

Time : 1:30 Hours

Maximum Marks-100

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-I

G.T.B (First Semester) Examination, 2021

O.M.B. Serial No.

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Roll No.-----

A
Question Booklet Series
ਸੰਸਪ੍ਰਿਤਿਕਾ ਜਿਸ਼ਕ

Question Booklet No.
ਸੰਸਪ੍ਰਿਤਿਕਾ ਕਮਾਕ

	(D) For 2000s speaker	(D) બાલકમ્મા અંજલ
	(C) Chief Justice of India	(C) મારવ કુ મેજા નાગાજી
	(B) President of India	(B) મારવ કુ શહેનિય
	(A) Prime minister of India	(A) મારવ કુ મેશન મંચી
10.	Impresciment are given only for in Indian constitution, the provisions for	10. મારવન શુભેશન મુ મહામંચીના કા મેશન કવલ—કુ ભ્રમ ભ્રમી મના કુ
	(D) Article 222	(D) અર્કલે 222
	(C) Article 220	(C) અર્કલે 220
	(B) Article 240	(B) અર્કલે 240
	(A) Article 242	(A) અર્કલે 242
૭.	associated with which of the following articles? Eleventh schedule of the Indian constitution is	૭. કુશ અર્કલે 24 મુ મહામંચીના કા મેશન કવલ—કુ મારવન શુભેશન કુ મારવન અર્કલે ભ્રમભ્રમી મુ મુ
	(D) The people of India	(D) મારવ કુ બ્રમી કુ
	(C) The whole society	(C) મેશન કુ
	(B) The parliament	(B) મેશન કુ
	(A) The constituent Assembly	(A) મારવન મેશન કુ
8.	The Indian constitution is dedicated to-	8. મારવન શુભેશન—મેશન કુ
	(D) Shriyati Dasya Shriyati	(D) શ્રીયતિ દાસ્ય શ્રીયતિ
	(C) Dasya Shriyati	(C) શ્રીયતિ શ્રીયતિ
	(B) Shriyati Dasya Shriyati	(B) શ્રીયતિ દાસ્ય શ્રીયતિ
	(A) Shriyati Dasya Shriyati	(A) શ્રીયતિ દાસ્ય શ્રીયતિ
૮.	imposing national emergency in 1972 Who was the president of India at the time of	૮. મારવન શુભેશન—મેશન કુ શ્રીયતિ દાસ્ય શ્રીયતિ 1972 મુ શ્રીયતિ આદાવકાલ બ્રમી કુ મેશન મારવ કુ
	(D) Nowhere in the constitution	(D) મારવન મુ કુલ મેશન
	(C) Article 101	(C) અર્કલે 101
	(B) Article 102	(B) અર્કલે 102
	(A) Article 103	(A) અર્કલે 103
૯.	Indian constitution Office of profit is defined in which article of the	૯. મારવન શુભેશન કુ મારવન કુ કુશ અર્કલે મુ ભ્રમભ્રમી ભ્રમી મના કુ
	(D) None of the above	(D) કુશ મુ કુલ મુ મેશન
	(C) Unimposed	(C) અર્કલે
	(B) Not based on equality	(B) મેશન મુ નર આદાવકાલ મેશન
	(A) Based on equality	(A) મેશન મુ નર આદાવકાલ
2.	In 1950s, the representation of states is-	2. શ્રીયતિ મેશન મુ શ્રીયતિ કા મારવન શુભેશન કુ—
	(D) First best the best	(D) શ્રીયતિ મેશન મુ મેશન
	(C) First parliament to best	(C) શ્રીયતિ મેશન મુ મેશન
	(B) First best to best	(B) શ્રીયતિ મેશન મુ મેશન
	(A) First best the best	(A) શ્રીયતિ મેશન મુ મેશન
૪.	EPB means-	૪. EPB કા અર્કલે કુ—
	(D) Telling	(D) કુલ
	(C) Telling	(C) કુલ
	(B) Telling	(B) કુલ
	(A) Telling	(A) કુલ
3.	in which languages The constitution of India was drafted and enacted	3. કુશ મના શ્રીયતિ મારવ કા મારવન કુશ મના મુ મેશન મુ આદાવકાલ
	(D) Constitutional law	(D) મારવન કુશ મના
	(C) Indian constitution	(C) મારવન શુભેશન
	(B) Constitution of India	(B) મારવ કા મારવન
	(A) Constitution	(A) મારવન
5.	What is the short title of the Indian Constitution?	5. મારવન શુભેશન કા મારવન નામ કા કુ
	(D) 484	(D) 484
	(C) 442	(C) 442
	(B) 302	(B) 302
	(A) 212	(A) 212
1.	How many total Articles are there in Indian	1. મારવન શુભેશન મુ કુલ કુલ અર્કલે કુ

- (D) None of the above
(C) Doctrine of comparable legislation
(B) Doctrine of bifur and surprise
(A) Doctrine of territorial nexus
Which of the following theories
18. AIR 1928 2C 425 the supreme court applied in *Tate Iron and Steel Company v. State of Bihar*
(D) in accordance with the constitution of India
(C) in accordance with the provisions of India
(B) Beyond the constitution
(A) Ultra-Constitutional
19. The powers of the president of India are-
(D) Prime minister of India
(C) Home minister of India
(B) President of India
(A) Vice president of India
20. Who is the ex-officio chairman of the Rajya
(D) None
(C) Three times
(B) Two times
(A) Only one time
21. Article 360 has been invoked-
(D) Emergency Proclamation Act
(C) Emergency Proclamation Act
(B) Dr. Zakir Hussain
(A) Dr. C. Rajagopalachari
22. The only president of India who was elected un-
(D) None of the above
(C) Both (a) and (b)
(B) Parliamentary system
(A) Presidential system
23. Which of the following system of government is
(D) Parliamentary and bicameral
(C) Presidential and bicameral
(B) Bicameral
(A) Bicameral
24. The constitution of India is-
(D) Internal self-governance
(C) Armed rebellion
(B) External aggression
(A) War
25. On which of the following the national emergency
(D) Partially correct
(C) Partially correct
(B) Correct
(A) Incorrect
26. The state government has no say in

- (D) None of the above
(C) The provisions of the constitution
(B) The provisions of the constitution
(A) The provisions of the constitution
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- (D) All of the above
(C) Mexico and Switzerland
(B) Germany and Canada
(A) India and USA
30. Which of the following countries have bicameral legislatures?
(D) None of the above
(C) Co-operative union
(B) Grass federal
(A) Federal
32. According to Union of India, the constitution of India is-
(D) At any time
(C) As per supreme court orders
(B) Only after 3 months
(A) Only after one month
34. A proclamation of emergency may be revoked by the president-
(D) Special state
(C) Dual citizenship
(B) World's longest constitution
(A) Written constitution
33. Which of the following features is not related with Indian constitution?
(D) Home Minister
(C) Council of Minister
(B) Prime Minister of India
(A) President of India
35. Who proclaims national emergency?
(D) Constitution of South Africa
(C) Constitution of Russia
(B) Constitution of Japan
(A) Constitution of Germany
31. The emergency provisions in the Indian constitution are taken from which of the following?
(D) Supremacy of constitution
(C) Written constitution
(B) Rigid constitution
(A) Concentration of government powers
30. Which of the following is not a feature of federal constitution?
(D) No limit
(C) Only 2
(B) Only 1
(A) Only 2
29. How many offices can be exempted from the

- (D) ગુપ્તચલ સમી
(C) માત્ર સ્વદેશી અને સ્વદેશી
(B) ગુપ્તચલ અને ગુપ્તચલ
(A) માત્ર અને ગુપ્તચલ
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30. Which of the following is not a feature of federal constitution?
(D) No limit
(C) Only 2
(B) Only 1
(A) Only 2
29. How many offices can be exempted from the

- (D) Temporary
(C) Plenary
(B) Restricted
(A) Incomplete
19. Under Article 542 the power of legislature to enact laws is
- (D) All of the above
(C) Second Chamber of Parliament
(B) Council of States
(A) Upper House
20. Rajya Sabha is also known as-
- (D) None of the above
(C) President of India
(B) Director General of India
(A) Prime Minister of India
21. Which of the following is not a constitutional body?
- (D) President
(C) Parliament and state legislature
(B) State legislatures
(A) Parliament
22. Schedule of the constitution can be legislated by-
- (D) Members enumerated in list III in the seventh
(C) Union
(B) State
(A) D.D. Baren
23. The concurrent list is termed as a 'twilight zone',
- (D) There is no need to administer oath
(C) The vice president of India
(B) The chief election commissioner of India
(A) The chief justice of India
24. Who administers oath to president of India?
- (D) Article 300
(C) Article 542
(B) Article 511
(A) Article 13
25. The doctrine of territorial nexus is related with of
- (D) Rameshwar Prasad
(C) Prasad Prasad
(B) Chander Varma Prasad
(A) Virendra Kumar
26. Who was the first Lok Sabha speaker?
- (D) None of the above
(C) A.K. Roy v. Union of India
(B) State of Bihar v. Rameshwar Prasad Kumar
(A) Prithvi Kumar Mukherjee v. Bank of India
27. Doctrine of birth and upbringing was followed by
- (D) Ashoka
(C) Pradyumn
(B) Ashoka
(A) Ashoka
28. Ashoka was the first emperor of India who was known as-
- (D) None of the above
(C) President of India
(B) Director General of India
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(A) Prithvi Kumar Mukherjee v. Bank of India
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- (D) Ashoka
(C) Pradyumn
(B) Ashoka
(A) Ashoka

- (D) Constitution of India
(C) President of India
(B) Parliament of India
(A) Supreme Court of India
21. Which one of the following is considered as a
(D) Article 110
(C) Article 108
(B) Article 108
(A) Article 101
20. Given in which article of the Indian constitution?
Special procedure in respect of Money Bill is
(D) Constitution (38th Amendment) Act
(C) Constitution (58th Amendment) Act
(B) Constitution (52nd Amendment) Act
(A) Constitution (51st Amendment) Act
20. amendment was challenged
constitutional validity of which constitutional
in India Nehru Garo V. P. V. Garo, the
(D) All of the above
(C) British constitution
(B) Chinese constitution
(A) American constitution
28. as federal constitution?
Which of the following constitution is considered
(D) Literature, science, art and culture
(C) Literature, science, culture and social
(B) Literature, science, art and social service
(A) Literature, law, art and social service
21. basic experience in respect of
by the president having special knowledge of
in India there, twelve members are nominated
(D) None of the above
(C) Meira Kumar
(B) Indira Gandhi
(A) Usha Kiran
20. Garo
Who was the first woman speaker of the Lok
(D) Article 358
(C) Article 358
(B) Article 352
(A) Article 354 (2)
22. the constitution under-
parts of which article? "This has been provided in
legislative assembly of every state shall be on the
"The election to the House of people and the
(D) None of the above
(C) Andhra
(B) Jammu
(A) Mysore
24. with a strong centralising tendency,
Who said that Indian constitution is a federation
(D) Major K. S. Narayan
(C) Major K. S. Narayan
(B) Major K. S. Narayan
(A) Major K. S. Narayan
21. ප්‍රධාන ලක්ෂණය වන්නේ
(D) අංක 110
(C) අංක 108
(B) අංක 108
(A) අංක 101
20. සඳහන් කළ ප්‍රධාන ලක්ෂණයන් අතුරින්
මුදල් බිල්ල සඳහා විශේෂ ක්‍රියා පටිපාටියක් ඇත
(D) සංස්ථිතිය (38 වැනි සංශෝධනය) ඇත
(C) සංස්ථිතිය (58 වැනි සංශෝධනය) ඇත
(B) සංස්ථිතිය (52 වැනි සංශෝධනය) ඇත
(A) සංස්ථිතිය (51 වැනි සංශෝධනය) ඇත
20. සංශෝධනයක් ප්‍රශ්න කළ
නීතිමය වශයෙන් මුදල් බිල්ල සඳහා විශේෂ
ක්‍රියා පටිපාටියක් ඇත
(D) සියලුම
(C) බ්‍රිතාන්‍ය සංස්ථිතිය
(B) චීන සංස්ථිතිය
(A) ඇමරිකානු සංස්ථිතිය
28. මූලික අත්දැකීම් සඳහා විශේෂ දැනුමක් ඇති
මුදල් බිල්ල සඳහා විශේෂ දැනුමක් ඇති
විද්‍යා සභාවේ දොළහ දෙනෙක් සභාපතිව පත් කළ
(D) සියලුම
(C) මේරා කුමාර
(B) ඩිල්ලා ගාන්ධි
(A) ඩිල්ලා කුමාර
21. ක්‍රියාකාරීත්වය සඳහා විශේෂ දැනුමක් ඇති
මුදල් බිල්ල සඳහා විශේෂ දැනුමක් ඇති
විද්‍යා සභාවේ දොළහ දෙනෙක් සභාපතිව පත් කළ
(D) සියලුම
(C) මේරා කුමාර
(B) ඩිල්ලා ගාන්ධි
(A) ඩිල්ලා කුමාර
20. ක්‍රියාකාරීත්වය සඳහා විශේෂ දැනුමක් ඇති
මුදල් බිල්ල සඳහා විශේෂ දැනුමක් ඇති
විද්‍යා සභාවේ දොළහ දෙනෙක් සභාපතිව පත් කළ
(D) අංක 358
(C) අංක 358
(B) අංක 352
(A) අංක 354 (2)
22. සංස්ථිතිය යටතේ
කුමාර සභාපතිව පත් කළ
(D) සියලුම
(C) ඇන්ඩ්‍රූස්
(B) ඇන්ඩ්‍රූස්
(A) ඇන්ඩ්‍රූස්
24. සංස්ථිතිය යටතේ
මුදල් බිල්ල සඳහා විශේෂ ක්‍රියා පටිපාටියක් ඇත
(D) සියලුම
(C) ඇන්ඩ්‍රූස්
(B) ඇන්ඩ්‍රූස්
(A) ඇන්ඩ්‍රූස්

- [illegible]

- (D) Article 18 and Article 50
(C) Article 35 and Article 55B
(B) Article 18 and Article 51
(A) Article 50 and Article 51
is in operation
be suspended when a proclamation of emergency
Which of the following fundamental rights cannot
- (D) Article 23
(C) Article 102
(B) Article 14
(A) Article 12
been incorporated in-
- The principle of Collective responsibility, as
- (D) Prime Minister
(C) Lok Sabha Speaker
(B) Lok Sabha
(A) President
as it enjoys the confidence of-
- The council of ministers remains in office so long
- (D) None of the above
(C) Partially correct
(B) Incorrect
(A) Correct
Ministers. This statement is-
- Cabinet is the smaller body of the council of
- (D) 6 years
(C) 2 years
(B) 4 years
(A) 5 years
Generally, the tenure of Lok Sabha is-
- (D) Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha and President
(C) Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha and Governor
(B) Lok Sabha, Vidhan Sabha and President
(A) Vidhan Sabha, Rajya Sabha and President
- The judicial branch consists-
- (D) He should not hold office of profit
member of Lok Sabha
(C) He should be disqualified to be elected as
(B) He should complete 32 years of age
(A) He should be citizen of any country
elected as the president of India
- Which of the following is not a disqualification to be
- (D) N.M. Rao v. India Council
(C) Minerva Mills Ltd. v. Union of India
(B) Shankar Prasad v. Union of India
(A) D.B. Bommai v. Union of India
- Scope of Article 32B was examined in the case-
- (D) અર્વિન્દ 18 આર અર્વિન્દ 50
(C) અર્વિન્દ 35 આર અર્વિન્દ 55B
(B) અર્વિન્દ 18 આર અર્વિન્દ 51
(A) અર્વિન્દ 50 આર અર્વિન્દ 51
સકલ ક્રિયા
મુ મુ કૃષ્ણ શા મુખ્યક આલોકા પ્રભાવ નહીં કૃષ્ણ શા
અથ આપવાના કૃ અર્વિન્દના અથ અર્વિન્દ કૃ પ્રભાવ
(D) અર્વિન્દ 23 મુ
(C) અર્વિન્દ 102 મુ
(B) અર્વિન્દ 14 મુ
(A) અર્વિન્દ 12 મુ
મળ ક્રિયા
સામીક અવરદાત્વ કૃ પ્રભાવ કૃ—શામલ કૃષ્ણ
(D) રાજામજી કૃ
(C) બ્રહ્મશા અજ્ઞા કૃ
(B) બ્રહ્મશા કૃ
(A) રાજામજી કૃ
અથ પ્રભાવ મળ ક્રિયા—
- મુખ્યમંત્રી અથ અથ અથ અથ અથ અથ કૃ અથ અથ
- (D) અથ મુ કૃ કૃ મુ અથ
(C) આલોકા અથ મુ અથ
(B) અથ
(A) અથ
- મુખ્યમંત્રી મુખ્યમંત્રી કૃ અથ પ્રભાવ કૃ | અથ અથ ક્રિયા—
- (D) 6 વર્ષ
(C) 2 વર્ષ
(B) 4 વર્ષ
(A) 5 વર્ષ
- સામાન્ય વૃષ્ઠ અથ બ્રહ્મશા કૃ અથ અથ કૃ—
- (D) બ્રહ્મશા, રાજામજી આર રાજામજી
(C) બ્રહ્મશા, રાજામજી આર રાજામજી
(B) બ્રહ્મશા, પ્રભાવ મંત્રી આર રાજામજી
(A) પ્રભાવમંત્રી, રાજામજી આર રાજામજી
- મંત્રીમંત્રી અથ મુ શામલ ક્રિયા—
- (D) અથ અથ કૃ અથ અથ અથ અથ અથ
પ્રભાવ અથ કૃ અથ
(C) અથ બ્રહ્મશા કૃ અથ કૃ અથ મુ અથ અથ કૃ
(B) અથ 32 વર્ષ કૃ આર અથ અથ અથ કૃ
(A) અથ કૃષ્ણ મુ અથ કૃ અથ અથ અથ અથ
અથ કૃ અથ અથ અથ ક્રિયા
- પ્રભાવ અથ મુ મુ કૃષ્ણ મંત્રી કૃ રાજામજી કૃ અથ મુ અથ
- (D) અથ અથ અથ અથ અથ
(C) પ્રભાવ પ્રભાવ પ્રભાવ અથ અથ અથ
(B) અથ અથ અથ અથ અથ
(A) અથ અથ અથ અથ અથ અથ
અથ
- સામાન્ય મુ અર્વિન્દ 32B કૃ અથ કૃ અથ કૃ અથ

- (D) All of the above
(C) Model Bill
(B) Financial Bill
(A) General Bill
ප්‍රශ්න 28
82. Which of the following Bill cannot be introduced in
(D) None of the above
(C) Prime Minister
(B) Council of High Court
(A) Supreme Court of India
opposing the opinion of
members of parliament is taken by president after
84. Decision on disputes of jurisdiction of
(D) None of the above
(C) Subject matter and territory power
(B) Territory only
(A) Subject matter only
Indian constitution is provided with respect to-
83. The distribution of legislative powers under the
(D) Doctrine of colourable legislation
(C) Doctrine of birth and substance
(B) Doctrine of Eclipse
(A) Doctrine of Basic structure
related with which of the following doctrines?
85. The case of State of Bihar v. Kameshwar Singh is
known as
(D) Delhi, Chandigarh and Jammu and
Kashmir
(C) Delhi, Lakshadweep and Jammu and
Kashmir
(B) Ladakh, Lakshadweep and Jammu and
(A) Delhi, Puducherry and Jammu and Kashmir
representation in Panchayats
81. Which of the following Union Territory has
(D) All of the above
(C) Single citizenship
(B) Written constitution
(A) Distribution of powers
from American federation?
80. Which of the following differs Indian federation
(D) Union
(C) Quasi federation
(B) Co-federation
(A) Federation
India is a-
79. As per the provisions of the Indian constitution,
(D) None of the above
(C) Communism
(B) Feudalism
(A) Welfare state
social well-being of its citizens is called-
protection and promotion of the economic and
78. A system in which the state plays a key role in the

- (D) රාජ්‍යය සඳහා
(C) ඒක ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදී
(B) ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදී
(A) සාමාන්‍ය ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදී
ප්‍රශ්න 29
82. ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදී මුද්‍රා කොටසක නොමැති වන ප්‍රකාරයෙන්
(D) එයම මුද්‍රා කොටසක නොමැති වේ
(C) ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදී
(B) ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදී නොමැති වේ
(A) ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදී නොමැති වේ
ප්‍රශ්න 30
84. ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදී නොමැති වේ
(D) එයම මුද්‍රා කොටසක නොමැති වේ
(C) ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදී නොමැති වේ
(B) ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදී නොමැති වේ
(A) ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදී නොමැති වේ
ප්‍රශ්න 31
83. ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදී නොමැති වේ
(D) ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදී නොමැති වේ
(C) ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදී නොමැති වේ
(B) ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදී නොමැති වේ
(A) ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදී නොමැති වේ
ප්‍රශ්න 32
85. ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදී නොමැති වේ
(D) ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදී නොමැති වේ
(C) ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදී නොමැති වේ
(B) ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදී නොමැති වේ
(A) ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදී නොමැති වේ
ප්‍රශ්න 33
81. ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදී නොමැති වේ
(D) ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදී නොමැති වේ
(C) ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදී නොමැති වේ
(B) ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදී නොමැති වේ
(A) ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදී නොමැති වේ
ප්‍රශ්න 34
80. ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදී නොමැති වේ
(D) ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදී නොමැති වේ
(C) ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදී නොමැති වේ
(B) ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදී නොමැති වේ
(A) ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදී නොමැති වේ
ප්‍රශ්න 35
79. ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදී නොමැති වේ
(D) ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදී නොමැති වේ
(C) ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදී නොමැති වේ
(B) ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදී නොමැති වේ
(A) ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදී නොමැති වේ
ප්‍රශ්න 36
78. ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදී නොමැති වේ
(D) ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදී නොමැති වේ
(C) ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදී නොමැති වේ
(B) ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදී නොමැති වේ
(A) ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදී නොමැති වේ

- (D) 40 years
(C) 52 years
(B) 32 years
(A) 30 years
23. The minimum age required to become the prime minister of India is-
- (D) 25 years
(C) 21 years
(B) 25 years
(A) 21 years
24. The power of the president of India to issue an ordinance is a-
- (D) Appointed
(C) Nominated
(B) Elected
(A) Elected
25. In India, the Prime Minister is-
- (D) B.V. Rao
(C) P.V. Rao
(B) P.V. Rao
(A) P.V. Rao
26. The Prime Minister of India is a separate class. This was laid down in which of the following cases?
- (D) Article 153
(C) Article 155
(B) Article 151
(A) Article 150
27. Which of the following is provided in which article of the Constitution of India?
- (D) 10th Schedule
(C) 9th Schedule
(B) 8th Schedule
(A) 7th Schedule
28. Which of the following is provided in which article of the Constitution of India?
- (D) Council of Ministers
(C) Governor of India
(B) Parliament of India
(A) President of India
29. Which of the following is provided in which article of the Constitution of India?
- (D) 10th Schedule
(C) 9th Schedule
(B) 8th Schedule
(A) 7th Schedule
30. Which of the following is provided in which article of the Constitution of India?
- (D) 10th Schedule
(C) 9th Schedule
(B) 8th Schedule
(A) 7th Schedule
31. Which of the following is provided in which article of the Constitution of India?
- (D) 10th Schedule
(C) 9th Schedule
(B) 8th Schedule
(A) 7th Schedule
32. Which of the following is provided in which article of the Constitution of India?
- (D) 10th Schedule
(C) 9th Schedule
(B) 8th Schedule
(A) 7th Schedule
33. Which of the following is provided in which article of the Constitution of India?
- (D) 10th Schedule
(C) 9th Schedule
(B) 8th Schedule
(A) 7th Schedule
34. Which of the following is provided in which article of the Constitution of India?
- (D) 10th Schedule
(C) 9th Schedule
(B) 8th Schedule
(A) 7th Schedule
35. Which of the following is provided in which article of the Constitution of India?
- (D) 10th Schedule
(C) 9th Schedule
(B) 8th Schedule
(A) 7th Schedule
36. Which of the following is provided in which article of the Constitution of India?
- (D) 10th Schedule
(C) 9th Schedule
(B) 8th Schedule
(A) 7th Schedule
37. Which of the following is provided in which article of the Constitution of India?
- (D) 10th Schedule
(C) 9th Schedule
(B) 8th Schedule
(A) 7th Schedule
38. Which of the following is provided in which article of the Constitution of India?
- (D) 10th Schedule
(C) 9th Schedule
(B) 8th Schedule
(A) 7th Schedule
39. Which of the following is provided in which article of the Constitution of India?
- (D) 10th Schedule
(C) 9th Schedule
(B) 8th Schedule
(A) 7th Schedule
40. Which of the following is provided in which article of the Constitution of India?
- (D) 10th Schedule
(C) 9th Schedule
(B) 8th Schedule
(A) 7th Schedule

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