

1. "Swaraj is my birthright and I shall have it." Who said this?

- [A] Mahatma Gandhi
- [B] Madan Mohan Malaviya
- [C] Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- [D] Surendranath Banerjee

5. Which of the following terms is not incorporated in the Preamble to the Indian Constitution?

- [A] Secular
- [B] Federal
- [C] Democratic
- [D] Socialist

2. The Indian Independence Act was passed in

- [A] 1935
- [B] 1947
- [C] 1951
- [D] None of the above

6. Part III of the Indian Constitution deals with

- [A] Federal system
- [B] Duties of the citizen
- [C] Fundamental Rights
- [D] None of the above

3. The demand for a Constituent Assembly was officially made by INC in

- [A] 1903
- [B] 1934
- [C] 1935
- [D] 1946

7. The Article 300 A of the Indian Constitution deals with

- [A] Right to Property
- [B] Right to Education
- [C] Right to Culture
- [D] All of the above

4. Who is regarded as the 'Father of the Constitution in India'?

- [A] Jawaharlal Nehru
- [B] Rajendra Prasad
- [C] Sachchidananda Sinha
- [D] None of them

8. The term 'secular' was incorporated in the Preamble by the

- [A] 32nd Amendment
- [B] 42nd Amendment
- [C] 44th Amendment
- [D] None of the above

9. Indian Constitution provides protection to the life and liberty of citizens as well as noncitizens by the
- [A] Article 20  
 [B] Article 21  
 [C] Article 22  
 [D] Article 19
10. The Indian Constitution borrowed the idea of the Directive Principles of State Policy from the
- [A] Irish Constitution  
 [B] British Constitution  
 [C] US Constitution  
 [D] None of the above
11. The President of India is elected by the members of the
- [A] Electoral College  
 [B] Parliament  
 [C] Legislative Assemblies of the States  
 [D] None of the above
12. The Ordinance can be promulgated by the
- [A] Parliament  
 [B] Prime Minister  
 [C] President of India  
 [D] Speaker of the Lok Sabha
13. The Rajya Sabha is
- [A] a permanent body  
 [B] dissolved in 3 years  
 [C] dissolved once in 5 years  
 [D] dissolved once in 6 years
14. Who officiates in the absence of the President of India?
- [A] The Prime Minister  
 [B] The Vice President  
 [C] The Chief Justice  
 [D] None of them
15. The Parliament of India is composed of
- [A] The Lok Sabha only  
 [B] The Rajya Sabha only  
 [C] The Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha  
 [D] The Lok Sabha, the Rajya Sabha and the President
16. Which of the following is also called the 'House of Elders'?
- [A] The Rajya Sabha  
 [B] The Lok Sabha  
 [C] The Gram Sabha  
 [D] The Bidhan Sabha

17. Which of the following State Assemblies has a six-year term?

- [A] Punjab
- [B] West Bengal
- [C] Karnataka
- [D] Jammu and Kashmir

18. A Money Bill can be introduced in

- [A] The Lok Sabha
- [B] The Rajya Sabha
- [C] The Parliament
- [D] None of the above

19. The Chairman of the Agartala Municipal Corporation is called

- [A] Mayor
- [B] Sabhadhipati
- [C] Chairperson
- [D] None of the above

20. Who appoints the judges of a High Court?

- [A] The Chief Justice of India
- [B] The Governor
- [C] The President
- [D] The Chief Minister

21. The TTAADC consists of

- [A] 27 members
- [B] 28 members
- [C] 30 members
- [D] 32 members

22. The Headquarters of TTAADC is located at

- [A] Agartala
- [B] Radhapur
- [C] Belbari
- [D] None of the above

23. Which institution is regarded as the guardian of the Fundamental Rights in India?

- [A] The Supreme Court
- [B] The High Courts
- [C] The Supreme Court and High Courts
- [D] None of the above

24. The High Court is the highest court at the

- [A] State level
- [B] District level
- [C] National level
- [D] None of the above

25. Judicial Review in India is governed by the principle

- [A] due process of law
- [B] procedure established by law
- [C] by law
- [D] None of the above

26. The Chairman of the Planning Commission is

- [A] The President of India
- [B] The Minister of Planning
- [C] The Prime Minister
- [D] None of them

27. Who prepares the Five-Year Plans?

- [A] The Finance Commission
- [B] The Planning Commission
- [C] The Government of India
- [D] None of the above

28. First Five-Year Plan put emphasis on

- [A] education
- [B] industry
- [C] agriculture
- [D] health

29. Who prepared the Second Five-Year Plan?

- [A] P. C. Mahalanobis
- [B] Jawaharlal Nehru
- [C] Sardar Patel
- [D] None of them

30. Twelfth FYP gave emphasis on

- [A] sustainable and inclusive growth
- [B] inclusive growth
- [C] liberalization
- [D] None of the above

31. Mixed economy is an economy having elements of

- [A] capitalism and socialism
- [B] capitalism
- [C] socialism
- [D] None of the above

32. Who is the Chairperson of NITI Aayog?

- [A] The Governor of RBI
- [B] The President
- [C] The Home Minister
- [D] None of them

33. New Economic Policy (NEP) was introduced in

[A] 1986

[B] 1989

[C] 1991

[D] 1992

34. Zilla Parishad exists at

[A] Village level

[B] Block level

[C] District level

[D] State level

35. Federal features of the Indian Constitution does not include

[A] dual citizenship

[B] division of power

[C] written Constitution

[D] independent judiciary

36. The nature of Indian Constitution is

[A] very flexible

[B] very rigid

[C] neither rigid nor flexible

[D] All of the above

37. The Vice President of India is elected by

[A] The Members of the Rajya Sabha and the Lok Sabha

[B] The President

[C] The Members of the Rajya Sabha

[D] The Members of the Lok Sabha

38. Prime Minister of India is the

[A] leader of the Lok Sabha

[B] leader of the Rajya Sabha

[C] leader of the masses

[D] None of them

39. The maximum gap between two Sessions of the Parliament is

[A] two weeks

[B] two months

[C] three months

[D] six months

40. Who is the real Executive Head of India?

[A] The President

[B] The Prime Minister

[C] The Chief Minister

[D] The Governor

41. The functions assigned to the Panchayati Raj institutions by the 73rd Amendment Act are mentioned in the
- [A] Tenth Schedule
  - [B] Eleventh Schedule
  - [C] Twelfth Schedule
  - [D] Thirteenth Schedule
42. When did the Cabinet Mission arrive in India?
- [A] March 24, 1943
  - [B] March 24, 1944
  - [C] March 24, 1946
  - [D] March 24, 1945
43. Which of the following exercised the most profound influence in framing the Indian Constitution?
- [A] The British Constitution
  - [B] The US Constitution
  - [C] The Government of India Act, 1935
  - [D] The Irish Constitution
44. The decision to conduct Panchayat elections is taken by which of the following?
- [A] The Central Government
  - [B] The State Government
  - [C] The District Judge
  - [D] The Election Commission
45. First woman judge to be appointed to the Supreme Court was
- [A] Rani Jethmalani
  - [B] Anna George Malhotra
  - [C] M. Fathima Beevi
  - [D] Leila Seth
46. At present the right to property is a
- [A] legal right
  - [B] constitutional right
  - [C] fundamental right
  - [D] All of the above
47. 'Gadgil Report', one of the several area-specific reports published in the 1940s, was on
- [A] agricultural credit
  - [B] rural credit
  - [C] agricultural prices
  - [D] cooperatives
48. Who administers the oath of office to the President of India?
- [A] The Chief Justice of India
  - [B] The Governor
  - [C] The Deputy Speaker of the Lok Sabha
  - [D] The Prime Minister

49. Urban local self-governments got constitutional status by which Amendment Act of the Constitution?

- [A] 71st
- [B] 72nd
- [C] 73rd
- [D] 74th

50. Who is considered the father of the local self-government in India?

- [A] Lord Ripon
- [B] Mahatma Gandhi
- [C] Narasimha Rao
- [D] Rajiv Gandhi

51. Which of the following is often described as the 'Mini Legislative Assembly' of Tripura?

- [A] AMC
- [B] UMC
- [C] KMC
- [D] TTAADC

52. Who among the following exercises a 'casting vote'?

- [A] The Speaker of the Lok Sabha
- [B] The Chairperson of the Rajya Sabha
- [C] The Deputy Speaker of the Lok Sabha
- [D] None of them

53. Who coined the term the Hindu rate of growth?

- [A] Professor Roy Harrod
- [B] Professor John Hicks
- [C] Professor Amartya Sen
- [D] Professor Raj Krishna

54. The Election of the Lok Sabha first took place in

- [A] 1950
- [B] 1951
- [C] 1952
- [D] 1954

55. Who is called the Father of Indian Planning?

- [A] M. Visvesvaraya
- [B] Jawaharlal Nehru
- [C] Mahatma Gandhi
- [D] B. R. Ambedkar

56. The nationalization of banks took place during

- [A] Second Five-Year Plan
- [B] Third Five-Year Plan
- [C] Fourth Five-Year Plan
- [D] Fifth Five-Year Plan

57. Mahalanobis Committee was appointed on

- [A] poverty estimation
- [B] introduction of SICA
- [C] national income
- [D] industrial sickness

58. The Bill passed by both the Houses of the Parliament becomes a law after

- [A] The Prime Minister's assent
- [B] The Speaker's assent
- [C] The Governor's assent
- [D] The President's assent

59. The term of office of a Member of the Rajya Sabha is

- [A] two years
- [B] five years
- [C] six years
- [D] ten years

60. Which of the following is a part of the basic structure of the Indian Constitution?

- [A] Limited power of the Parliament to amend the Constitution
- [B] Effective access to justice
- [C] Reasonableness
- [D] All of the above

61. What is the meaning of the Foreign State as given in our Constitution?

- [A] Federal State
- [B] Commonwealth State
- [C] Nation
- [D] Any other State than India

62. What is known as the 'Little India'?

- [A] City
- [B] Town
- [C] Village
- [D] State

63. The people's campaign for Decentralized Planning was launched in 1996 in the Indian State of

- [A] Tamil Nadu
- [B] Bihar
- [C] Karnataka
- [D] Kerala

64. Which Article of the Indian Constitution provides for the institution of Panchayati Raj?

- [A] The Article 36
- [B] The Article 39
- [C] The Article 40
- [D] The Article 48



65. The 73rd amendment of the Indian Constitution deals with
- [A] Panchayati Raj
  - [B] compulsory primary education
  - [C] minimum wages
  - [D] Nagar Palika
66. In which one of the following Schedules of the Constitution of India is Urban Local Self-Government mentioned?
- [A] 7th
  - [B] 8th
  - [C] 11th
  - [D] 12th
67. The term 'Preamble' refers to the
- [A] introduction to the Constitution
  - [B] preface to the Constitution
  - [C] summary or essence of the Constitution
  - [D] All of the above
68. When was the first Backward Classes Commission appointed?
- [A] 1953
  - [B] 1954
  - [C] 1955
  - [D] 1956
69. Which of the following Articles of the Indian Constitution deals with the fundamental duties of the Indian citizens?
- [A] The Article 51(a)
  - [B] The Article 51(b)
  - [C] The Article 51(c)
  - [D] The Article 51(d)
70. The emergency provisions of the Indian Constitution are contained in which Part of the Constitution?
- [A] XIV
  - [B] XV
  - [C] XVI
  - [D] XVIII
71. States in India have
- [A] Planning Commission
  - [B] Planning Board
  - [C] Planning Mission
  - [D] None of the above
72. The Balwant Rai Mehta Committee was a committee on
- [A] democratic decentralization
  - [B] Panchayati Raj institutions
  - [C] administrative arrangements for rural development
  - [D] community development programme

73. President's rule can be imposed in a State under the provisions of

1. Article 356
2. Article 360
3. Article 352
4. Article 365

Choose the correct answer.

- [A] Only 1  
[B] 1 and 3  
[C] 1 and 4  
[D] 1 and 2

74. Which of the following are areas identified by NITI Aayog to engage in?

- [A] Land leasing  
[B] Land Titling  
[C] The Right to Education Act  
[D] All of the above

75. The definition of Money Bill is provided in which Article of the Indian Constitution?

- [A] The Article 19  
[B] The Article 110  
[C] The Article 10  
[D] The Article 111

76. Which Article of the Indian Constitution provides for a High Court in each State?

- [A] The Article 213  
[B] The Article 214  
[C] The Article 215  
[D] The Article 216

77. Who can remove the Judges of the Supreme Court from their office?

- [A] The Vice President  
[B] The President  
[C] The Prime Minister  
[D] None of them

78. How many times has national emergency been proclaimed in India?

- [A] Twice  
[B] Thrice  
[C] Four Times  
[D] Never

79. Which was the first State to introduce the Institution of Lokayukta?

- [A] Maharashtra  
[B] West Bengal  
[C] Karnataka  
[D] Odisha

80. Which of the following States does not have Panchayati Raj Institutions at all?

- [A] Assam  
[B] Tripura  
[C] Kerala  
[D] Nagaland

This booklet contains 12 printed pages.

Question Booklet No. :

08048

**Question Booklet for TDP (General)/TDP (Honours) 6th Semester  
Exam., 2017**

**INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND PLANNING**

Full Marks : 80 ]

(SOFT STUDY COURSE)

[ Time : 3 Hours

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