



MCQs:

1. Which of the following statement/s is/are true?

1. The number of Bharat Ratna Awards is restricted to a maximum of five in a particular year.
2. Padma Awards, which were instituted in the year 1954, were suspended only once.
 - (a) 1 only
 - (b) 2 only
 - (c) Both 1 and 2
 - (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Ans: d

Explanation:

- The number of Bharat Ratna Awards is restricted to a maximum of three in a particular year.
- Padma Awards were not awarded during the years 1978 and 1979 and 1993 to 1997.

2. What was the exact constitutional status of India on 26th January, 1950?

- (a) A democratic Republic
- (b) A Sovereign Democratic Republic
- (c) A Sovereign Secular Democratic Republic
- (d) A Sovereign Socialist Secular Democratic Republic

Ans: b

Explanation:

- As the original preamble, during 26th January-1950, constitutional status of India was a "Sovereign Democratic Republic." Later, with 42nd Constitutional Amendment two more words were added to constitutional status of India, i.e., "Socialist and Secular."

3. Which one of the following is a reason why astronomical distances are measured in light-years?



- (a) Distances among stellar bodies do not change.
- (b) Gravity of stellar bodies does not change.
- (c) Light always travels in straight line.
- (d) Speed of light is always same.

Ans: d

Explanation:

- The only thing absolute in this universe according to Einstein is the speed of light, rest everything is relative. Light travels at the speed of about 300,000 km per second and it is always same throughout the universe.

4. Which of the following statement/s are true?

- 1. As a court of record, a High Court in India has the power to review its own judgement.**
- 2. As a court of record, the judgements, proceedings and acts of a high court are admitted to be of evidentiary nature.**

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

Ans: c

Explanation:

- Article 215: Every High Court shall be a court of record and shall have all the powers of such a court including the power to punish for contempt of itself. As a court of record, a High Court in India has the power to review its own judgement
- These records are admitted to be of evidentiary value and cannot be questioned when produced before any subordinate court.

5. 'Right to Privacy' is protected under which Article of the Constitution of India?

- (a) Article 15



(b) Article 19

(c) Article 21

(d) Article 29

Ans: c

Explanation:

- In K. S. Puttaswamy Case (2017), Supreme Court of India has held that right to privacy is a Fundamental Right and it is protected under Article 21 of the Constitution of India.