

1. Identify the personality who said, "it is the formation of linguistic states that has allowed India to escape what might have been a worse fate still".
(A) Pt. Jawahar Lai Nehru (B) Bipin Chandra Pal
(C) Ramachandra Guha (D) Dr. Rajender Prasad
2. In India, the relationship between the Centre and the States were deteriorated because of
(A) formation of different parties' government at both levels
(B) insurgency
(C) Indo-Pak and Indo-China War
(D) End of Congress Era
3. India conducted its nuclear tests in
(A) Jammu (B) Pokharan (C) Kashi (D) Ludhiana
4. The authority that has the power to run the administration of the Union Territories is
(A) Election Commissioner (B) Governor
(C) Central Government (D) Chief Minister
5. What was the subject of Sarkaria Commission ?
(A) Election Reforms (B) Land Reforms
(C) Tax System (D) Centre State Relation
6. The year in which three tier system was introduced in India was
(A) 1992 (B) 1957 (C) 1970 (D) 1982
7. The federal form of government was first established in the
(A) United States of America (B) India
(C) Belgium (D) Sri Lanka
8. Which State became 22nd State of India on 26th April, 1975 ?
(A) Nagaland (B) Tripura (C) Himachal Pradesh (D) Sikkim
9. The experiment of combining the decentralization with participative democracy was carried out in
(A) Tamil Nadu (B) Kerala (C) Andhra Pradesh (D) Karnataka
10. The municipalities are set up in
(A) big cities (B) towns (C) villages (D) districts
11. The federal country is
(A) Bolivia (B) Belgium (C) Bangladesh (D) Bhutan
12. In India, special status is being given to the
(A) Assam (B) Bihar
(C) Jammu and Kashmir (D) Mumbai
13. Which of the following regions did not become part of Indian Union in August, 1947 ?
(A) Assam (B) Madhya Pradesh
(C) Goa (D) Punjab
14. A rural local government is popularly known by the name of
(A) Panchayati Raj (B) Municipal Corporation
(C) Municipal Council (D) Ward Councils

15. Belgium was shifted from unitary form of government to federal form of government in 1993. What does it mean ?
- (A) The regional government were given constitutional powers and were not dependent on the central government
 (B) The regional government were under the control of the central government
 (C) Constitution prescribed that the Dutch and French ministers shall be equal in the central government
 (D) Community government will undertake the powers of the central government
16. What are the dual objectives of the federal system?
- (A) To promote unity of the country and to accommodate regional diversity
 (B) To distribute powers and funds to the central government
 (C) To provide facilities and job to the citizens of the country
 (D) To ensure that the power would be transferred from the state to the central government
17. In order to make a "law, the Parliament passes a
- (A) filibuster (B) judicial (C) amendment (D) bill
18. According to the Indian Constitution in which year English was to be ended as the language for official purpose ?
- (A) 1962 (B) 1999 (C) 1965 (D) 1954
19. Mark any one feature of the unitary form of government
- (A) In a unitary government the powers are divided between the centre and the state government
 (B) All the power is with the people
 (C) Power is concentrated with the central government
 (D) State government has all the powers
20. What was the first and major test for democratic politics in India ?
- (A) Integration of states (B) Problems related to the partition
 (C) Creation of linguistic states (D) Independence of Goa
21. Identify the type of government for which Tamilians are fighting in Sri Lanka
- (A) unitary (B) federal (C) community (D) tyrant
22. The centre and the State government raise the resources to meet the requirements of administration by
- (A) pursuing business activities (B) forming cooperatives
 (C) levying taxes (D) setting up Public Sector Undertaking (PSU)
23. In India, the demands of linguistic states was accepted for the
- (A) unity and administration (B) sovereignty and diversity
 (C) finance and resources (D) vote bank politics and autonomy
24. 'Mark one of the correct features of the 'Holding together' federation
- (A) The jurisdictions of the respective levels of government are not mentioned in the constitution
 (B) Central government is more powerful than the states
 (C) States tends to be more powerful than the central government
 (D) States exercises equal powers with the union
25. The year in which the third-tier of government made more powerful and effective is
- (A) 1982 (B) 1984 (C) 1992 (D) 19 26.
26. The system of Panchayat Raj involves :
- (A) Village, block and district levels (B) Village and state levels
 (C) Village, district and state levels (D) Village, state and union levels

27. Which one is not the part of 3 tier system Panchayat Raj?
 (A) Municipalities (B) Village Panchayat
 (C) Block Samiti (D) Zila Parishad
28. Which one of the following countries is good ample of 'holding together federations'?
 (A) USA (B) Switzerland (C) Australia (D) India
29. Which one of the following lists includes subject common interest to both the union government the state government?
 (A) Union list (B) Concurrent list (C) State list (D) None of these
30. Identify the factor responsible for maintaining balance of power between the Centre and the
 (A) historical (B) geographical (C) political (D) economical
31. When power is taken away from central state governments and given to local government, it is called :
 (A) Distribution (B) Centralisation (C) Reorganisation (D) Decentralisation
32. The movement to continue English as an official language became violent in
 (A) Maharashtra (B) Karnataka
 (C) Andhra Pradesh (D) Tamil Nadu
33. Which of the following country is not an example 'holding together' federations?
 (A) USA (B) Spain (C) India (D) Belgium
34. Both the union and the state government can laws on the subjects mentioned in the :
 (A) Union list (B) State list (C) Concurrent list (D) None of the above
35. Which of the following countries 'coming together' federation?
 (A) India (B) Pakistan (C) USA (D) Sri Lanka
36. Which of the following is not a subject of the Union List ?
 (A) Foreign affairs (B) Currency (C) Banking (D) Law and order
37. Choose the correct statement regarding language policy of the Indian Government.
 (A) English is our national language
 (B) Citizens arc free to choose any language as national language
 (C) Hindi is our national language
 (D) Constitution of India did not declare any language as national language
38. As per language policy of Indian Government, which one of the following statements is true regarding the status of Hindi language?
 (A) Only Hindi is our national language
 (B) Hindi is the official language
 (C) Hindi has been accepted as the mother tongue of all the Indians
 (D) None of the above
39. Which one of the following countries has the federal form of government?
 (A) Egypt (B) Sri Lanka (C) Australia (D) England
40. Identify the federation which is an example of 'pooling sovereignty and retaining identity'
 (A) India (B) Canada (C) U.K. (D) U.S.A.
41. Who among the following is called head of the state at the state level?
 (A) Chief Minister (B) Speaker of Vidhan Sabha
 (C) Governor (D) Mayor
42. Who among the following is the head of a Municipal Corporation?
 (A) Home Minister (B) Sarpanch (C) Governor (D) Mayor

43. Which one of the following subjects is included in the state list?
 (A) Agriculture (B) Foreign affairs (C) Banking (D) Currency
44. Which one of the following subjects is included in the concurrent list?
 (A) Banking (B) Trade (C) Police (D) Education
45. Which one of the following countries has not adopted the holding together federation?
 (A) India (B) Spain (C) Belgium (D) Japan
46. Which one of the following is not a feature of federalism?
 (A) Two or more levels of government
 (B) Different tiers of government govern the same citizens
 (C) Courts have the power to interpret the constitution
 (D) The centre government can ouster the state government
47. How many other languages are recognised as Scheduled Languages by the constitution, besides Hindi?
 (A) 20 (B) 21 (C) 18 (D) 19
48. In order to change the basic structure of the Constitution, it is important to get the consent of the
 (A) Centre (B) States (C) Local Authorities (D) Centre and States
49. In local self-government institutions at least one-third of all positions are reserved for
 (A) men (B) women (C) children (D) scheduled tribes
50. Which of the following governments has two or more levels?
 (A) Community Government (B) Coalition Government
 (C) Federal Government (D) Unitary Government

KEY

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C	A	B	C	D	A	A	D	B	B	B	C	C	A	A	A	D	C	C	C
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
B	C	A	B	C	A	A	D	B	A	D	D	A	C	C	D	D	B	C	D
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50										
C	D	A	D	D	D	B	D	B	C										