

Static Quiz 14th August

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STATIC GENERAL KNOWLEDGE - QUIZ -



1. Which of the following are the objectives of the Right to Information Act, 2005?

1. To create awareness among the citizens.
2. To contain corruption by increasing official accountability.
3. To change the psychology of the bureaucracy.
4. To increase the dignity of the country. Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- ☐ 1, 2 and 3
- ☐ 1, 3 and 4
- ☐ 2, 3 and 4
- ☐ All

2. Which of the following statements is/are correct about e-district programme?

1. Front-ends in the form of citizen facilitation centers, under the scheme are envisioned to be built at District level only for centralisation of services.
2. Services like certificate, license, PDS, RTI can be delivered through this platform.

- ☐ Only 1
- ☐ Only 2
- ☐ Both
- ☐ None

3. Which of the following are the objectives of CCTNS?

1. To fully computerize the process of crime registration, investigation, prosecution, etc. in all police stations in the country.
2. To create a central database to provide national level search facility as well as crime analytics for use by police and central agencies.
3. To electronically share data/information among Police Stations and Police Higher Offices
4. Computerization of all prisons and provision of necessary hardware, software.

- ☐ 1 and 2
- ☐ 1 and 3
- ☐ 1, 3 and 4
- ☐ All

4. Which of the following are the benefits of regional parties in democracy?

1. Greater representation of local peoples aspirations at the national level.
2. Helps in establishing true federalism.
3. Multi-Party system protects the Constitution and the democracy by preventing the authoritarian intentions of the single party dominance.
4. Reduces regional disparity by providing fund to all the coalition parties.

- ☐ 1, 2 and 3
- ☐ 2 and 3
- ☐ 2, 3 and 4
- ☐ All

5. Consider the following statements related to the provision of Constitutional Amendment:

1. The power to initiate an amendment to the Constitution lies with the Parliament similar to USA.
2. In India, the power to initiate an amendment to the Constitution cannot be initiated by the state legislature in any circumstances.
3. Like USA, in India only in few cases the consent of only half of state legislatures is required to amend some parts of the Constitution.
4. In India, there is no provision for holding a joint sitting of both the Houses of Parliament if there is a deadlock over the passage of a constitutional amendment bill.

Which of the above statements are incorrect?

- ☐ 1 and 2
- ☐ 2 and 3
- ☐ 2 and 4

☐ 1, 2 and 3

Submit