

## TEST No. 52

**TOPIC: Supreme Court**

**SUBJECT: INDIAN POLITY**

### **Explanation:**

Question 1

Answer A

Explanation: As a federal court, the Supreme Court decides the disputes between different units of the Indian Federation.

More elaborately, any dispute between:

- (a) the Centre and one or more states; or
- (b) the Centre and any state or states on one side and one or more states on the other; or
- (c) between two or more states.

Question 2

Answer C

Explanation: The advice given by the Supreme Court is NOT binding on the President. The Supreme Court may tender or may refuse to tender its opinion to the president.

Question 3

Answer A

Explanation: A judge of Supreme Court can be removed from his office by an order of the president. The president can issue the removal order only after an address by parliament has been presented to him in the same session for such removal.

Supreme Court has power of judicial superintendence and control over All appointments of officers and staffs.

Question 4

Answer C

Explanation: the Chief Justice of India can appoint ad hoc judges in the Supreme Court after the consent of President; The judge so appointed should be qualified for appointment as a judge of the Supreme Court not High Court.

Question 5

Answer A

Explanation: Any case, that involves a substantial question of law, lies with the Power of Judicial Review.

Question 6

Answer B

Explanation:

The motion should be signed by at least 100 members of the Lok Sabha or 50 members of the Rajya Sabha and be delivered to the Speaker or the Chairman.

The committee should consist of chief justice or a judge of the Supreme Court, a chief justice of the high court and a distinguish jurist.

Question 7

Answer D

Explanation: Judicial review is the power of the Supreme Court to examine the constitutionality of legislative enactments and executive orders of both the central and state governments. On examination, if they are found to be violated of the constitution they can be declared as illegal, unconstitutional and void by the Supreme Court.