

QUICK DRILL · CBSE CLASS 12

Judiciary

Legal Studies · Chapter 1 · 15 MCQs · 20 minutes · PYQ-tagged with time budgets

DATE	TOTAL MARKS	DURATION	MARKING	TARGET
_____	15	20 min	+1/0	≥ 12/15

OBJECTIVES

Reinforce the four core topics of Judiciary via 15 PYQ-derived MCQs. Identify weak sub-topics via concept-node IDs (see answer key). Build per-question time budget habit.

INSTRUCTIONS

Attempt all 15. Time budget shown per Q (use it as pacing guide). Mark answers (A/B/C/D) in the margin. Answer key + explanations on the last page. **Don't peek — score yourself honestly.**

SECTION · QUICK DRILL
Q 1-15 · 20 MIN
Q1. Article governing Supreme Court of India:

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| (A) 124 | (B) 214 |
| (C) 226 | (D) 32 |

PYQ 2020 · Delhi · 1m · 20s
Q2. Article governing High Courts:

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| (A) 124 | (B) 214 |
| (C) 226 | (D) 233 |

PYQ 2021 · All India · 1m · 20s
Q3. Retirement age of SC judges:

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| (A) 60 | (B) 62 |
| (C) 65 | (D) 70 |

PYQ 2022 · Delhi · 1m · 20s
Q4. Retirement age of HC judges:

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| (A) 60 | (B) 62 |
| (C) 65 | (D) 70 |

PYQ 2022 · Outside Delhi · 1m · 20s
Q5. Collegium for SC appointment includes:

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| (A) CJI + 2 senior judges | (B) CJI + 4 senior judges |
| (C) President + CJI | (D) Parliament committee |

PYQ 2023 · Delhi · 2m · 25s
Q6. Kesavananda Bharati case year:

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| (A) 1950 | (B) 1973 |
| (C) 1991 | (D) 2014 |

PYQ 2024 · Delhi · 1m · 20s
Q7. Basic structure doctrine was established by:

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------|
| (A) Golak Nath case | (B) Kesavananda Bharati case |
| (C) Minerva Mills case | (D) S.R. Bommai case |

PYQ 2024 · All India · 2m · 25s
Q8. Number of judges in Kesavananda Bharati bench:

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| (A) 7 | (B) 9 |
| (C) 11 | (D) 13 |

PYQ 2023 · Outside Delhi · 2m · 25s
Q9. Tribunal article:

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| (A) 323A only | (B) 323B only |
| (C) 323A + 323B | (D) 324 |

PYQ 2024 · Outside Delhi · 1m · 20s
Q10. How many High Courts are there in India (2024-25):

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| (A) 18 | (B) 21 |
| (C) 25 | (D) 29 |

PYQ 2022 · All India · 1m · 20s

Q11. Writ jurisdiction of SC is under:

- (A) Article 124
(C) Article 226

- (B) Article 32
(D) Article 141

PYQ 2021 · Outside Delhi · 1m · ⌚ 20s

Q12. Writ jurisdiction of HC is under:

- (A) Article 124
(C) Article 226

- (B) Article 32
(D) Article 141

PYQ 2022 · Delhi · 1m · ⌚ 20s

Q13. Removal of SC judge requires:

- (A) Simple majority
(C) Presidential order alone

- (B) 2/3 majority both Houses + same session
(D) CJI recommendation

PYQ 2023 · All India · 2m · ⌚ 25s

Q14. Number of judges removed in India to date:

- (A) 0
(C) 5

- (B) 1
(D) 10

PYQ 2024 · Outside Delhi · 2m · ⌚ 25s

Q15. SC decisions bind all courts under:

- (A) Article 141
(C) Article 143

- (B) Article 142
(D) Article 144

PYQ 2024 · Delhi · 1m · ⌚ 20s

ANSWER KEY & EXPLANATIONS

Q 1–15 · MARK YOUR SCORE

Q1. Answer: A

Article 124 establishes the SC.

Q2. Answer: B

Article 214.

Q3. Answer: C

65 per Article 124(2).

Q4. Answer: B

62 per Article 217(1).

Q5. Answer: B

CJI + 4 senior-most SC judges.

Q6. Answer: B

Landmark 1973 judgement.

Q7. Answer: B

Kesavananda 1973.

Q8. Answer: D

13-judge bench — largest ever in India.

Q9. Answer: C

323A = admin tribunals; 323B = other tribunals.

Q10. Answer: C

25 HCs in India.

Q11. Answer: B

Article 32 = SC writs.

Q12. Answer: C

Article 226 = HC writs (wider than 32).

Q13. Answer: B

Special majority both Houses in same session.

Q14. Answer: A

No SC/HC judge has been successfully removed; motions failed in past.

Q15. Answer: A

Article 141.