

---

**DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO**

---

**R.C. Reddy IAS Study Circle**

**TEST BOOKLET**

**PART TEST - 04**

**Indian Polity and Governance**

***Time Allowed : Two Hours***

***Maximum Marks: 200***

---

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS, ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
2. ENCODE CLEARLY THE TEST BOOKLET SERIES A, B, C OR D AS THE CASE MAY BE IN THE APPROPRIATE PLACE IN THE ANSWER SHEET.
3. You have to enter your Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. DO NOT write anything else on the Test Booklet. 

--
4. This Test Booklet contains 100 items (questions). Each item is printed in English. Each item comprises four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose ONLY ONE response for each item.
5. You have to mark all your responses ONLY on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See directions in the Answer Sheet.
6. All items carry equal marks.
7. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
8. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator only the Answer Sheet. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.
9. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.

**10. Penalty for wrong Answers :**

**THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION PAPERS.**

- (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, one-third (0.33) of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
- (ii) If a candidate- gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer even if one' of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to that question.
- (iii) If a question is left blank i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be no penalty for that question.

---

**DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO**

---

1. Which of the following functions were performed by the Constituent Assembly?

1. It passed certain statutes as a legislative assembly
2. It ratified India's membership of the Commonwealth
3. It abolished the office of the Secretary of State of India and transferred his functions to the President of India.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 only                      (b) 1 and 2 only  
(c) 2 and 3 only                (d) 1, 2 and 3

2. Which of the following feature is similar in the USA and Indian Constitution?

- (a) Independent Judiciary
- (b) Independent Centre and state
- (c) Appointment of Governors
- (d) Citizenship

3. With reference to the North Eastern Council, consider the following statements:

1. It is the nodal agency for the economic and social development of the North Eastern Region.
2. It is a constitutional body.
3. Sikkim is a part of the council.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only                (b) 1 and 3 only  
(c) 2 and 3 only                (d) 1, 2 and 3

4. With reference to the Attorney General of India, consider the following statements:

1. He must be a person who is qualified to be a judge of Supreme Court.
2. He holds the office during the pleasure of the president.
3. He enjoys privileges and immunities available to a member of parliament.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only                (b) 2 only  
(c) 1 and 3 only                (d) 1, 2 and 3

5. With reference to the Preamble as enshrined in the Indian Constitution, consider the following statements:

1. 'Equality' means removing all the differences among the citizens of India.
2. 'Secular' means government will not interfere at all in the matters of religion.
3. 'Republic' means the Head of the State is an indirectly elected person. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only                        (b) 3 only  
(c) 1, 2 and 3                 (d) None

6. There has been a tug of war between the Delhi Government and the Union Government on various issues. Consider the following statements regarding special provisions for Delhi.

1. The Delhi state assembly can make laws on all subjects in the state list except public order, police and land.
2. The 69th Constitutional amendment Act created legislative assembly and council of Ministers for Delhi.

Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?

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

7. Which of the following bodies have the powers of a civil court?

1. National Commission for SC's
2. National Commission for ST's
3. National Human Rights Commission
4. Election Commission
5. Union Public Service Commission

Choose the correct answer from the codes given below-

- (a) 1, 2, 3 and 4                (b) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5  
(c) 2, 3 and 5                 (d) 1 and 2 only

**8.** Consider the following statements about delimitation commission:

1. Delimitation commission is neither a constitutional body nor a statutory body.
2. The orders issued by delimitation commission cannot be challenged in any court.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

**9.** Which of the following is not the reason for the bulky Indian Constitution?

- (a) Country's diversity
- (b) Elaborate provisions for center and state
- (c) Cater the needs of huge population of the country
- (d) To enable smooth functioning of Infant democracy of India at the time of independence

**10.** What is/are the major difference/differences between a written and an unwritten constitution?

1. An unwritten constitution is the formal source of all constitutional laws in the country and the written constitution is not the formal source.
2. In written constitution, conventions play a dominant role while they do not have any role in unwritten constitution.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

**11.** Consider the following statements:

1. Universal Adult Franchise
2. Free and Fair elections
3. Independent judiciary
4. Right to recall

Which of the above are the necessary features of a modern representative democracy?

- (a) 1 and 3 only              (b) 2, 3 and 4 only  
(c) 1, 2 and 3 only              (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

**12.** Which of the following factors play an important role in deciding the value of a vote of a MLA during president election?

1. Population of the state where he/she is elected.
2. Total number of elected and nominated members.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

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

**13.** With regard to National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST), consider the following statements:

1. It looks into the matters related to administration of Scheduled and Tribal areas.
2. Its report is laid down to the President by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

**14.** With reference to Directive Principles, consider the following statements:

1. The harmony between fundamental rights and directive principles of state policy is a part of basic structure of the constitution.
2. No law which seek to implement the directive principles under Art. 39(b) and (c) shall be void on the ground of contraventions of any of the fundamental rights.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

- 15.** Which of the following is not mentioned in the concurrent list in the Constitution of India?
- Population control and family planning
  - Forests
  - Betting and Gambling
  - Education
- 16.** President of India has which of the following veto?
- Qualified veto
  - Suspensive veto
  - Absolute veto
  - Pocket veto
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below
- 1, 2 and 3
  - 2 and 3 only
  - 1 and 3 only
  - 2, 3 and 4
- 17.** With reference to 'Right to Equality', consider the following statements:
- The concept of equality provides for protection against arbitrariness and promotes natural justice.
  - Article 14 guarantees identical treatment to all citizens of India.
  - The concept of positive discrimination violates the principle of equal protection of laws.
- Select the correct answer using the code given below.
- 1 only
  - 1 and 2 only
  - 2 only
  - 1 and 3 only
- 18.** Which of the following was/were Union Territories before becoming States?
- Goa
  - Manipur
  - Sikkim
  - Tripura
- Select the correct answer using the code given below.
- 1 only
  - 1 and 3 only
  - 2 and 4 only
  - 1, 2 and 4
- 19.** Consider the following statements regarding Schedules to the Constitution:
- Schedule is a supplementary information to the provisions of Indian Constitution, but cannot be amended since it is not a part of the Constitution.
  - Eighth Schedule to the Indian Constitution deals with languages.
- Select the correct answer using the code given below.
- 1 only
  - 2 only
  - Both 1 and 2
  - Neither 1 nor 2
- 20.** Which of the following bodies ensures accountability of Government?
- Parliamentary Committees
  - Cabinet committees
  - Comptroller and Auditor General
  - Supreme Court
- Select the correct answer using the code given below.
- 1 and 2 only
  - 1, 3 and 4 only
  - 3 and 4 only
  - 1, 2, 3 and 4
- 21.** The beginning of Parliamentary System in India can be traced back to which of the following Acts?
- Charter Act of 1853
  - Government of India Act, 1858
  - Government of India Act, 1919
  - Government of India Act, 1935
- 22.** Consider the following statements:
- In a Parliamentary system, the executive leader is elected from the legislative branch directly.
  - In case of differing opinions of the legislature and the executive, it is easier to enact legislation under the Presidential system.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- 1 only
  - 2 only
  - Both 1 and 2
  - Neither 1 nor 2

**23.** Which of the following are part of Governor's constitutional discretion?

1. Recommendation for the imposition of the President's Rule in the state
2. Reservation of a bill for the consideration of the President
3. Dismissal of the council of ministers when it cannot prove the confidence of the assembly.
4. Determining the amount payable to autonomous Tribal District Councils as royalty accruing from licenses for mineral exploration

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only      (b) 1, 2 and 4 only  
(c) 3 and 4 only      (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

**24.** Consider the following statements:

1. A proclamation issued under Article 356 must be approved by resolutions of both Houses of Parliament within a period of one month from the date of proclamation.
2. When Article 356 is imposed, the President can by proclamation assume to himself the powers and functions of the State Government.
3. If the Houses of Parliament approves the proclamation, it shall be in force for a period of six months.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3      (b) 1 and 2 only  
(c) 2 and 3 only      (d) 3 only

**25.** Which of the following bodies are expected to follow the Directive Principles of State Policy?

1. Union and State executive organs.
2. Union and State legislative organs.
3. Local self Government
4. LIC

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 1 and 2 only      (b) 2 only  
(c) 1, 2 and 3 only      (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

**26.** The concept of public interest litigation originated in

- (a) United states  
(b) The united kingdom  
(c) Australia  
(d) India

**27.** Parliament can make any law for the whole or any part of the India for implementing international treaties

- (a) With the consent of all the states  
(b) With the consent of majority of the states  
(c) With the consent of the states concerned  
(d) Without the consent of any state

**28.** Consider the following statements about Prime Minister (PM):

1. He can dismiss any minister at his will.
2. He can possibly bring the collapse of the council of ministers by resigning from office.
3. His resignation automatically leads to the dissolution of the Lok Sabha.

Choose the correct answer using the codes below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only      (b) 2 and 3 only  
(c) 1 and 3 only      (d) 1, 2 and 3

**29.** Which of the following is a federal feature of the government?

- (a) Written constitution  
(b) All India Services  
(c) Integrated Judiciary  
(d) Single Citizenship

**30.** In which of the following cases the house gets dissolved?

1. No Confidence Motion
2. Censure Motion
3. Privilege Motion

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 2 and 3 only

**31.** The Second Schedule contain the provisions related to which of the following ?

1. The President
2. The Speaker of the legislative Assembly in the States
3. The Comptroller and Auditor-General of India
4. The Chairman, Union Public Service Commission

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 1 and 3 only                      (b) 2 and 4 only
- (c) 1, 2 and 3 only                  (d) 1,2,3 and 4

**32.** With reference to the 44th Constitution Amendment Act, 1978, consider the following statements:

1. It provided that Fundamental Rights under Article 20 and 21 cannot be suspended during National Emergency.
2. It deleted the Right to Property from Part III of the Indian Constitution.
3. It made a provision to bind the President by the advice of cabinet.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

- (a) 1 and 2 only                      (b) 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only                      (d) 1, 2 and 3 only

**33.** The Constitution has made which of the following provisions to safeguard and ensure the independence of Supreme Court?

1. It has freedom to appoint its staff.
2. Its jurisdiction cannot be curtailed by the Parliament.
3. Retired judges are prohibited from practice after retirement.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 1 and 2 only                      (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 3 only                              (d) 1, 2 and 3

**34.** Which of the following basic features are incorporated in the Constitution of India from Universal Declaration of Human Rights?

1. Fundamental Rights
  2. Fundamental Duties
  3. Directive Principles of State Policy
- Select the correct answer using the code given below

- (a) 1 only                              (b) 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only                      (d) 1, 2 and 3

**35.** Consider the following statements:

1. The date of the commencement of the Constitution of India is 26th November, 1949.
2. Constitution of India contains 22 Parts and 12 Schedules.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

**36.** Which of the following statements is INCORRECT?

- (a) Appropriation bill cannot be amended while the finance bill can be amended.
- (b) Appropriation bill and financial bill are governed by same procedures.
- (c) Appropriation bill can be rejected by Rajya Sabha while finance bill cannot be rejected by Rajya Sabha.
- (d) All the above are correct.

**37.** Consider the following statements regarding 74th Constitutional amendment Act.

1. President of India shall direct that the provisions applies throughout India
2. It added part IX A and also 12th schedule to our Constitution.
3. The Act provides three types of municipalities in every state.

Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only                      (b) 2 and 3 only  
(c) 1, 2 and 3                        (d) 2 only

**38.** Consider the following statement about Government of India act, 1935.

1. It abolished dyarchy at the provincial level and introduced it at the central level.
2. For the first time there was a division of subjects as central and provincial lists.

Identify the correct statement/s based on the given below options

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

**39.** With reference to Dicey's "Rule of Law", which of the following elements has/have been imbibed in the Constitution of India?

1. Absence of Arbitrary Power
2. Equal subjection of all classes to the ordinary law
3. The Constitution is the result of the rights of an individual

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 1 only                                (b) 2 only  
(c) 1 and 2 only                        (d) 1, 2 and 3

**40.** Consider the following statements:

1. The Indian Constitution does not mention any specific procedure for the selection and appointment of the Prime Minister.
2. A person who is not a member of either House of the Parliament can be appointed as the Prime Minister.
3. Death of Prime Minister leads to resignation of the council of ministers.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 3 only                        (b) 2 only  
(c) 2 and 3 only                        (d) 1 and 2

**41.** Which of the following provisions of the Constitution of India have a bearing on Education?

1. Directive Principles of State Policy
2. Fundamental Rights
3. Preamble
4. Fundamental Duties

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 1 and 2 only                        (b) 1, 2 and 4 only  
(c) 1, 3 and 4 only                        (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

**42.** With reference to the procedure for the amendment of the Constitution as laid down in Art 368, consider the following statements:

1. The bill can be introduced by a minister only and not by a private member.
2. The provisions of the Constitution which can be amended by a simple majority are outside the scope of Article 368.
3. The Constitution Amendment Bill does not require a prior permission of the President.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only                        (b) 2 only  
(c) 1 and 3 only                        (d) 2 and 3 only

**43.** With reference to the National Commission for Backward Classes, which of the following is/are correct?

1. It is a quasi-judicial body.
2. The lists of backward classes are prepared by the Commission.
3. It is mandatory for the Government to accept the advice of the Commission.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 1 only                      (b) 2 and 3 only  
(c) 1 and 2 only              (d) None

**44.** With reference to No-Confidence Motion, consider the following statements:

1. A No-Confidence Motion should state the reasons for its adoption in the Lok Sabha.
2. It can be moved against the entire council of ministers as well as against an individual minister.
3. If it is passed in the Lok Sabha, the council of ministers must resign from the office.

Which of the statements given above is/are not correct?

- (a) 1 only                      (b) 1 and 2 only  
(c) 2 only                      (d) 2 and 3 only

**45.** With reference to the basic structure doctrine, consider the following statements:

1. The Constitution of India does not explain the basic structure of the Constitution.
2. The basic structure doctrine in India is a legislative innovation to check executive overreach.
3. Every provision of the Constitution can be amended provided the basic structure of the Constitution remains the same.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 1 only                      (b) 3 only  
(c) 1 and 3 only              (d) 1, 2 and 3

**46.** Consider the following statements

1. The term of the Rajya Sabha is same as the senate of the United States Congress.
2. The speaker of the Lok Sabha in India is not as powerful as Speaker of the house of commons of the United Kingdom.

Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?

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

**47.** Which of the following are compulsory provisions made in the 73rd Constitutional amendment Act?

1. 21 years is minimum age to contest in elections
2. Establishment of state Election Commission to conduct elections for panchayats
3. Granting financial powers to panchayats

Choose the correct answer from the codes given below-

- (a) 1 and 2 only              (b) 3 only  
(c) 1, 2 and 3              (d) 2 only

**48.** Regarding the Electoral Bonds, which one of the following statements is not correct?

- (a) It will be issued only by a notified bank for specified denominations
- (b) Political funding can be done by buying these bonds through digital payments or cheque only.
- (c) It can be received by a registered political party only.
- (d) The identity of the donor can be clearly known, shows its merit.

**49.** Consider the following statements with reference to the Objectives Resolution moved by Nehru in the Constituent Assembly:

1. The Objectives Resolution was inspired from the Indian Nationalist Movement
2. It stated the firm resolve of the Constituent Assembly to proclaim India as an Independent Socialist Democracy

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

**50.** Consider the following:

1. Water
2. Public Health and Sanitation
3. Land acquisition
4. Audit of the accounts of the states

Which of the above subjects is/are included in the Union list?

- (a) 1 and 2 only  
(b) 1 and 4 only  
(c) 4 only  
(d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

**51.** Which of the following pairs is/are correctly matched?

1. Advisory Committee on Fundamental Rights- Jawahar Lal Nehru
2. Minorities Sub-Committee- J.B. Kripalani
3. States Committee(Committee for Negotiating with States)-Vallabh Bhai Patel
4. Steering Committee- Dr. Rajendra Prasad

Which of the above pairs is/are correctly matched?

- (a) 1 and 4 only              (b) 2 and 3 only  
(c) 3 only                      (d) 4 only

**52.** Consider the following statements:

1. President
2. Vice-President
3. All the members of Rajya Sabha

Who among the above are elected in accordance with the system of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote and the voting is by secret ballot?

- (a) Only 1 and 2              (b) Only 1 and 3  
(c) Only 2 and 3              (d) All of the above

**53.** As per the Constitution of India, which of the following is/are the grounds to impose President's rule in a state?

1. When the State government is not able to govern in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution
2. When the State government fails to comply with the directions given by the Centre
3. When there is persistence of corruption cases in the administration

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 1 only                      (b) 1 and 2 only  
(c) 2 and 3 only              (d) 1, 2 and 3

**54.** For a citizen of India, the duty to pay taxes is:

- (a) Fundamental Duty  
(b) Legal obligation  
(c) Constitutional obligation  
(d) Moral obligation

**55.** With reference to the Preventive Detention, consider the following statements :

1. The writ of Habeas Corpus is issued to determine the legality of detention.
2. Both the Parliament and state legislatures can concurrently make a law of preventive detention for the reasons connected with security of a state.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

**56.** Consider the following statements regarding the Finance Commission.

1. The Constitution has mentioned the qualifications of its members.
2. It submits the report to the Parliament.
3. It is a four member body.

Which of the following statements is/are correct?

- (a) 3 only                      (b) 1, 2 and 3  
(c) 1 only                      (d) None.

**57.** Which of the following statements is correct?

- (a) The Constitution of India explicitly prohibits the appointment of a nominated member of the Rajya Sabha to the post of a Minister
- (b) As the Vice President is the ex-officio chairman of the Rajya Sabha, only a member of the Rajya Sabha can contest for the office of the Vice President
- (c) All the members of the Rajya Sabha are elected by state Legislative Assemblies.
- (d) The Representation of the People's Act, 1951 provided that the term of office of the Rajya Sabha shall be 6 years.

**58.** Consider the following statements:

1. There is mention of secretarial staff for each house of Parliament in the Indian Constitution.
2. Office of Whip is mentioned in the Rules of respective houses.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

**59.** Consider the following statements:

1. President's Rule
2. National Emergency
3. Martial Rule

Which of the above special circumstances has/have an effect on the Fundamental Rights of the Indian citizens?

- (a) 1 only                      (b) 2 only  
(c) 2 and 3 only              (d) 1, 2 and 3 only

**60.** Consider the following statements regarding Cut motion:

1. Represents disapproval of the Budget Provisions
2. If passed, is equivalent to no-confidence motion

Which among the above statement(s) is / are correct?

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

**61.** States and Union territories and their territorial spread are dealt in which of the following Schedule of Indian Constitution?

- (a) First Schedule
- (b) Second Schedule
- (c) Fourth Schedule
- (d) Fifth Schedule

**62.** Consider the following functionaries:

1. Deputy Speaker of the Lok Sabha
2. Deputy Chairman of the Rajya Sabha
3. Speaker of the State Legislative Assembly
4. Chairman of the State Legislative Council

Who among the above has the Casting Vote power?

- (a) 1 and 2 only              (b) 1, 3 and 4  
(c) Only 3 and 4              (d) All of the above

**63.** Which of the following is/are not allowed for further office either in center or state after they ceases to hold their respective offices?

1. Chief Election Commissioner
2. CAG
3. Advocate General
4. Chairpersons of National Commission of Scheduled Castes

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

- (a) 1 only                      (b) 2 only  
(c) 1 and 4 only              (d) 1,2 and 3 only

**64.** Which of the following statements regarding the Department Related Standing Committees are correct?

1. They are meant only for scrutinising the budget during the recess of Parliament in the budget session.
2. The members of these committees are elected based on proportional representation by a single transferable vote.
3. Most of these committees function under the Lok Sabha.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

- (a) 1 and 3                      (b) 2 and 3  
(c) 3 only                      (d) None of these

**65.** Which of the following Articles were added by 42nd Amendment Act to Directive Principles of State Policy?

1. Promote equal justice and provide free legal aid to the poor.
2. To minimise inequalities in income, status, facilities and opportunities.
3. Secure opportunities for healthy development of children.
4. Take steps to secure the participation of workers in the management of the industries.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only              (b) 2 and 4 only  
(c) 1, 3 and 4 only              (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

**66.** Consider the following statements regarding the Chief Minister of a state

1. A person who is not a member of state legislature can be appointed as Chief Minister for 6 months.
2. The Constitution requires that a person must prove his/her majority before s/he is appointed as Chief Minister.

Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?

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

**67.** Consider the following statements

1. Nominated members of the Parliament do not participate in the elections on President but they vote for the election of Vice President
2. Nominated members vote in the impeachment/removal of both President and Vice-President.

Select the connect statements using the code given below

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

**68.** Which of the following are the functions of the Parliament?

1. Legislative function
2. Electoral function
3. Ensuring accountability of the executive
4. Constituent functions
5. Judicial functions

Select the answer using the code given below.

- (a) 1 and 3 only  
(b) 1, 2, 3 and 4 only  
(c) 1, 4 and 5 only  
(d) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

**69.** Reference to Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSP), consider the following statements:

1. It aims to establish a welfare state.
2. It seeks to promote social and economic democracy.
3. Supreme Court cannot declare an act of Parliament ultra vires if it violates any of the principles of DPSP. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only                      (b) 2 only  
(c) 1 and 2 only              (d) 1, 2 and 3

**70.** Consider the following statements about Rajya Sabha (Council of States).

1. 12 members are nominated to Rajya Sabha by the President for their expertise in specific fields of art, literature, science, and social services.
2. One third of its members retire at the expiration of every two years.
3. Deputy Chairman of the Rajya Sabha is appointed by the President of India.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) All of the above

**71.** Consider the following statements about the Legislative Councils in state legislature.

1. Legislative Councils can be established only by the amendment to the constitution.
2. Legislative Council is a permanent body and cannot be dissolved.
3. Legislative Council has both nominated and elected members.

Choose the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) 2 and 3 only
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 2 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

**72.** Which one of the following writs issued by the Supreme Court safeguards a person from unlawful arrest and detention?

- (a) Quo Warranto
- (b) Habeas Corpus
- (c) Certiorari
- (d) Prohibition

**73.** With reference to the Advisory Jurisdiction of Supreme Court, consider the following statements:

1. The Supreme Court is bound to give opinion on all matters that the President may refer to.
2. The opinion given by the Supreme Court on matters referred to it by the President is binding on the President.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

**74.** Which of the following Religions have been given "National Minority Status"

1. Jews
2. Zoroastrians
3. Jains
4. Buddhists

Select the correct answer from the codes given below.

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 1, 3 and 4 only
- (c) 2, 3 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

**75.** Consider the following statements about the Tribal Advisory Council (TAC).

1. They are set up in states having scheduled areas only.
2. It has representation from MPs and MLAs of the state.

Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?

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

**76.** Which of the following is/are part of the 'Basic Structure' of the Indian Constitution?

1. Effective access to justice.
2. Limited power of parliament to amend the constitution.
3. Reasonableness
4. Bicameralism in states. Select the correct answer using the code below.

- (a) 1 only  
(b) 1 and 3 only  
(c) 1, 2 and 3 only  
(d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

**77.** Which of the following restricts the supremacy of the Indian Parliament?

1. Written Nature of Constitution
2. Federal System of Government
3. System of Judicial Review
4. Directive principle of state policy
5. Fundamental rights

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 1 only  
(b) 1 and 3 only  
(c) 1, 2, 3 and 5 only  
(d) 2, 3, 4 and 5 only

**78.** Which of the following items falls within the purview of Panchayati Raj?

1. Social and Farm forestry
2. Watershed development
3. Distribution of electricity
4. Non-conventional energy sources

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

- (a) 1 and 2 only                      (b) 1 and 3 only  
(c) 1, 2 and 3 only                  (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

**79.** Consider the following statements:

1. The Constitutional cases or references can be made by the President

to Supreme Court under the Art. 143.

2. These cases are decided by a Bench consisting of at least five judges.

Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?

- (a) Only 1  
(b) Only 2  
(c) Both 1 and 2  
(d) None of the above

**80.** With reference to Fundamental Rights, consider the following statements:

1. All Fundamental Rights are negative in nature, that is, they place limitations on the authority of the State.
2. All Fundamental Rights are horizontal in nature, that is, they are available against the arbitrary action of the State and not against the action of private individuals. Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

**81.** With reference to the Indian Parliament, consider the following statements:

1. Parliament can add subjects enlisted in the Union list under article 368 without the consent from the half of the state legislatures.
2. Parliament can delete subjects enlisted in the State list under article 368 with ratification from half of the state legislatures.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

**82.** Consider the following statements about Election Commission of India.

1. Under the Constitution, the Commission has advisory jurisdiction in the matter of post election disqualification

of sitting members of Parliament and State Legislatures.

2. The cases of persons found guilty of corrupt practices at elections which come before the Supreme Court and High Courts are also referred to the Commission for its opinion on the question as to whether such person shall be disqualified and, if so, for what period.
3. The opinion of the Commission in all such matters is not binding on the President or, the Governor to whom such opinion is tendered.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only                      (b) 2 and 3 only  
(c) 1 and 3 only                      (d) 1, 2 and 3

**83.** Consider the following statements about Right to Information Act, 2005:

1. It provides for the appointment of a public information officer in each department.
2. Overseas Citizens of India (OCI) card holders can ask for information under the RTI Act.
3. The Act imposes obligation on public agencies to disclose the information suo-motu.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 3 only                      (b) 2 only  
(c) 2 and 3 only                      (d) 1, 2 and 3

**84.** Which of the above is/are classified under the Right to Freedom of Religion?

1. Prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion.
2. Freedom of conscience and free profession of religion.
3. Protection of culture of minorities.
4. Freedom to manage religious institution and affairs.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 1 and 2 only                      (b) 1, 2 and 4 only  
(c) 2 and 4 only                      (d) 2, 3 and 4 only

**85.** Which of the following provisions can be amended by a simple majority of both the Houses of the Parliament?

1. Delimitation of the constituencies.
2. Extent of the executive power of the Union and States.
3. Use of official language.
4. Elections to the Parliament.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 1 and 2 only                      (b) 2 and 4 only  
(c) 1, 3 and 4 only                      (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

**86.** Consider the following statements with reference to official language of a state:

1. State by law cannot declare Hindi as official language if it is not used or spoken in the state.
2. The President may direct state to adopt any language to be used for official purpose of that state only if substantial proportion of the population use that language.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

**87.** Instruments of Instructions' enumerated in the Government of India Act of 1935 is a precursor to

- (a) Emergency Provisions
- (b) Directive Principles of State Policy
- (c) Fundamental Duties
- (d) Preamble of the Constitution

**88.** Which of the following is/are the constitutional provisions facilitating Union control over the States?

1. All India Services
2. National Development council
3. Zonal Councils
4. Grants-in-aid

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 1 only                      (b) 1 and 4 only  
(c) 2 and 3 only              (d) 1, 3 and 4 only

**89.** With reference to fundamental rights, consider the following statements:

1. Fundamental rights are justiciable in nature.
2. Fundamental rights enjoyed by individuals are absolute rights.
3. All fundamental rights need legislation to make them enforceable.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 1 only                      (b) 1 and 2 only  
(c) 2 and 3 only              (d) 1, 2 and 3

**90.** Which of the following statements are the compulsory (mandatory) provisions of Part IX of the constitution?

1. Organisation of Gram Sabha in a village or groups of villages.
2. Indirect elections to the posts of chairperson of panchayats at all the three levels.
3. Reservation of one-third seats for women in panchayats at all the three levels.

Choose the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) 2 and 3 only              (b) 1 and 3 only  
(c) 2 only                      (d) 1, 2 and 3

**91.** Appointment and removal of Chairman or a member of State Public Service Commission is done respectively by:

- (a) Governor and Chief Minister
- (b) Governor and President
- (c) Chief Minister and President
- (d) Governor only

**92.** Which of the following statements is/ correct regarding Governor?

1. The Governor with the aid and advice of the Chief Minister and Council of Ministers sends report to the President about the failure of the constitutional machinery in the State.
2. Article 163 provides that Governor power to decide the matters which falls within his discretion.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

**93.** With reference to the provisions of Citizenship under the Indian Constitution, consider the following statements:

1. The Constitution enumerates the provisions related to acquisition and loss of citizenship subsequent to the commencement of the Constitution.
2. Parliament is empowered to enact laws to provide for matters related to citizenship

Which of the statements given above is/ are correct?

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

**94.** With reference to constitutional safeguard provided to SCS and STS under the Indian Constitution, consider the following statements:

1. The Constitution does not specify the castes or tribes which are to be called SCs or the STs.
2. In the matters of promotion to the public services of the Centre, the standard of evaluation can lowered favour of SCs/STs.
3. The Centre should pay grants-in-aid to the states for meeting the costs of schemes of welfare of SC's and ST's.

Which of the statements given above is/ are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only              (b) 2 and 3 only  
(c) 1 and 3 only              (d) 1, 2 and 3

- 95.** With reference to the Special officer for linguistic minorities, consider the following statements:
1. The procedure for removal of Special officer for linguistic minorities is provided in the Constitution.
  2. The reports of Special officer for linguistic minorities are placed before the Parliament by the President. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 1 only                      (b) 2 only  
(c) Both 1 and 2              (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- 96.** The Supreme Court is a court of record. This means
1. its judgements are recorded for perpetual memory.
  2. it can punish for contempt of Supreme court.
  3. it can punish for contempt of High court.
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below.
- (a) 1 only                      (b) 1 and 2 only  
(c) 2 only                      (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 97.** With reference to 'Right to the Constitutional Remedies', consider the following statements:
1. An aggrieved person can approach the Supreme Court under 'Right to Constitutional Remedies' if any of the Constitutional Rights are violated.
  2. 'Right to the Constitutional Remedies' cannot be amended by the Parliament. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 1 only                      (b) 2 only  
(c) Both 1 and 2              (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- 98.** Who among the following is the ex-officio chairman of the Civil Services Board in India?
- (a) Prime Minister
  - (b) Union Home Minister
  - (c) Cabinet Secretary
  - (d) Minister of Human Resource Development
- 99.** Which of the following bills lapse after dissolution of Lok Sabha?
1. A bill introduced in the Lok Sabha and pending in Lok Sabha.
  2. A bill passed by the Lok Sabha but pending in the Rajya Sabha.
  3. A bill pending in the Rajya Sabha but not passed by the Lok Sabha.
- Select the correct answer using the code given below.
- (a) 1 and 2 only              (b) 1 and 3 only  
(c) 2 and 3 only              (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 100.** With reference to Fundamental Duties, consider the following statements:
1. Fundamental duties place civic as well as moral duties on the citizen.
  2. Some fundamental duties also extend to foreigners.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 1 only                      (b) 2 only  
(c) Both 1 and 2              (d) Neither 1 nor 2