

PRELIM TEST SERIES- 2024

Paper I

- (i) Current events of national and international importance.
- (ii) History of India and Indian National Movement.
- (iii) History of Odisha and Odia Nationalism.
- (iv) Odisha and Indian Geography-Physical, Social, Economic Geography of India and the World.
- (v) Indian Polity and Governance-Constitution, Political System, Panchayati Raj,
- (vi) Public Policy, Rights Issues, etc.
- (vii) Economic and Social Development-Sustainable Development, Poverty, Inclusion, Demographics, Social Sector Initiatives, etc.
- (viii) General issues on Environmental ecology, Bio-diversity and Climate Change - that do not require subject specialization.
- (ix) General Science.



SUNDAY

10 am-12 pm

TEST NO-01(POLITY)

TEST BOOKLET GENERAL STUDIES PAPER – I (Time Allowed : 2 Hours | (Maximum Marks : 200)

: INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

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 OF THE SAME SERIES ISSUED TO YOU.
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 USING BALL POINT PEN (BLUE OR BLACK).
3. You have to enter your Roll No. on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. DO NOT write anything else on the Test Booklet.
4. YOU ARE REQUIRED TO FILL UP & DARKEN ROLL NO., TEST BOOKLET / QUESTION BOOKLET SERIES IN THE ANSWER SHEET AS WELL AS FILL UP TEST BOOKLET / QUESTION BOOKLET SERIES AND SERIAL NO. AND ANSWER SHEET SERIAL NO. IN THE ATTENDANCE SHEET CAREFULLY. WRONGLY FILLED UP ANSWER SHEETS ARE LIABLE FOR REJECTION AT THE RISK OF THE CANDIDATE.
5. This Test Booklet contains 80 items (questions). Each item (question) comprises four responses (answers). You have to select the correct response (answer) which you want to mark (darken) on the Answer Sheet. In case, you feel that there is more than one correct response (answer), you should mark (darken) the response (answer) which you consider the best. In any case, choose ONLY ONE response (answer) for each item (question).
6. You have to mark (darken) all your responses (answers) ONLY on the separate Answer Sheet provided, by using BALL POINT PEN (BLUE OR BLACK). See instructions in the Answer Sheet.
7. (i) All items (questions) carry equal marks. All items (questions) are Compulsory. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses (answers) marked by you in the Answer Sheet.
(ii) There will be negative markings for wrong responses (answers). One-Fourth marks assigned to a particular item (question) will be deducted as negative marking for every wrong response (answer).
(iii) If candidates give more than one response (answer), it will be treated as wrong response (answer) even if one of the given responses (answers) happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to that item(question)
8. Before you proceed to mark (darken) in the Answer Sheet the responses (answers) to various items (questions) in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per the instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
9. After you have completed filling in all your responses (answers) on the Answer Sheet and after conclusion of the examination, you should hand over to the Invigilator the Answer Sheet issued to you. You are allowed to take with you the candidate's copy / second page of the Answer Sheet along with the Test Booklet, after completion of the examination, for your reference.
10. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.

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

Q. 1: Consider the following statements, with reference to Odisha.

1. Odisha became a separate province on the 1st day of April 1936 by Government of India (Constitution of Odisha) Order, 1935.
2. Under the Government of India Act, 1935, the strength of the Odisha Legislative Assembly was fixed at 60.

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

Q. 2: Consider the following statements, with reference to Odisha's political history.

1. The members of the First Legislative Assembly of Odisha were administered oath on the 26th and the 27th July 1937.
2. The Congress Ministry resigned on the 4th November 1939 in protest against involvement of India in the Second World War.

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

Q. 3: Consider the following statements;

1. The strength of the first Odisha Legislative Assembly in 1952 was 140 under the Constitution of India,
2. The first General Election on the basis of the universal adult franchise was held in 1951-52.

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

Q. 4: Choose the incorrect pair ;

Name of the Governor : Period

1. Sir John Austen Hubback. 1936-1938
2. Dr. Kailas Nath Katju : 1947-1948
3. Shri Murlidhar Chandrakant Bhandare : 2003-2007
4. Raghubar Das : Since 2022

- A. 1 and 2
- B. 2 and 3
- C. 3 and 4
- D. Only 3

Q. 5 : Consider the following statements;

1. Biju Patnaik became the Chief Minister of Odisha for first time in 1963.

2. Indonesia has decorated Biju Patnaik with country's highest civilian honour "Bhumiputra'.
3. In 1943, he was sent to prison for about two years for participating in the Quit India Movement.

Choose the correct option;

- A. 1 only
- B. 1 and 3 only
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

Q. 6: Consider the following statements, with reference to Citizenship Amendment Act (CAA), 2019.

1. It provides a path to Indian citizenship for migrants belonging to five religious minorities: Hindu, Sikh, Buddhist, Parsi, and Christian.
2. It considers migrants only from Pakistan, Bangladesh, and Afghanistan.

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

Q. 7: Consider the following statements, with reference to political system:

1. The republic is a political system in which the people are the State's foundation, providing legitimacy and they control the majority of the state's power.
2. Democracy is referred to the people's direct rule.

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

Q. 8 : Consider the following statements;

1. Authoritarianism refers to political systems in which an individual or a group of individuals holds power, restricts or prohibits popular participation in governance, and represses dissent.
2. Totalitarianism refers to political systems that include all the features of authoritarianism but are even more repressive as they try to regulate and control all aspects of citizens' lives and fortunes.

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

Q. 9 : Consider the following statements, with reference to political system in Odisha.

1. The present Legislative Assembly of Odisha is unicameral political system.
2. It consists 147 members in the of the Legislative Assembly of Odisha.

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

Q. 10 : Consider the following statements, with reference to doctrine of Basic Structure.

1. The doctrine of Basic Structure was propounded by the Indian Judiciary on 24th April 1973 in the Keshavananda Bharati case
2. In Minerva Mills vs. Union of India, the Supreme Court declared Federalism, Secularism, and Democracy as the Basic Structure of the Constitution.

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

Q.11: Consider the following statements, with reference to creation of new districts in India.

1. The power to create new districts or alter or abolish existing districts rests with the State governments.
2. This can be done only through an executive order.

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

Q. 12 : Consider the following statements, with reference to Odisha.

1. Odisha has 317 Tahasils and 314 Blocks.
2. The High court of Orissa came into existence in 1948

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

Q. 13 : Consider the following statements;

1. Under Article 352, the president can declare a national emergency when the security of India or a part of it is threatened by war or external aggression or armed rebellion.
2. Article 359 deals with the suspension of other fundamental rights except guaranteed by Article 20 and 21.

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

Q. 14: Consider the following statements related to secularism in India:

1. It entails strict separation of religion from politics.
2. It bans parties with religious affiliations from contesting elections.
3. It grants religious liberty to all communities.
4. It accepts community personal laws.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- A. 3 and 4 only
- B. 2, 3 and 4 only

- C. 1, 3 and 4 only
- D. All of the above

Q. 15 : Consider the following statements, with reference to idea of Constituent Assembly for India.

1. It was in 1934 that the idea of a Constituent Assembly for India was put forward for the first time by M. N. Roy
2. In 1938, Jawaharlal Nehru, on behalf the INC declared that 'the Constitution of free India must be framed, without outside interference, by a Constituent Assembly elected on the basis of adult franchise'

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

Q.16: Consider the following pairs:

Constitutional adopted from	Provision:	Country
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1. Fundamental Duties: France
2. Directive Principles of State Policy: Ireland
3. Cabinet form of government: Britain

Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?

- A. 2 and 3 only
- B. 1 and 2 only
- C. 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

Q. 17 : Which of the following statements is correct with respect to committees

under constituent assembly and their chairman.

- A. Provincial constitution committee - DR B R Ambedkar
- B. Advisory Committee on Fundamental Rights, Minorities and Tribal and Excluded Areas - Sardar Patel
- C. Steering committee - H .C Mukherjee
- D. Union constitution committee- Sardar Patel

Q. 18 : Which of the following electoral systems are followed in India?

- 1. First past the post: election to President
- 2. Proportional representation: election to Rajya Sabha,
- 3. Area based system of representation: general elections to Lok Sabha

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

Q. 19: Which of the following statements are incorrect, with reference to Panchayati raj elections in India?

- 1. The elections are conducted by an independent election commission appointed by the president of India.
- 2. One third of the seats are reserved for scheduled castes and scheduled tribes.
- 3. The age limit to contest in the elections is 25 years.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 3 only
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

Q. 20 : Members of the Constituent Assembly of India were:

- 1. Directly elected
- 2. Indirectly elected
- 3. Nominated

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

Q. 21 : Which of the following Supreme Court cases is/are related to disputes/conflicts between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy?

- 1. IR Coelho Case, 2007
- 2. Golaknath case, 1967
- 3. Maneka Gandhi case, 1978
- 4. Minerva Mill Case, 1980

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 and 4 only
- C. 3 and 4 only
- D. 1, 2, 3 and 4

Q. 22 : The Vice-President can resign by writing to:

- A. Deputy Speaker of the Lok Sabha
- B. President of India
- C. Chairman of Rajya Sabha
- D. Prime Minister of India

Q. 23 : The Presidential Government operates on the principle of –

- A. Division of power between center and state
- B. Centralisation of Power
- C. Balance of Power
- D. Separation of Power

Q. 24 : Which of the following pair is correctly matched

- A. Head of State - Prime minister
- B. Nominal Executive - President
- C. Head of Government - President
- D. First Citizen of India - Prime Minister

Q. 25 : The Indian Constitution guarantees which of the following to the citizens?

- 1. Equality of status
- 2. Equality of opportunities
- 3. Equality before law

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- A. 1 and 3 only
- B. 1 and 2 only
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

Q. 26 : Consider the following statements;

- 1. The Election Commission of India consists of one Chief Election Commissioner and two Election Commissioners.
- 2. The Chief Election Commissioner can be removed from office only through a process of removal similar to that of a High Court judge for by 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

Q. 27 : Consider the following statements;

- 1. The State Election Commission has been entrusted with the function of conducting free, fair and impartial elections to the local bodies in the state.
- 2. Article 243K states that the preparation of electoral rolls for, and the conduct of, all elections to the Panchayats shall be vested in a State Election Commission.

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

Q. 28 : The Second Schedule of the Constitution of India does not contain the provisions as to who among the following?

- A. The President
- B. The Speaker of the House of People
- C. The Comptroller and Auditor-General of India
- D. The Chairman, Union Public Service Commission

Q. 29 : Consider the following statements;

- 1. The Preamble has been amended only once so far, in 1976, by the 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act.

2. The Sixty-first Amendment of the Constitution of India, lowered the voting age of elections to the Lok Sabha and to the Legislative Assemblies of States from 21 years to 18 years.

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

Q. 30 : Consider the following statements;

1. The Fundamental Duties of citizens were added to the Constitution by the 42nd Amendment in 1976.
2. The Fundamental Duties of citizens were added upon the recommendations of the Swaran Singh Committee.

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

Q. 31 : Consider the following pairs;

1. Languages : Eighth Schedule
2. Allocation of seats in the Council of States : Fourth Schedule
3. Provisions as to disqualification on the ground : Tenth Schedule of defection

How many of the above pairs are correctly matched

- A. One pair

- B. Two pairs
- C. Three pairs
- D. None

Q. 32 : Which of the following is part of "Right against Exploitation":-

1. Prohibition of Traffic.
2. Prohibition of Employment of Children in hazardous Jobs.
3. Abolition of Untouchability.
4. Equality of Opportunity in Public Employment.

Choose the Correct Code:-

- A. 1 and 3 only
- B. 1, 2 and 3 only
- C. 1 and 2 only
- D. All of these

Q. 33 : The Preamble to the Indian Constitution is:

- A. Not a part of the Constitution.
- B. A part of the Constitution but it neither confers any powers nor imposes any duties nor can it be of any use in interpreting other provisions of the Constitution.
- C. A part of the Constitution and can be of use in interpreting other provisions of the Constitution in cases of ambiguity.
- D. A part of the Constitution and it confers powers and imposes duties as any other provisions of the Constitution.

Q. 34 : Which among the following is a violation of fundamental rights:-

1. Not paying minimum wages.
2. Not allowing workers to go on strike.
3. Banning a movie.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 only
- C. 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

Q. 35: Consider the following statements with respect to “Overseas citizen of India”:-

1. Any person who is a citizen of another country but eligible to become citizen of India at the time of commencement of the constitution.
2. Any person who is a citizen of any country, but belonged to the territory that became part of India after 15th August 1947.
3. He is not eligible to enjoy equality in the matter of public employment.

Choose the Correct Code:-

- A. 1 and 2 Only
- B. 1 and 3 Only
- C. 1 and 2 Only
- D. All of these

Q. 36 : Right to free legal aid emanates from

- A. Article 19
- B. Article 21
- C. Article 22
- D. Article 39A

Q. 37 : Which one of the following is the real guiding factor for the State to meet social needs and for the establishment of new social order?

- A. Preamble of the Constitution
- B. Fundamental Rights

- C. Directive Principles of State Policy
- D. 7th Schedule of the constitution

Q. 38 : Which of the following is not included in Article 19 of the Constitution of India, pertaining to the Right to Freedom?

- A. Right to reside and settle in any part of the territory of India
- B. Right of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions
- C. Right to form associations or unions
- D. Right to assemble peaceably and without arms

Q. 39 : Sovereignty of Indian Parliament is restricted by

- A. Powers of the President of India
- B. Judicial review
- C. Leader of the opposition
- D. Powers of the Prime Minister of India

Q. 40: Preventive detention means—

- A. detention for interrogation
- B. detention after interrogation
- C. detention without interrogation
- D. detention for cognisable offence.

Q. 41: Which among the following constitutional amendments fall outside the scope of Article 368?

1. Termination of Citizenship
2. Creation of legislative councils in states
3. Inclusion of new Directive Principles of State Policy.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- A. 3 only
- B. 2 and 3 only

- C. 1 only
- D. 1 and 2 only

Q. 42: The Directive Principles of State policy have been useful to India because:

1. They are intended to fill in the vacuum in Part III by providing for social and economic rights.
2. They help courts in exercising judicial review.
3. They enable the opposition to exercise influence and control over the operations of the government.

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

Q. 43: The right to move to the Court under "Article 32" can be suspended in the case of:-

1. Suspension of Fundamental Rights of Members of Armed forces.
2. Proclamation of emergency under Article 359.
3. Restriction on Fundamental Rights under Martial Law.

Choose the Correct Code:-

- A. 1 and 3 Only
- B. 1 Only
- C. 1 and 2 Only
- D. None of these

Q. 44: On receipt of a Constitutional Amendment Bill, after passing by each House of Parliament, the President:

- A. Shall give his assent

- B. May give his assent
- C. May withhold his assent
- D. May return the Bill for reconsideration

Q. 45: Which one of the following is not covered under Article 20 of the Constitution of India ?

- A. No Ex post facto laws
- B. No Preventive detention
- C. No Double jeopardy
- D. No Self-incrimination

Q. 46: With reference to the political parties consider following statements:-

1. 1.The Constitution has laid down detailed criteria for a political party to be a recognised party.
2. 2.The Election Commission of India has recognised only six political parties as National parties.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. 1 and 2 both
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

Q. 47: Which of the following is true for a 'Federal form of government':-

1. It helps accommodate regional diversity.
2. It guarantees cooperation between federal and provincial governments as well as among the provincial governments.
3. It promotes unity in the country.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1 and 3 only

D. 1, 2 and 3

Q. 48: Consider the following statements:

1. An amendment of the Constitution can be initiated only by the prior permission of the President.
2. All Constitutional Amendment bills must be passed in each House by a simple majority.

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

Q. 49: The 42nd Amendment Act of 1976 didn't add one of the following Directive Principles to the original list of the Constitution?

- A. To secure opportunities for healthy development of children
- B. To promote equal justice and to provide free legal aid to the poor
- C. To make provision for just and humane conditions of work and maternity relief
- D. To protect and improve the environment and to safeguard forests and wild life

Q. 50: The state shall direct its policy towards securing that the operation of the economic system does not result in the concentration of wealth and means of production to the common detriment.

Which article tells this ?

- A. Article 37
- B. Article 38
- C. Article 39
- D. Article 43

Q. 51: Consider the statements "Fundamental Duties":-

1. The duties may be referred by the court while harmonizing them with Fundamental Rights.
2. Legislation is necessary for their enforcement.

Choose the Correct Code:

- A. 1 Only
- B. 2 Only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

Q. 52: Consider the following statements regarding "Oath of Vice President":-

1. To bear true faith to the constitution.
2. To uphold the constitution of India.
3. To uphold the law of the land.
4. To discharge duty faithfully.

Choose the Correct Code:-

- A. 1 and 3 Only
- B. 1, 2 and 3 Only
- C. 1 and 4 Only
- D. 1 Only

Q. 53: Direct elections were introduced for the first time by

- A. the Government of India Act, 1892.
- B. the Government of India Act, 1909.
- C. the Government of India Act, 1919.
- D. the Government of India Act, 1935

Q. 54: The President is elected by the members of an electoral college consisting of

- A. Members of both House of Parliament.
- B. The elected members of both the Houses of Parliament and the elected members of the Legislative Assemblies of States and the Union Territories.
- C. The elected members of both the Houses of Parliament and the elected members of the Legislative Assemblies of States and the Union Territories of Delhi and Pondicherry.
- D. Both the elected and the nominated members of both the Houses of Parliament and the elected members of the Legislative Assemblies of States and the Union Territories of Delhi and Pondicherry

Q. 55: The 'Union of India' consists of:

- I. States
- II. Union Territories
- III. Acquired Territories

Choose from the following options

- A. I only
- B. II only
- C. I and II
- D. I, II and III

Q. 56: Reservation of seats in educational institutions in favour of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is governed by:

- A. Article 15 of the Constitution
- B. Article 16 of the Constitution
- C. Article 29 of the Constitution
- D. Article 14 of the Constitution

Q. 57: Who suggested the reconstitution of the Viceroy Executive Council in which all the Portfolios including that of War Members were to be held by the Indian leaders?

- A. Simon Commission
- B. Shimla Conference
- C. Cripps Proposal
- D. Cabinet Mission

Q. 58: Consider the following Statements with respect to Due Process of Law

- 1. Due Process of Law is explicitly mentioned in the Article 21.
- 2. It provides judicial scrutiny against arbitrary actions of both legislative and executive.

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

Q. 59: Under Article 22 of the Constitution of India, with the exception of certain provisions stated therein, what is the maximum period for detention of a person under preventive detention?

- A. 2 months
- B. 3 months
- C. 4 months
- D. 6 months

Q. 60: Regionalism in post-independent India can be associated with demands for?

- 1. Political autocracy
- 2. Religious identity

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

Q. 61: Right to vote and to be elected in India is a

- A. Fundamental Right
- B. Natural Right
- C. Constitutional Right
- D. Legal Right

Q. 62: A member of the UPSC may be removed on the ground of misbehaviour by:

- A. Both the Houses of Parliament by way of impeachment
- B. The President on the basis of enquiry by the Supreme Court
- C. The Chairman of the UPSC
- D. The Prime Minister on the basis of the recommendation of the Cabinet

Q. 63: Marxism

- 1. believes that economic and social inequality are interlinked.

Q. 65: Consider the following statements w.r.t. UPSC :

- 1. The chairman term extends up to 5 years or till age of 65 years.
- 2. The Chairman of UPSC is removed by president on basis of insolvent, Office of Profit or infirmity of minds or body and misbehavior.

Q. 66: Consider the following statements with respect to Finance commission:

- 1. Article 280 provides for a Finance commission.
- 2. It is constituted by the president for 1 year.

- 2. advocates for a stateless society.

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

Q. 64: Consider the following statements

- 1. The Fifth Schedule of the Constitution deals with the administration and control of scheduled areas of Tamil Nadu.
- 2. The Sixth Schedule of the Constitution deals with the administration of the tribal areas in Mizoram.

Choose the correct option:

- A. 1 Only
- B. 2 Only
- C. Both 1 & 2
- D. None of the above

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. Only 1
- B. Only 2
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. Only 1
- B. Only 2
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

Q. 67: Consider the following statements:

1. GST Council was added to the constitution by 100th Constitution amendment Act 2016.
2. The voting rights of Central Government in the council is 2/3rd of the total vote.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. Only 1
- B. Only 2
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

Q. 68: Consider the following statements about CAG:

1. Article 149 prescribes duties of CAG to be set by Parliament.
2. CAG provides its report to the president.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. Only 1
- B. Only 2
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

Q. 69: Which of the following acts later led to creation of Zonal councils?

- A. Government of India Act 1935
- B. Indian Independence Act 1947
- C. People's Representation Act 1950
- D. States Reorganization Act 1956

Q. 70: Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched?

- A. Writ of Habeas Corpus : Issued only to the state
- B. Writ of Mandamus : Issued to the public servant
- C. Writ of Quo-Warranto : Issued to the subordinate courts

- D. Writ of Prohibition : Issued to the private individual

Q. 71: Consider the following statements regarding state public service commission :

1. Chairman is appointed by governor
2. Chairman is removed only by president

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. Only 1
- B. Only 2
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

Q. 72: The total number of Fundamental Duties mentioned in the Constitution is :

- A. 6
- B. 9
- C. 10
- D. 11

Q. 73: A writ of Prohibition is an order issued by the Supreme Court or High Court which:

- A. Affects the subject of prohibition in fundamental rights
- B. Prohibits the police from arresting a person
- C. Forbids the administrative authority from taking a particular action
- D. Prohibits a quasi-judicial authority from proceeding with a case

Q. 74: Consider the following statements: The Government of India Act, 1935 provided for:

1. the provincial autonomy.

2. the establishment of a Federal court.
3. all India Federation at the centre.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- A. 1 and 2
- B. 2 and 3
- C. 1 and 3
- D. 1, 2 and 3

Q. 75: Indian federation can be termed as

- A. indestructible Union of indestructible states.
- B. destructible Union of destructible states
- C. indestructible Union of destructible states
- D. destructible Union of indestructible states

Q. 76: Consider the following statements:

1. Attorney-General of India has the right of audience in all courts in the territory of India.
2. Attorney-General of India has the right to take part in the proceedings of the Parliament without the right to vote.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. Only 1
- B. Only 2
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

Q. 77: A parliamentary system of government is one in which

- A. All political parties in the parliament are represented in the government

- B. The government is responsible to the parliament and can be removed by it
- C. The government is elected by the people and can be removed by them
- D. The government is chosen by the parliament but cannot be removed by it before completion of a fixed term

Q. 78: Which of the following fundamental rights are available to both citizens as well as enemy aliens?

- A. Protection of life and personal liberty.
- B. Right to elementary education.
- C. Freedom to manage religious affairs.
- D. None of the above

Q. 79: Which of the following directive principles is/are based on the Gandhian Principles?

1. To promote equal justice and to provide free legal aid to the poor.
2. To raise the level of nutrition and the standard of living of people and to improve public health.
3. To organize village panchayats and endow them with necessary powers and authority to enable them to function as units of self-government.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- A. 3 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1 and 3 only

D. All of the above

Q. 80 : Consider the following Statements with respect to “Privilege Motion”:-

1. Rules of Both Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha Regulates Privilege Motion.
2. The Speaker/Chairman can decide on the privilege motion himself or herself or refer it to the privileges committee of Parliament.
3. Privilege Committee can give the punishment of Imprisonment for the breach of Privileges.

Choose the Incorrect Code:-

- A. 1 and 3 Only
- B. 2 Only
- C. 3 Only
- D. None of these

Q. 81: The Government of India Act of 1919 clearly defined

- A. the separation of power between the judiciary and the legislature
- B. the jurisdiction of the central and provincial governments
- C. the powers of the Secretary of State for India and the Viceroy
- D. None of the above

Q. 82: India is a Republic. What does this statement mean?

1. India can either acquire a foreign territory
2. vesting of political sovereignty in the people
3. the absence of any privileged class

Select the correct answer from the code given below

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. 2 only

Q. 83: Which one of the following categories of Fundamental Rights incorporate protection against untouchability as a form of discrimination?

- A. Right against Exploitation
- B. Right to Freedom
- C. Right to Constitutional Remedies
- D. Right to Equality

Q. 84: In case of dispute between the two houses of Indian parliament over an ordinary bill, the case is referred to?

- A. the president of India
- B. the supreme court of India
- C. joint sitting of both the houses
- D. the prime minister of India

Q. 85: Which of the following are the Instruments of Parliamentary Control:-

1. Deliberation and Discussion
2. Approval or Refusal of Laws
3. Financial Control
4. No Confidence Motion

Choose the Correct Code:-

- A. 1 and 2 Only
- B. 3 and 4 Only
- C. All of these
- D. None of these

Q. 86: Third Schedule of the Indian Constitution contains the forms of oath and affirmation of many of the constitutional post. Which of the following is not one of them?

- A. State Legislature Elections' Candidates

- B. Parliament Election Candidates
- C. High Court Judges
- D. Chief Election Commissioner

- B. 1 and 2 Only
- C. 1 Only
- D. All of these

Q. 87: Consider the following statements:

1. Article 19 (2) of Indian Constitution empowers the State to instill reasonable restrictions against fundamental rights.
2. Sedition is a reasonable restriction on the freedom of expression under Article 19.

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

Q. 88: The objective of the Butler Committee of 1927 was to?

- A. Define the jurisdiction of the Central and Provincial Governments.
- B. Define the powers of the Secretary of State for India.
- C. Impose censorship on national press.
- D. Improve the relationship between the Government of India and the Indian States

Q. 89: Which of the following calls for "Joint Sitting":-

1. Ordinary Bill
2. Financial Bill
3. Bill involving Expenditure from Consolidated Fund of India.

Choose the Correct Code: -

- A. 1 and 3 Only

Q. 90: Which of the following statement is correct with respect to the office of the Deputy Prime Minister of India ?

- A. It was created under the original constitution.
- B. It is an extra-constitutional growth.
- C. It was created by 44th Constitutional Amendment.
- D. It was created by 85th Constitutional Amendment

Q. 91: Which of the following Statements is correct with regard to "Reservation":-

1. Reservation is a fundamental Right of an individual.
2. Reservation on the basis of "Residence" can be made by State Legislature

Choose the correct code:-

- A. 1 Only
- B. 2 Only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

Q. 92: Which one of the following is the correct statement ?

The writ of Mandamus can be issued :

- A. Against the legislature for making law
- B. For performance of a public duty
- C. For exercise of discretionary powers
- D. For deciding legality of an arrest

Q. 93: The provision for "co-operative societies" was made by the

- A. 67th Constitutional Amendment Act

- B. 78th Constitutional Amendment Act
- C. 89th Constitutional Amendment Act
- D. 97th Constitutional Amendment Act

Q. 94: Which one of the following is not a correct description of the Directive Principles of State Policy?

- A. Directive Principles are not enforceable by the courts.
- B. Directive Principles have a political sanction.
- C. Directive Principles are declaration of objectives for State Legislation.
- D. Directive Principles promise equal income for all Indians.

Q. 95: Consider the following Statements with respect to "veto Power":-

1. The President enjoys a Pocket veto in case of Ordinary Bill reserved by the Governor.
2. The President does not enjoy a Suspensive Veto in case of a Constitutional Amendment Bill.
3. Absolute Veto has been used by the President twice till today.

Choose the Correct Code:-

- A. 1 and 3 Only
- B. 2 and 3 Only
- C. 1 and 2 Only
- D. All of these

Q. 96: Under the provisions of the Indian Constitution, a community can be declared a minority community on the basis of:

- A. Religion only
- B. Either religion or language

- C. Either language or caste
- D. Either religion or race

Q. 97: Consider the following statements -

1. After the proclamation it will remain in force for 2 months unless before expiry of the period it is approved by both houses of the Parliament
2. Once approved it remains in force till revoked by the President

Which Emergency is being described in both the above statements ?

- A. Financial Emergency
- B. National Emergency
- C. State Emergency
- D. National and State Emergency

Q. 98: Which one of the following is correctly defined with respect to pardoning power of the President?

- A. Remission - It implies a stay of the execution of a sentence (especially that of death) for a temporary period.
- B. Commutation - It denotes the substitution of one form of punishment for a lighter form.
- C. Reprieve - It denotes awarding a lesser sentence in place of one originally awarded due to some special fact, such as the physical disability of a convict or the pregnancy of a woman offender.
- D. Respite - It implies reducing the period of sentence without changing its character.

Q. 99: Which of the following statements related to "Judicial review" is correct

- A. Judicial review refers to the power of the judiciary to decide the

constitutionality of a law passed by the Legislature.

- B. Judicial review is an exclusive power of the Supreme Court of India.
- C. Only executive actions of the government can be subjected to Judicial review.
- D. Judicial review is not considered a basic structure of the constitution.

Q. 100: Which of the following are the reasons for creating Union Territories in India?

- 1. Cultural distinctiveness
- 2. Strategic importance
- 3. The interest of tribal people
- 4. Administrative consideration

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- A. 1, 2 and 3 only
- B. 1 and 4 only
- C. 2, 3 and 4 only
- D. 1, 2, 3 and 4