

Test No.

01

— IAS 2022 —

Prelims/Mains TEST SERIES

General Studies

Test No.

01

GENERAL STUDIES

Time Allowed: Two Hour

Maximum Marks: 200

1. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, you should check that this booklet does not have any unprinted or torn or missing pages. If so, get it replaced by a new booklet.
2. Do NOT write anything else on the Test Booklet
3. 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 with you consider the best. In any case, choose ONLY ONE response for each item.
4. You have to mark all your responses ONLY on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See direction in the answers sheet.
5. All items carry equal marks. Attempt all items. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses marked by you in the answer sheet. For every incorrect response $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of the allotted marks will be deducted.
6. 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 sheets as per instruction sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
7. After you have completed filling in all responses on the answer sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to Invigilator only the answer sheet. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.
8. Sheet for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.
9. **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 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. Since independence, many laws have been enacted by the state to give effect to the various Directive Principles under part IV of the Constitution. In this context consider the following statements:

1. The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, enactments give effect to Article 50.
2. Khadi and Village Industries Board gives effect to Article 43.
3. 73rd Constitutional amendment Act gives effect to Article 40.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

2. Consider the following statements regarding the Presidential veto power:

1. The state legislature unlike Parliament, cannot override the veto power of the President.
2. The President does not enjoy the power of the Suspensive Veto over Constitutional as well as the Money Bills.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

3. Which of the following are the means of accountability checks on executive?

1. Token Cut Motion
2. Scrutiny by Estimates Committee
3. Auditing by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India

Select the correct answer using code given below:

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

4. Consider the following statements regarding the impeachment process:

1. The President can be removed from his/ her office only on the ground of ‘ violation of the Constitution’.

2. The impeachment charges against the President can be initiated by either House of Parliament

3. Only the elected members of Parliament can participate in the impeachment of the President.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

5. Consider the following statements with reference to the term of Indian President:

1. Under Article 61, President cannot be removed for misbehavior.
2. President can voluntarily submit his resignation to the Chief Justice of India.
3. President can hold his office beyond five years.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

6. Consider the following statements with respect to the Presidential Electoral College:

1. The President is elected by an Electoral College consisting of elected Members of Parliament and State Legislative Assemblies.
2. Nominated Members of both Houses of the Parliament and State Legislative Councils also take part in election.
3. The voting is done by open ballot to reduce cross voting.

Which of the above statements are **incorrect**?

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

1. Consider the following cases:

1. Appointment of the Prime Minister when no single party attains majority after elections to the Lok Sabha
2. Exercising Pocket Veto
3. A temporary delay of an ordinary legislation even when the Lok Sabha has the confidence in the Council of Ministers
4. Dismissal of the Council of Ministers when it cannot prove the confidence in the Lok Sabha

In which of the above cases President is not bound by the advice of the Council of Ministers ?

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

- 7.** Which of the following statements regarding executive powers of the President is/are correct?
1. He can make rules for more convenient transaction of business of Union government.
 2. He can appoint an inter-state council but cannot preside it over.
 3. He can declare any area as scheduled area and has powers with respect to the administration of scheduled areas and tribal areas.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

- 8.** Consider the following statements related to the classification of Council of Ministers:

1. The Cabinet is a smaller body which consists of a few important senior ministers who are in charge of separate ministries.
2. Minister of State has an independent charge of the ministry and is a part of the Cabinet.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

- 9.** Consider the following statements with reference to the Prime Minister of India:

1. It is the Council of Minister but not Prime Minister mentioned anywhere in the Constitution.
2. President must act in accordance with the advice tendered by the Prime Minister always.

Which of the above statements is/are **incorrect**?

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

- 10.** Which of the following statement is/are correct?

1. A minister, who is not a member of either House, cannot participate in the proceedings of both the Houses.
2. Even when grounds of No-confidence motion are mentioned in the notice and read out in the House, they do not form part of the No-confidence Motion.

Select the correct option using the codes given below:

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

- 11.** Which of the following is the ex-officio Chairman of the Civil Services Board?

- (a) Prime Minister
- (b) Cabinet Secretary
- (c) Principal Secretary to Prime Minister
- (d) Minister of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions

- 12.** Which of the following statements with reference to election of Vice-President of India is/are correct?

1. Person who qualifies for Presidential election also qualifies for Vice-Presidential election.
2. The election of person as Vice President cannot be questioned only because Electoral College was not complete.
3. A person should have completed 30 years of age to be eligible for election as Vice President of India

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

- 13.** Consider the following statements with reference to the Chief Minister of a State:

1. No specific procedure is mentioned in constitution for his appointment.
2. Oath of office and secrecy is administered to him by Judge of High court.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

14. Consider the following statements regarding the appointment of Governor:

- 1. Indian Constitution has adopted American model for the appointment of Governor.
- 2. The Governor is appointed by the President by warrant under his hand and seal.
- 3. S/He should have completed the age of 35 years.

Which of the above statements are correct?

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

15. Which of the following is not a constitutional discretionary power of the Governors of states?

- (a) Seeking information from the Chief Minister with regard to the administrative and legislative matters of state.
- (b) Recommendation for the imposition of President's Rule in the concerned state.
- (c) Dissolution of state legislative assembly if the Council of Ministers has lost its majority.
- (d) Reservation of a bill for the consideration of the President.

16. Which of the following pardoning powers of the President is/are correctly matched?

- 1. Pardon - It removes both the sentence and the conviction and completely absolves the convict from all sentences.
- 2. Commutation - It denotes the substitution of one form of punishment with a lighter form but not in case of court martial.
- 3. Respite - It denotes awarding a lesser sentence in place of one originally awarded due to some special factor.
- 4. Reprieve - It implies a stay of the execution of sentence for a temporary period.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

17. Consider the following statements regarding the presiding officers of Lok Sabha:

- 1. On the dissolution of the Lok Sabha, although the Speaker ceases to be a member of the House, he/she does not vacate his/her Office.
- 2. The deputy speaker is directly responsible to the Speaker of Lok Sabha.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

18. In order to implement decisions made at the International conference or associations, Parliament can make law:

- (a) With necessary ratification of minimum fifty percent of States.
- (b) Without consent of any State.
- (c) With necessary consent of all the States and Union Territories.
- (d) With necessary guidance of United Nations.

19. Which of the following statements is/are **incorrect** with reference to Rajya Sabha?

- 1. Seats are allotted to the states in Rajya Sabha on the basis of Population of the states.
- 2. A person should be not less than 25 years of age for becoming member of Rajya Sabha.
- 3. A candidate contesting an election to the Rajya Sabha from a particular state shall not be necessarily an elector in that particular state.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only

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

20. Which of the following are the circumstances under which an elected Member of Parliament may be disqualified on the ground of defection under the Tenth Schedule?

- 1. If he voluntarily gives up his membership of a political party on whose ticket he is elected to the House
- 2. If he votes or abstains from voting contrary to direction issued by his political party without prior permission of the political party
- 3. If he speaks against his political party.
- 4. If any nominated member joins any political party before the expiry of six months.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

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

21. Which of the following pairs of parliamentary terminologies are correctly matched?

- 1. Expunction: Deletion of words from the proceedings or records of Rajya Sabha for being defamatory or indecent by an order of the Chairman.
- 2. Adjournment sine die: Termination of the sitting of the House without any definite date being fixed for the next sitting.
- 3. Casting Vote: The vote casted by the Chairman in the case of an equality of votes on a matter.

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

22. Consider the following statements regarding the Leader of Opposition:

- 1. The leader of opposition in the Lok Sabha has a constitutional recognition.

- 2. S/he is entitled to the salary, allowances and other facilities equivalent to that of a cabinet minister.
- 3. Opposition Party must have not less than one-tenth seats of the total strength of the House to be accorded as the Leader of the Opposition in that House.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

23. In which of the following cases there is equality of power and status between Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha?

- 1. Introduction and passage of financial bills involving expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of India
- 2. Approval of ordinances issued by the President
- 3. A resolution for the discontinuance of the national emergency
- 4. Removal of the Vice-President

Which of the above given statements are correct?

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

24. Consider the following statements regarding status of State Legislative Councils vis-à-vis Rajya Sabha:

- 1. The issue of federal significance makes the Rajya Sabha more important than the State Legislative Councils.
- 2. Even on the ordinary bills, the Legislative Councils has much less powers than the Rajya Sabha.
- 3. Unlike Rajya Sabha, a minister cannot be a member of the State Legislative Councils.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

- 25.** Which of the following are considered as the special powers of Rajya Sabha?
1. It can authorise the Parliament to make a law on any subject enumerated in the State List.
 2. The proclamation of emergency can remain effective even if it is approved by the Rajya Sabha alone.
 3. It can authorize the Parliament to create new All-India Services common to both the Centre and states.
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below:
- (a) 1 and 2 only
(b) 1 and 3 only
(c) 2 and 3 only
(d) 1, 2 and 3
- 26.** Consider the following statements with regards to the breach of privilege:
1. A breach of privilege is a violation of any of the privileges of Member of Parliament.
 2. The breach could be committed in written form, through an act or verbally.
 3. The breach of privilege is not punished with imprisonment.
- Which of the above statements is/are correct?
- (a) 1 and 2 only
(b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only
(d) 1, 2 and 3
- 27.** Consider the following statements regarding the President's address to the Parliament:
1. President can address only to the both Houses of Parliament assembled together but not to the either House of Parliament.
 2. No other business is transacted till the President has addressed both Houses of Parliament assembled together in the case of the first session of each year.
 3. Even matters which are not specifically mentioned in the Address are brought into discussion through amendments to Motion of Thanks.
- Which of the above statements is/are correct?
- (a) 2 only
(b) 2 and 3 only
- 28.** Consider the following statements regarding the Joint sitting of the Parliament:
1. The facility of the Joint Sitting is a parliamentary convention in India as the provisions for the same are missing in the Constitution.
 2. The President can summon both the Houses for a joint sitting only if the Bill has been rejected by one of the Houses.
 3. Only the Speaker of Lok Sabha can preside over a joint sitting of the two Houses.
 4. So far, joint sittings of the two Houses have taken place only on three occasions.
- Which of the above statements is/are *incorrect*?
- (a) 1 and 2 only
(b) 3 only
(c) 1 and 4 only
(d) 1, 2 and 3 only
- 29.** Consider the following statement with respect to the Money Bill:
1. A minister who is a member of the Upper House can also introduce it.
 2. A money bill can be introduced by any member of Lok Sabha.
 3. The President must give the assent to a Money Bill as it can only be introduced by the prior recommendation of the President
- Which of the above statements are correct?
- (a) 1 only
(b) 1 and 2 only
(c) 3 only
(d) 1, 2 and 3
- 30.** Financial Bills are divided into two categories as per the Article 117. Regarding this, consider the following statements:
1. Financial Bills that contain provisions involving expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of India can be introduced in the Rajya Sabha.
 2. Financial Bills can be rejected or amended by the Rajya Sabha but cannot

be referred to a Joint Committee of the Houses.

3. All types of Financial Bills can only be introduced on the prior recommendations of the President.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

- 31.** Consider the following statements the Constitution Amendment Bills:

- 1. These Bills can be introduced in either House of Parliament and by any Member of Parliament.
- 2. A Constitution Amendment Bill is not treated as a Money Bill even if all its provisions attract article 110.
- 3. President cannot use the power of suspensive veto over the Constitution Amendment Bills.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

- 32.** Which of the following statements regarding Zero hour and calling attention motion is/are correct?

- 1. Zero hour is an informal device available to members of parliament to raise matter without any prior notice whereas calling attention motion used to call the attention of minister to a matter of urgent public importance.
- 2. Unlike calling attention motion, zero hour is mentioned in the rule of procedure.

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

- 33.** Consider the following statements regarding Legislative Council:

1. The power to create or abolish legislative council in states is only vested with the legislative assembly of the state.

2. Legislative Assemblies have the power to override suggestions/amendments made to legislation by the Legislative Council.

3. Only the elected members of the Legislative Councils can take part in the election of the President.

Which of the above statements is/are **incorrect**?

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

- 34.** Which of the following are the members of the Delimitation Commission?

- 1. Prime Minister of India
- 2. Speaker of Lok Sabha
- 3. Supreme Court judge
- 4. Chief Election Commissioner

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

- 35.** Consider the following statements about Public Accounts Committee of the Parliament:

- 1. It was first set up in 1921 under the provisions of Government of India Act 1919.
- 2. It has currently 22 members all from the Lower House, elected by the parliament.
- 3. Its members are chosen according to the principle of proportional representation.
- 4. The chairman of the committee is invariably from the opposition.

Which of the above statements are correct?

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

- 36.** Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding Parliamentary Forums?

1. The first Parliamentary Forum was constituted in the year 2005.
2. Speaker of Lok Sabha is the ex-officio President of all the Forums.
3. Each forum consists of not more than 31 members excluding the President, Co-President, and Vice-President.

Select the correct answer from the code given below:

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

37. Consider the following statements:

1. The 'charged' expenditure is non-votable by the Parliament, while the 'made' expenditure has to be voted during the budget session.
2. Salaries and allowances of the presiding officers of the Parliament are non-votable.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

38. Which of the following statements regarding Contingency Fund of India are correct?

1. It aims to facilitate meeting of urgent government without authorization from parliament.
2. Amount from Consolidated Fund of India is used to recoup the Contingency Fund of India.
3. The fund is held by the finance secretary on behalf of President of India.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

39. Which of the following parameters is/are used to define the "Office of Profit"?

1. Office in which control over appointment, removal, and performance of the functions is done by the government.
2. Office in which the government has powers of releasing the money, allotment of land, granting licenses, etc.

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

40. Which of the following statements regarding enactment of the Budget are correct?

1. Department of revenue is responsible for the preparation of the budget.
2. Passing of an appropriation bill completes the process of enactment of the budget.
3. The term 'budget' used in the Constitution has been dealt with in Article 112 of the Constitution.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

41. Parliament can make Laws on any matters in State List if the Legislatures of two or more States pass a resolution. Regarding this, consider the following statements:

1. Any such Law passed by the Parliament automatically applies to all the states of India.
2. Such a law can be amended or repealed only by the Parliament.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

42. In which of the following situations the imposition of President's Rule under A-356 would be improper?

1. Maladministration in a state
2. Allegations of corruption against the ministry
3. Internal subversion or physical breakdown in a state
4. Disregard of a constitutional direction of centre by a state

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

43. With respect to the adjudication of Inter-State water disputes, consider the following statements:

1. The concerned states can form a separate tribunal to deal with such disputes.
2. Parliament can exclude any court from exercising jurisdiction in such a matter.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

44. Which of the following statements regarding the Cooperative Federalism in India is/are correct?

1. Co-operative federalism is intended to ensure a minimum bundle of basic services and a nationally acceptable level of living for all the people of the country.
2. The essence of co-operative federalism is that the Centre and the State Governments should be guided by the broader national concerns of using the available resources for the benefit of the people.

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

45. Consider the following statements:

1. An increased use of cesses and surcharges will reduce the state's share in divisible pool of Central taxes.
2. The Constitution of India provides for the categorization of any state in India as a 'special category state'.
3. The Centre pays 90 per cent of the funds required in a centrally-sponsored scheme to special category status category states.

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

46. Consider the following statements regarding Zonal Councils in India:

1. They are the constitutional bodies.
2. It aims at promoting cooperation and coordination between states, union territories and the Centre.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

47. Which of the following can be threatened by the emergency provision?

1. The federal character of the constitution.
2. The president can be a dictator.
3. The financial autonomy of the state.
4. Fundamental Duties

Select the correct answer from 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

48. With reference to National Emergency, consider the following statements:

1. 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act made the declaration of National Emergency immune to judicial review.

2. 44th Constitutional Amendment Act made the written recommendation of the cabinet mandatory for the President to proclaim a National Emergency.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

49. Which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. Supreme Court in ADM Jabalpur v. Shivakant Shukla (1976) held the right to move High Courts under Article 226 challenging illegal detention by State will stand suspended while a proclamation of emergency is in operation.
2. Sarkaria Commission recommended a framework for “localized emergency” to let the Central Government respond to the issue specifically without dissolving the state assembly.

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

50. Consider the following statements regarding the impacts of national emergency on centre-state relations:

1. The Centre can give executive directions to a state on any matter.
2. The laws made by Parliament on the state subjects during a National Emergency can be repealed or altered or re-enacted by the state legislature.
3. President can reduce but cannot cancel the transfer of finances from Centre to the states.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

51. Which of the following statements proves that the Indian Judicial System is actually an integrated judicial system?

1. The decisions made by the higher courts are binding on all of the lower courts.
2. A person can appeal to a higher court if he/she believes that the judgment passed by the lower court is not just.
3. The power of superintendence over subordinate courts has been only granted to High Courts but not to the Supreme Court.

Select the correct answer using codes given below:

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

52. Supreme Court's jurisdiction and powers can be enlarged by which of the following:

1. Parliament
2. President
3. Special agreement of Centre and States

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

53. Consider the following statements regarding the Chief Justice of India:

1. The Second Judges Case of 1993 provided for only the senior-most judge of the Supreme Court to be appointed as chief justice of India.
2. S/he is placed below Speaker of Lok Sabha in the table of precedence related to the rank and order of the officials of the Union and State Governments.
3. The seat of the Supreme Court at Delhi has the constitutional status.

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

54. Which of the following statements regarding removal of Supreme Court judges are correct?

- 1. A judge can be removed only by an order of the President, based on a motion passed by both Houses of Parliament by a special majority.
- 2. When a removal motion signed by the members of parliament is given to the Speaker/ Chairman, he/she can refuse it.
- 3. The committee that investigates into the charges against the Judge consists of the members of Parliament from both the Houses.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

55. With reference to “Recusal of Judges”, consider the following statements:

- 1. As per the Judges Inquiry act, 1968, if a judge does not recuse him/herself from a case involving ‘conflict of interest’, it can become one of the reasons for the removal of the Judge in the Parliament.
- 2. Having a prior or personal association with a party involved in the case can be a reason for the recusal.

Which of above statement is/are correct?

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

56. In which of the following cases the Supreme Court **does not** have the exclusive original jurisdiction?

- 1. Dispute between the Government of India and one or more States
- 2. Dispute between two or more States
- 3. Inter-state water disputes.
- 4. Enforcement of fundamental rights.
- 5. Adjustment of certain expenses and pensions between the centre and states.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

57. In which of the following cases, High Courts have original jurisdiction?

- 1. Disputes relating to the election of members of Parliament and state legislatures.
- 2. Enforcement of Fundamental Rights of citizens.
- 3. Regarding revenue matter or an act ordered or done in revenue collection.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

58. Consider the following statements:

- 1. Not only the appointment, but the transfer of judges from one High Court to another is also looked after by the collegium system.
- 2. When a Judge is transferred, the compensatory allowance s/he gets is determined by the Parliament by law.

Which of the above statements is/are **incorrect**?

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

59. Which of the following statements are correct?

- 1. Constitution of India has given power to the Supreme Court to hear a petition as an appeal even if a high court refuses to grant the certificate of fitness for the appeal.
- 2. Special leave petition is a discretionary power of the Supreme Court and cannot be claimed as a matter of right.

3. Special leave petition can be granted in any judgment whether final or interlocutory.

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

60. Consider the following statements with respect to powers of a High Court:

1. It can confirm the death sentence awarded by a subordinate court only if there is an appeal by the convicted person.
2. Like Supreme Court, the High Court can also correct its own judgment or order or decision.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

61. Which of the following statements are correct?

1. Number of judges in the Supreme Court can be increased by the parliament whereas number of judges in the High Court can be increased by the President.
2. Impeachment process of judge of the Supreme Court and High court is same.
3. Salaries, allowances, and pensions of the judges of both Supreme and High Courts are charged on the Consolidated Fund of India.
4. Supreme Court cannot refuse to exercise its writ jurisdiction whereas; a High Court can.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

62. Which of the following statement regarding the appointment of the District Judge is correct?

- (a) District judge is appointed by Governor of the state in consultation with the President.
- (b) District judge is appointed by the High Court in consultation with the Governor.
- (c) District Judge is appointed by the State Governor on the advice of Chief Justice of the concerned High Court.
- (d) District Judge is appointed by the Chief Justice of the High Court in consultation with the President.

63. With reference to functions and powers of a District judge, consider the following statements:

1. District judge possesses original and appellate jurisdiction in both civil as well as criminal matters.
2. The Judge has power to impose any sentences excluding life imprisonment and capital punishment.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

64. Which of the following statements about Judicial Review is/are correct?

1. Each and every Law passed by the Legislature can be challenged in the Court of Law.
2. Judiciary can even strike down its own judgment if it goes against the spirit of the Constitution.
3. Judicial Review was added to the list of Basic Structure in the Minerva Mills case.

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

65. Consider the following statements regarding the Public Interest Litigation (PIL):

1. The Court can be moved by any individual or group of persons either by filing a Writ Petition at the Filing Counter of the

Court or by addressing a letter to the Chief Justice of India.

2. Under PIL, litigations are taken from those parties that are affected directly or indirectly but, not on suo moto basis.
3. The introduction of PIL in India was facilitated by the relaxation of the traditional rule of 'locus standi'.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

66. Consider the following statements regarding Amicus Curiae:

1. An advocate can be appointed as amicus curiae by the Court if a petition is received from the jail or in any other criminal matter and the accused is unrepresented.
2. The Court can also appoint amicus curiae in any matter of general public importance.
3. The facility of the appointment of amicus curiae is not available in the civil matters.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

67. Consider the following statements with reference to tribunals:

1. They are not bound by Code of Civil Procedure.
2. Unlike High Courts, they do not have power to punish for their contempt.
3. In India, the National Tribunals Commission takes care of administrative and infrastructural needs of the tribunals.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

68. Consider the following statements regarding Central Administrative Tribunal (CAT):

1. The provisions of Tribunals were added to the Constitution based on the recommendations of the Swaran Singh Committee.
2. It is the part of the basic structure of the Constitution that the High Courts have power to exercise judicial supervision and charge over the decisions of all Courts and Tribunals.
3. The Central Administrative Tribunal is empowered to frame its own rules of procedure and practice.
4. The decision of the CAT can be challenged only before the Supreme Court by filing Special Leave Petition.

Which of the above statements are correct?

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

69. Consider the following statements regarding National Legal Services Authority:

1. The principal objective of NALSA is to provide free and competent legal services to the weaker sections of the society and to organize Lok Adalats for amicable settlement of disputes.
2. The Chief Justice of India is the Patron-in-Chief and the Senior most Judge of the Supreme Court of India is the Executive Chairman of the Authority.
3. Persons whose annual income does not exceed Rs.1,00,000 can avail the Free Legal Services that are offered by the Authority.

Which of the above statements are correct?

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

70. Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding Lok Adalats?

1. An award made by the Lok Adalat is final and binding on all parties and no appeal lies before any court against it.

2. Its decision is deemed to be decree of a civil court and it deals in matters related to civil cases only.
3. Once a litigant has approached the Lok Adalat for the settlement/compromise, s/he cannot go back to the court.

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

71. Consider the following statements with reference to the Law Commission of India (LCI):

1. It is a statutory body.
2. It is established for a period of three years.
3. It submits its report to Supreme Court of India.
4. Selection of the head of law commission is completely at the discretion of the Government.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

72. Consider the following statements regarding the Lokpal:

1. The Lokpal has jurisdiction to inquire into allegations of corruption against the current as well as former Prime Ministers.
2. The Lokpal is vested with the power under the Civil Procedure Code.
3. The salary, allowances and other conditions of services of the Chairperson are the same as that of the President of India.

Which of the above statements is/are **incorrect**?

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

73. Consider the following statements:

1. E-Courts Project is a pan-India project that aims for universal computerization of district and subordinate courts.
2. National Judicial Data Grid is a flagship project under the aegis of e-Courts Project.
3. Tele-Law Initiative aims to address cases at pre-litigation stages through a network of Common Service Centres.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

74. Consider the following statements about National Court of Appeal:

1. It can be established to act as final court of justice in dealing with appeals from the decisions of the High Courts and Tribunals.
2. If it is established, the Supreme Court would only hear matters of constitutional law and public law.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

75. Arrange the following Committees related to the Panchayati Raj System in the chronological order:

1. L.M. Singhvi Committee
2. Hanumantha Rao Committee
3. Ashok Mehta Committee
4. P.K. Thungon Committee

Select the correct option using the codes given below:

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

76. Which of the following statements with respect to provisions of 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act is/are correct?

1. The Act provides for a Gram Sabha consisting of all the registered voters in the area of a Panchayat.
2. The act mandates for a three-tier system of Panchayati Raj in every state.
3. All the members of Panchayats at all the levels are directly elected by the people.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

77. The validity of any law relating to the allotment of seats in the municipalities can be questioned only by _____

- (a) High court
- (b) Supreme Court
- (c) District Court
- (d) None of the above

78. Consider the following statements:

1. The 73rd Amendment Act provides for the mandatory reservation of not less than one-third of the total number of seats for scheduled castes and scheduled tribes.
2. The provisions relating to the reservation of seats in panchayats for the scheduled castes is not applicable to Arunachal Pradesh because Arunachal Pradesh falls in the Fifth Schedule area.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

79. With reference to Panchayats (Extension to Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996 (PESA), consider the following statements:

1. It extends the provisions of Part IX to the 5th Schedule areas only.
2. All posts of Chairpersons of PRIs in the areas covered under PESA are reserved for tribal community.

3. The act defines 'Minor Forest Produce' and endows the Gram Sabha with ownership of minor forest produce.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

80. "This type of urban local body is established by the large public enterprises to provide civic amenities to its staff and workers who live in the housing colonies built near the plant. A town administrator looks after the administration with the assistance of technical and non-technical staff."

Which of the following is described above?

- (a) Notified Area Committee
- (b) Special Purpose Agency
- (c) Township
- (d) Town Area Committee

81. Which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. All members of the three levels of Panchayati Raj institutions are elected directly by the people.
2. A Panchayat constituted upon the dissolution before the expiration of its duration shall continue only for the remainder of the period even if the remainder of the period is less than six months

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

82. With reference to 11th and 12th Schedules of the Indian Constitution, consider the following statements:

1. The 11th schedule contains more functional items than the 12th schedule.
2. The constitution empowers only the state legislature to entrust Panchayats and Municipalities with such powers and

authority to enable them to function as institutions of self-government.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

83. Consider the following statements regarding the State Finance Commission (SFC):

- 1. SFC is a constitutional body tasked with rectifying vertical and horizontal imbalances at State/sub-State-level institutions.
- 2. It recommends the measures needed to augment the consolidated fund of state to supplement the resources of Panchayats and Municipalities.
- 3. The commission submits its report before the Governor who lays it before the state legislature.

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

84. Which of the following initiatives of Ministry of Panchayati Raj can help in promoting women participation in PRIs?

- 1. Panchayat Mahila Evam Yuva Shakti Abhiyan (PMEYSA)
- 2. Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSA)
- 3. National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM)
- 4. Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan (RGPSA)

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

85. Which of the following is/are the reasons for the ineffective performance of local bodies in India?

- 1. Lack of functional devolution by the states
- 2. Irregular constitution of State Finance Commissions
- 3. Creation of Parallel bodies
- 4. Adoption of Principle of Subsidiarity

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

86. Which of the following statements is/are *incorrect*?

- 1. It is the Constitutional duty of the State Election Commission to conduct the elections of the local bodies.
- 2. A state election commissioner can only be removed by the President though he is appointed by the Governor.

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

87. Consider the following pairs:

Union Territory	Reason for Creation
1. Delhi	Administrative Consideration
2. Puducherry	Care of the backward and tribal people
3. Lakshadweep	Strategic Importance

Which of the above pairs is/are correctly matched?

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

88. Consider the following statements regarding the administration of Union Territories in India:

1. The UTs in India are administered through an agency system.
2. The legislative power of Parliament w.r.t. the union territories is affected after the establishment of a local legislature for them.
3. A UT can be moved to the jurisdiction of another High Court by an executive order.

Which of the above statements are *incorrect*?

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

89. Consider the following statements:

1. Unlike the rest of the country, the Assembly seats of erstwhile J&K were delimited based on 1981 census.
2. Delimitation Commission is a constitutional body whose orders can't be challenged in a court of law.
3. Election Commission does not have the authority to redraw boundaries of constituencies.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

90. Consider the following statements regarding the 5th and 6th Schedule of Indian Constitution:

1. The acts of Parliament or state legislatures, in general, do not apply to the autonomous districts and regions in the Sixth Schedule.
2. The demand for the creation of Zoland Territorial Council (ZTC) under the 6th Schedule was raised by Zomi community of Mizoram.

Which of the above statements are correct?

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

91. With reference to the administration of 'Scheduled areas', consider the following statements:

1. The specification of "Scheduled Areas" in relation to any state is by a notified order of Governor of that state after a previous consent of President.
2. The Union Government does not have any executive powers as to the administration of the Scheduled Areas.
3. A tribal advisory council is a must for the states having scheduled areas.

Which of the above statements is/are *incorrect*?

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

92. Consider the following statements regarding the administration of tribal areas under 6th Schedule:

1. The tribal areas are constituted as autonomous districts with a district council which has power to assess and collect land revenue.
2. These areas are exempt from the provisions of the Citizenship Amendment Act, 2019.
3. The Panchayati raj system does not apply to the tribal areas.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

93. Which of the following statements regarding 'Tribal Sub-Plan' (TSP) scheme is/are correct?

1. It is a central sector scheme that is applicable to states where tribals represent more than 60% of the population.
2. The monitoring of TSP plan was being done by erstwhile Planning Commission, now being done by NITI AAYOG.
3. TSP was initiated during Fifth Five Year Plan for socio-economic amelioration of the tribal communities.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

94. Consider the following statements:

- 1. The Strength of council of ministers of National capital Territory of Delhi is 10 per cent of total strength of assembly.
- 2. The opinion of the Lieutenant Governor is mandatory before taking any executive action on any matters by the Council of Ministers of the Delhi government.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

95. Which of the following are the criteria for an area to be declared as the ‘Scheduled Area’ under the Fifth Schedule?

- 1. Preponderance of tribal population
- 2. Reasonable size of the area
- 3. A viable administrative entity such as a district, block or taluk
- 4. Economic backwardness of the area as compared to the neighbouring areas.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

96. Which of the following statements regarding Autonomous District Councils is/are *incorrect*?

- 1. Each Autonomous district has a district council consisting of 30 members.
- 2. The President is empowered to organize and re-organize the autonomous districts.
- 3. The acts of state legislature always apply to autonomous districts.

Select the correct answer from the code given below:

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

97. Consider the following statements:

- 1. Under Article 371, Governor has a special responsibility with respect to law and order in states of Maharashtra and Gujarat.
- 2. Article 371-H and 371-I provide for the minimum strength of Arunachal Pradesh and Goa Legislative Assemblies respectively.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

98. Consider the following statements regarding the special provisions for some states provided by the Indian Constitution:

- 1. No act of Parliament applies to Nagaland and Mizoram unless the legislative assembly of the states decides.
- 2. Governor is empowered to create a committee of Legislative Assembly of Assam and Manipur.
- 3. Governor of Sikkim has a special responsibility of ensuring social and economic advancement of different sections of the Sikkim population.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

99. Consider the following statements:

- 1. Article 371-D grants Special Category Status to the state of Andhra Pradesh.
- 2. Under Article 371-J, the Governor of Karnataka is empowered to reserve state government positions in the region for persons from the region.

Which of the above statements is/are *incorrect*?

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

100. What changes in the Constitution were brought by the 73rd Amendment Act of 1992?

1. Eleventh Schedule

2. Part-IXA

3. Articles from 243 to 243ZG

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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