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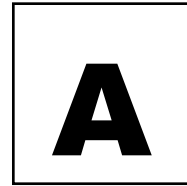
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T.B.C.: FIAS-SFG24-L1T9

Test Booklet Series

Serial No.

## TEST BOOKLET GENERAL STUDIES



Time Allowed: ONE HOUR

Maximum Marks: 100

### 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 BOOK.
2. Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to encode and fill in the Roll Number and Test Booklet Series A, B, C or D carefully without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the OMR Answer Sheet. Any omission/discrepancy will render the Answer Sheet liable for rejection.
3. You have to enter your Name, Email Id and Mobile No. on the test booklet in the Box provided alongside. *DO NOT* write anything else on the Test Booklet.
4. This Test Booklet contains **50** 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:**

Name:
Email Id:
Mobile No:

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 **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.

**Q.1)** With reference to "Scheduled Areas" in India, consider the following statements:

1. Within a State, the notification of an area as Scheduled Area takes place through an Order of President.
2. The largest administrative unit forming the Scheduled Area is the district and the lowest is the cluster of villages in the Block.
3. The Chief Ministers of the Concerned States are required to submit annual reports to the Union Home Ministry on the administration of Scheduled Areas in the States.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

**Q.2)** Consider the following statements about the Committee of Parliament on Official Language:

1. The Speaker of Lok Sabha is the ex-officio Chairperson of this Committee.
2. The members of the committee are from the Lok Sabha only.
3. It exclusively reviews the progress made in the use of English for official purposes.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

**Q.3)** With reference to the Fifth Schedule of the Indian Constitution, the Governor of a State is empowered to establish regulations for the good governance of the Scheduled Areas of that State. These regulations can:

- a) modify or revoke both Central and State laws after obtaining the President's approval.
- b) modify or revoke any Central or State law without requiring the President's approval.
- c) modify or revoke only State laws but not Central laws.
- d) modify both Central and State laws but is not authorized to revoke any law.

**Q.4)** Consider the following statements regarding the administration of Tribal areas under the Sixth Schedule of the Indian Constitution:

1. It has the authority to enact laws concerning property inheritance, marriage and divorce.
2. It possesses the capacity to adjudicate disputes among tribal communities.
3. It can establish rules for regulating money lending and trade involving non-tribal individuals.
4. It does not have the power to impose taxes and/or collect land revenue.

How many of the above statements regarding functions performed by the Autonomous District Council established in Tribal Areas are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) Only three
- d) All four

**Q.5)** Consider the following statements regarding the 'Inner Line Permit', often seen in the news:

1. It is an official travel document issued by the Government of India to allow inward travel of foreigners into a protected area for a limited period.
2. Presently, this permit is issued for the states of Nagaland, Manipur and Assam only.

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.6)** Consider the following statements regarding the provisions for Government of National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi:

1. The strength of the Council of Ministers of the Government of NCT of Delhi is fixed at 15% of the total strength of the Legislative Assembly of Delhi.
2. The Chief Minister is appointed by the Lieutenant Governor.
3. The Ministers hold office during the pleasure of the Lieutenant Governor.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

**Q.7)** Consider the following statements:

**Statement-I:** All pressure groups are interest groups, but all interest groups are not essentially pressure groups.

**Statement-II:** Pressure groups must exert pressure on the Government authorities to influence the decision in their favour.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, and Statement-II is the correct explanation for Statement-I.
- b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, and Statement-II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I.
- c) Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect.
- d) Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct.

**Q.8)** With reference to the National Foundation for Communal Harmony (NFCH), consider the following statements:

- 1. It functions as an independent organisation under the administrative control of the Union Ministry of Home Affairs.
- 2. It provides financial support to children affected by social violence.

Which of the statement/s given above is/are correct?

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

**Q.9)** Which one of the following regarding the tenure of the elected members of the Autonomous District Council is correct?

- a) Five years from the date of election
- b) Five years from the date appointed for the first meeting of the council after the election
- c) Six years from the date of administration of oath
- d) Six years from the date of election

**Q.10)** Consider the following statements with reference to the Union Territory of Lakshadweep:

- 1. A regulation made by the President of India can repeal or amend any Act made by the Parliament.

- 2. Lakshadweep Police is under the direct command of the Administrator of the Union Territory.
- 3. The provisions under Fifth Schedule of the Constitution do not apply to Lakshadweep.
- 4. A non-native person needs a permit to enter or reside in Lakshadweep.

How many statements given above are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) Only three
- d) All four

**Q.11)** The provision under Article 350A of the Constitution of India relates to the

- a) right of any section of the citizens to preserve its distinct language and culture
- b) right of the Sikh community to carrying and wearing of kirpans
- c) provision for providing facilities for instruction in mother-tongue at primary stage to children.
- d) freedom of Minority-managed educational institutions from discrimination in the matter of receiving aid from the State

**Q.12)** Consider the following developments with respect to the cooperative movement in India:

- 1. Establishment of the National Bank for Agricultural and Rural Development (NABARD)
- 2. Establishment of the National Dairy Development Board (NDDB)
- 3. Establishment of the National Cooperative Development Cooperation
- 4. Creation of the Union Ministry of Cooperation

Which of the sequences given in the options below correctly represents the chronology of the above developments?

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

**Q.13)** With reference to Multi-State Cooperative Societies, consider the following statements:

**Statement-I:** Part IX B of the Constitution, which includes provisions for the democratic functioning of Cooperatives in India, applies only to multi-state cooperative societies.

**Statement -II:** Cooperative societies are mentioned in the List II (State List) of the Seventh Schedule of the constitution of India. Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, and Statement-II is the correct explanation for Statement-I.
- Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, and Statement-II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I.
- Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect.
- Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct.

**Q.14)** Consider the following statements with reference to the criteria for selection of a language as a Classical language in India:

- The language should have a recorded history of at least 1,500-2,000 years.
- The language should have texts of significant historical and cultural importance.
- The language should have a distinct literary tradition and not be merely an offshoot of another language.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- Only one
- Only two
- All three
- None

**Q.15)** Consider the following statements in respect of the National Flag of India according to the Flag Code of India, 2002:

**Statement-I:** One of the standard sizes of the National Flag of India is 600 mm x 400 mm.

**Statement-II:** The ratio of the length to the height (width) of the Flag shall be 3:2.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is the correct explanation for Statement-I
- Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I
- Statement-I is correct but Statement-II is incorrect
- Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct

**Q.16)** Consider the following statements:

- Unlike in Union Territories, states in India share a distribution of power with the Centre.
- President of India is the constitutional and executive head of both states and Union Territories.
- There is no Union territory larger in size than any state of India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- 1 and 2 only
- 2 and 3 only
- 1 only
- 1 and 3 only

**Q.17)** Consider the following statements with regard to the language of the judiciary and the text of laws in India:

- According to the Constitution, the Governor of a state can authorize the use of Hindi in judgments, decrees, and orders of the concerned High Court of that state.
- The Parliament has made provision for the use of Hindi in the Supreme Court.
- A state legislature can use any language apart from English to draft bills and acts.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- Only one
- Only two
- All three
- None



**Q.18)** Consider the following languages of India:

1. Urdu
2. Telugu
3. Hindi
4. Marathi
5. Odia

How many of the above are identified as classical languages of India?

- a) Only two
- b) Only three
- c) Only four
- d) All five

**Q.19)** Consider the following statements:

1. While Pressure groups do not contest elections, Political Parties contest elections to form the Government.
2. Unlike Political parties, Pressure groups do not necessarily have political ideologies.
3. Generally, the interests of Pressure groups are wider than those of Political parties.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

**Q.20)** Consider the following statements:

1. NGOs in India can be registered under both the Societies Registration Act, 1860 and the Companies Act, 2013.
2. Any NGO in India seeking foreign funding must be registered under the Foreign Exchange Management Act.
3. NGOs in India can receive foreign funding only for social and educational objectives and not religious purposes.
4. Any organisation that wants to register itself for foreign funding must have existed for three years.

How many statements given above are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) Only three
- d) All four

**Q.21)** If a Particular area is brought under the Fifth Schedule of the Constitution of India, which one of the following statements best reflects the consequence of it?

- a) This would prevent the transfer of land from tribal people to non-tribal people.

- b) This would create a local self- governing body in that area.
- c) This would convert that area into a Union Territory.
- d) The State having such areas would be declared as a Special Category State.

**Q.22)** Consider the following statements with regard to the ordinance making powers of Lieutenant Governor of Delhi:

1. S/he cannot promulgate an ordinance when assembly is dissolved or suspended.
  2. S/he is not permitted to withdraw any ordinance without the President's approval.
- 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.23)** Consider the following statements regarding the High Courts in India:

1. The Constitution of India empowers the President to establish a High Court for a Union Territory (UT).
2. Delhi is the only UT to have its own separate High Court.
3. The UT of Andaman and Nicobar Islands comes under the jurisdiction of Calcutta High Court.

How many statements given above are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

**Q.24)** In the context of the administration of tribal areas, which of the following options includes all the States, in which specific areas have been notified under the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution of India?

- a) Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Tripura
- b) Assam, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Nagaland
- c) Assam, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Tripura
- d) Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram

**Q.25)** Which of the following statements regarding reservation for SCs/ STs in promotion in government services is/ are correct?

1. It is not a fundamental right as per the Constitution of India.
2. The 85<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment Act of 2001 provides for 'consequential seniority' in the case of promotion.

Select the correct option using the code given below:

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

**Q.26)** Consider the following statements regarding the authoritative text of the Constitution of India:

1. The Original Constitution of India had provisions with respect to an authoritative text of the Constitution in the Hindi language.
2. The Constitution of India originally adopted by the Constituent Assembly on 26th November 1949 was both in Hindi and English languages.

Which of the above given statements is/are correct?

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

**Q.27)** The Constitution (Ninety-Seventh) Amendment Act of 2011 has amended certain parts of the Constitution. In this context, consider the following:

1. The Preamble
2. The Fundamental Rights
3. The Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSP)
4. The Fundamental Duties

How many of the provisions listed above have been amended by the Constitution (Ninety-Seventh) Amendment Act of 2011?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) Only three
- d) All four

**Q.28)** Consider the following statements regarding the 'Official Language' of a State:

1. A State can select a language as official language of the state, even if it is not listed in the Eighth Schedule of the Indian Constitution.
2. As per the Official Language Act of 1963, the Governor can authorize the High Court to pass judgments in the official language of the 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

**Q.29)** Which of the following has the authority to decide which groups in a state should be considered as Scheduled Castes (SCs)?

- a) President of India
- b) Governor of the respective state
- c) State legislature of the respective state
- d) National Commission for Scheduled Castes

**Q.30)** Consider the following statements with reference to the 'Control of the Union over the Administration of Scheduled Areas and the Welfare of Scheduled Tribes':

1. According to the Constitution of India, the Parliament must appoint a Commission to submit a report on the administration of the Scheduled Areas.
2. The Union has executive power to give directions to a State for the welfare of the Scheduled Tribes in the State.
3. First commission regarding the administration of Scheduled Areas and the Welfare of STs was appointed under DB Kalelkar.

How many of the above given statements are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

**Q.31)** With reference to Home Guards, consider the following statements:

1. Home Guards are raised under the Home Guards Act and Rules of the Central Government.
2. The role of the Home Guards is to serve as an auxiliary force to the police in maintenance of internal security.
3. To prevent infiltration on the international border/coastal areas, the Border Wing Home Guards Battalions have been raised in some States.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

**Q.32)** With reference to the Special Officer for Linguistic Minorities, consider the following statements:

1. S/he is appointed by the President of India.
2. S/he presents reports on the Constitutional safeguards of the Linguistic Minority to the President.
3. According to the Constitution, S/he can be removed only on the grounds of proved misbehaviour and incapacity.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

**Q.33)** Consider the following categories:

1. Scheduled Castes
2. Scheduled Tribes
3. Other Backward Classes (OBC)
4. Anglo-Indians

How many of the above categories are currently provided with the reservation of seats in the Lok Sabha?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) Only three
- d) All four

**Q.34)** For the Assertions (A) and Reasons (R), choose the correct alternative from the following.

**Assertion (A):** The first Backward Classes Commission was appointed in 1979 under the Chairmanship of BP Mandal.

**Reason (R):** According to Indian Constitution, President may appoint a commission to investigate into the conditions of Socially and Educationally Backward Classes.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
- c) A is true but R is false
- d) A is false but R is true.

**Q.35)** The Constitution of India provides for establishment of an Administrative Tribunal as a part of special provisions related to the state of Telangana. In this context, which of the following statements is/are correct regarding the tribunal?

1. The Governor of the State is empowered to establish such tribunal.
2. The state government has been given the power to modify or annul any order of the tribunal.
3. The power to abolish the Tribunal lies with the President.

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) 3 only

**Q.36)** With reference to the Pressure groups, consider the following statements:

1. It is mandatory for the pressure groups to register with the Government.
2. Trade Unions are often considered as examples of protective pressure groups.

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.37)** Consider the following statements:

1. National Integration Council is neither a constitutional nor a statutory body.
2. National Integration Council is chaired by the President of India.
3. Meetings of the national integration council are mandatorily convened biennially.

How many of the above-given statements are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) Only three
- d) None

**Q.38)** With reference to the landmark Supreme Court Judgements in the history of India, consider the following pairs:

Case	Verdict
1. Maneka Gandhi Case	Right to Personal Liberty is a Fundamental Right
2. A.K. Gopalan Case	Abolition of all privileges and titles of the princely states rulers.
3. Kihoto Hollohan Case	Judicial review of decision of the Speaker of the house under the Tenth Schedule.

How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

**Q.39)** For the Assertions (A) and Reasons (R), choose the correct alternative from the following.

**Assertion (A):** Part XVI of the Indian Constitution provides special provisions for Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs) in India.

**Reason (R):** One of the main objectives of the Constitution is to achieve equality and justice. Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A

- c) A is true but R is false
- d) A is false but R is true.

**Q.40)** In which of the following cases is it mandatory for the central/state government to pay compensation for the acquisition of land?

Acquiring:

1. Lands allotted for religious purposes
2. Properties of minority educational institutions
3. Land held under statutory ceiling limit for personal cultivation

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

**Q.41)** With reference to the Anglo-Indians in India, consider the following statements:

1. They are provided with the reservation of seats in the Legislative Assemblies of the States.
2. The National Commission for Scheduled Castes has the authority to investigate the Constitutional and legal safeguards for Anglo-Indians.

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

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

**Q.42)** Which of the following statements is **not correct** regarding the National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC)?

- a) The 102nd Amendment Act of 2018 granted Constitutional recognition to the NCBC.
- b) During the investigation or examination of any issue or complaint, the Commission possesses the same authority as a civil court.
- c) The Commission is composed of a Chairperson and five other members, with at least two members belonging to backward classes.
- d) The Commission examines and oversees constitutional and legal safeguards for socially and educationally backward classes.

**Q.43)** The superintendence, direction and control of the preparation of electoral rolls and the conduct of elections to a co-operative society shall vest in such a body, as may be provided by:

- a) High Court of a State
- b) State Legislature
- c) Governor of a State
- d) State Election Commission

**Q.44)** Consider the following statements:

**Statement-I:** The Union Government is responsible for promoting and popularizing the use of Hindi.

**Statement-II:** The framers of the Constitution aimed to establish Hindi as a lingua franca of India's composite culture.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is the correct explanation for Statement-I
- b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I
- c) Statement-I is correct but Statement-II is incorrect
- d) Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct

**Q.45)** With reference to Union Territories, consider the following statements:

1. Union territory is administered by the President acting through an administrator appointed by him.
2. The President can make laws on any subject of the Seventh Schedule including the State List for all the union territories.
3. Before the creation of a new Union Territory from an existing State, the President has to refer the matter to the concerned State Legislature (whose boundaries is being altered) for expressing its views.

How many of the above given statements are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

**Q.46)** With respect to Part XVI of the Constitution of India, which contains special provisions for certain classes, consider the following statements:

1. All the provisions are of temporary nature.
2. Some of the provisions safeguard these classes from various forms of exploitation.

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.47)** "In this case, the Supreme Court of India decriminalized homosexuality. It struck down select provisions of Section 377 of the Indian Penal Code. The court asserted the LGBTQ community's fundamental rights, highlighting the principles of equality (Article 14) and inclusiveness."

The above description refers to which of the following cases?

- a) K. S. Puttaswamy case
- b) Suresh Kumar Koushal case
- c) Navtej Singh Johar case
- d) National Legal Services Authority case

**Q.48)** With reference to the Home Minister's Advisory Committees of the Union Territories, consider the following statements:

1. These are constituted only for those Union Territories that do not have legislature.
2. They consist of nominated members from civil society.
3. They are consulted for matters related to internal security.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

**Q.49)** With reference to the Autonomous District Councils for Tribal Areas under the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution, consider the following statements:

1. All the members of the Autonomous District Council are nominated by the Governor.
2. Laws made on village administration by these Councils require the assent of the Governor.
3. Only the President is empowered to dissolve the district council.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) All three
- d) None

**Q.50)** Under Section 10(26) of the Income Tax Act, which of the following category of people are exempted from income tax?

- a) Members of the Scheduled Tribes in all the states.
- b) Members of the Scheduled Tribes and the Scheduled Castes in Special Category states.
- c) Members from the Economically Backward Class in all the states.
- d) Members of the Scheduled Tribes in states of Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura