

# **VISIONIAS**

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**Test Booklet Series** 

#### **TEST BOOKLET**

C

GENERAL STUDIES (P) 2022 – Test–3470

**Time Allowed: Two Hours** 

**Maximum Marks: 200** 

#### INSTRUCTIONS

- IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TURN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS, ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
- 2. ENCODE CLEARLY THE TEST BOOKLET SERIES **A, B, C** OR **D** AS THE CASE MAY BE IN THE APPROPRIATE PLACE IN THE ANSWER SHEET.
- 3. You have to enter your Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. **Do NOT** write anything else on the Test Booklet.
- **4.** This Test Booklet contains **100** items (Questions). Each item is printed in **English**. Each item comprises four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response with 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 direction in the answers sheet.
- **6.** 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 **1/3**<sup>rd</sup>**of the allotted marks** will be deducted.
- **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 sheets as per instruction sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
- **8.** 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.
- **9.** Sheet for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.

#### DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

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- 1. An Indian Citizen has declared renunciation of his citizenship in 2015 when his son was 10 years old. Subsequently, his declaration of renunciation was successfully registered. Which of the following fundamental rights will be enjoyed by his son as of today?
  - 1. Right to Privacy
  - 2. Protection against arrest and detention
  - 3. Right to Freedom of speech and expression

- (a) 1 and 3 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 2 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- **2.** Consider the following objectives:
  - 1. Political Justice
  - 2. Economic Liberty
  - 3. Equality of Status
  - 4. Unity and Integrity of the Nation

Which of the above-given objectives are stated in the Preamble to the Constitution of India?

- (a) 1, 3 and 4 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 3 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 4 only
- 3. Consider the following statements regarding President's Rule under Article 356 of the Constitution:
  - 1. There is no maximum period prescribed for its operation.
  - 2. When it is imposed, the President can assume to himself any of the powers vested in the Governor.

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

- **4.** E9 Partnership recently seen in the news is related to
  - (a) promoting hydrogen as a fuel.
  - (b) ensuring quality education for all.
  - (c) developing 5G technology.
  - (d) facilitating vaccine for under developed countries.
- 5. The Second Schedule of the Constitution contains the administrative provisions pertaining to:
  - 1. Comptroller and Auditor General
  - 2. Judges of High Courts
  - 3. Members of Parliament
  - 4. Members of Union Public Service Commission

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

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

- 7. 'Darbar Move' recently seen in the news is associated with
  - (a) Central Vista Redevelopment Project.
  - (b) shifting of Uttarakhand High Court.
  - (c) tiger relocation project.
  - (d) bi-annual shifting of the capital of Jammu and Kashmir (J&K).
- **8.** Consider the following statements regarding the Parliamentary form of government:
  - 1. The ministers operate on the principle of secrecy of procedure.
  - 2. The ministers are members of both the legislature and the executive.
  - 3. The Prime Minister is the leader of the council of ministers.

- (a) 1 and 3 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 9. With respect to the effect of National emergency on fundamental rights consider the following statements:
  - When a National emergency is proclaimed Article 19 is automatically suspended.
  - During a National emergency a presidential order suspending enforcement of any fundamental rights requires parliament 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

- **10.** Who among the following was *not* a member of the drafting committee of the Constituent Assembly?
  - (a) B. N. Rau
  - (b) B. R. Ambedkar
  - (c) Alladi Krishnaswami Ayyar
  - (d) K. M. Munshi
- 11. Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding the Constituent Assembly?
  - 1. It was a fully sovereign body, which could frame any Constitution it pleased.
  - 2. It was indirectly elected by the people
  - 3. It became the first parliament of India.

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
- 12. Consider the following statements with reference to the Right to Freedom of Religion (Article 25-28) provided under Part III of the Indian Constitution:
  - 1. They cover only religious beliefs but not religious practices and rituals.
  - 2. No religious instruction shall be provided in any educational institution administered by the State.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- **13.** Which of the following is essentially *not* a feature of a federal polity?
  - (a) Dual citizenship
  - (b) Independent judiciary
  - (c) Rigid Constitution
  - (d) Supremacy of the Constitution

#### **14.** Consider the following pairs:

### Procedure Description/Purpose

1. Initiative : To settle a proposed legislation by direct votes

of the electorate.

2. Recall : To seek the opinion of the

electorate on an important

public question through

direct vote.

3. Plebiscite : To remove a

representative or an

officer before the expiry

of his term.

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

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 3 only
- (c) 1 and 2 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 15. Which of the following provisions are Fundamental Duties under Part IVA of the Indian Constitution?
  - 1. To abide by the constitution and respect its ideals and institutions.
  - 2. To protect and improve the rivers and wildlife.
  - 3. To promote equal justice and welfare of the people.
  - 4. To promote the spirit of common brotherhood amongst all the people of India.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

- 16. Which of the following two Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSPs) have been given precedence over Fundamental Rights under Article 14 and Article 19?
  - (a) Article 38 and Article 40
  - (b) Article 50 and Article 51
  - (c) Article 44 and Article 48
  - (d) Article 39 (b) and Article 39 (c)
- 17. With reference to the Directive Principles provided under part IV of the Indian Constitution, consider the following statements:
  - Promoting cottage industries on an individual or cooperation basis in rural areas.
  - 2. Public assistance in case of old age, sickness, and disablement, and right to work.
  - 3. Promoting the educational and economic interests of SCs, STs, and other weaker sections of the society.
  - 4. Promoting the voluntary formation of cooperative societies.

Which of the directive principles given above are based on Gandhian ideology?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (b) 2 and 4 only
- (c) 1, 3 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- **18.** Consider the following statements regarding the applicability of fundamental rights to armed forces:
  - 1. Parliament can restrict but cannot abrogate the fundamental rights of the members of armed forces.
  - 2. The expression 'members of the armed forces' not just includes soldiers but even civilian employees such as mechanics, cooks, etc.

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

- 19. Which of the following statements regarding Government of India Act of 1858 is/are correct?
  - 1. It created the new office of Secretary of State.
  - 2. It abolished the Court of Directors and Board of Control.
  - 3. Viceroy was made the direct representative of the British Crown in India.

- (a) 1 and 3 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 2 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- **20.** Which of the following statements regarding Democracy is/are correct?
  - 1. It is a form of government that guarantees economic development.
  - 2. It seeks to promote and accommodate social diversity.
  - 3. It aims to promote the dignity and freedom of its citizens.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 1 and 3 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 2 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 21. Consider the following pairs regarding the committees of the Constituent Assembly and their chairman:

#### Committee

Chairman

1. Union Constitution : B. R.

Committee Ambedkar

2. Steering Committee : Jawaharlal

Nehru

3. Union Powers : Rajendra

Committee Prasad

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

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

- **22.** Which of the following can be considered as elements of the basic structure of the Constitution of India?
  - 1. Freedom and dignity of the individual
  - 2. Limited power of Parliament to amend the Constitution
  - 3. Secular character of the Constitution 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
- **23.** Consider the following statements regarding the Attorney General of India:
  - 1. Article 76 of the Indian constitution provides for the office of the Attorney General of India.
  - 2. He is subordinate to and assists the Solicitor General of India.

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
- 24. Consider the following statements regarding the Surface Enhanced Raman Spectroscopy (SERS):
  - 1. It is a technique used for molecular detection relying on the enhanced Raman scattering of molecules.
  - 2. The technique can be used in the rapid diagnosis of Dengue.

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

- 25. Consider the following statements regarding the National Commission for Scheduled Castes (NCSC):
  - 1. It seeks to provide safeguards against the exploitation of Scheduled Castes and Anglo Indian communities.
  - 2. It specifies the inclusion or exclusion of castes in the list of Scheduled Castes.
  - It presents to the President an annual report on the working on safeguards for Scheduled Castes.

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 26. The '86th Constitutional Amendment Act of 2002' added articles to which of the following provisions of the Constitution of India?
  - 1. Fundamental Duties
  - 2. Fundamental Rights
  - 3. Directive Principles of State Policy 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
- 27. Consider the following statements regarding the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW):
  - 1. It is the implementing body for the Chemical Weapons Convention, 1997.
  - 2. It is authorized to perform inspections in signatory states.
  - 3. India is not a member of OPCW.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

- **28.** Consider the following statements regarding the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC):
  - 1. It was established in 1964 as a statutory body.
  - It was established on the recommendations of the Second Administrative Reforms Commission.
  - 3. Its jurisdiction extends to members of the All India Services serving in connection with the affairs of the Union.

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

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- **29.** The 'State of World Population Report 2021' was released by which of the following?
  - (a) United Nations Population Fund
  - (b) UN Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC)
  - (c) World Bank
  - (d) United Nations Development
    Programme
- **30.** Consider the following statements regarding the amendment of the Constitution under Article 368:
  - 1. The bill for the amendment of the Constitution cannot be introduced by a private member.
  - 2. The bill must be passed in each House by a simple majority.
  - 3. There is no provision for holding a joint sitting for the purpose of the amendment bill.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

- 31. 'Made in America Tax Plan, sometimes seen in news is related to:
  - (a) Base erosion and profit shifting.
  - (b) Trade barriers on generic drugs.
  - (c) Carbon tax on global companies.
  - (d) Tax on H1B1 visa holders.
- 32. Consider the following statements with respect to North Atlantic Treaty Organisation:
  - NATO is a military alliance of all the countries bordered by the Atlantic ocean.
  - 2. It is based on the principle that an attack against one or several NATO members is considered as an attack against all.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- 33. Which of the following was/were provided by the Indian Councils Act of 1861?
  - 1. It empowered the Viceroy to issue ordinances, without the concurrence of the legislative council, during an emergency.
  - 2. It made a beginning of representative institutions by associating Indians with the law-making process.
  - 3. It initiated the process of decentralisation by restoring the legislative powers to the Bombay and Madras Presidencies.

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

- **34.** Which of the following statements in the context of the Fundamental Duties is *not* correct?
  - (a) The fundamental duties can be implemented through some other legal provisions.
  - (b) They help the courts in examining the constitutional validity of law.
  - (c) The fundamental duties can be extended to foreigners living in India.
  - (d) To uphold and protect sovereignty is a fundamental duty.
- 35. 'Leaders Summit on Climate' initiative recently seen in the news is launched by
  - (a) India
  - (b) France
  - (c) European Union
  - (d) USA
- 36. Consider the following statements related to Agricultural Exports from India:
  - India has remained a net exporter of agricultural products since the 1991 LPG reforms.
  - 2. India's share in global export of Agricommodities is one of the highest.
  - 3. India's export basket is dominated by Basmati Rice and Marine Products.

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

- 37. Imposition of President's rule in a state would be improper under which of the following situations?
  - 1. In case of hung assembly after general elections
  - 2. Where a ministry resigns and no other party is able to form ministry commanding majority.
  - 3. Maladministration in the state due to allegations of corruption.

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 3 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1 and 3 only
- **38.** Which of the following were members of the Interim Government formed in 1946?
  - 1. Liaquat Ali Khan
  - 2. Sardar Patel
  - 3. Dr. Rajendra Prasad

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 1 and 3 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 39. Which of the following is/are the functions of a constitution in a democratic country?
  - 1. It checks the power of the government.
  - 2. It acts as an instrument of political selfdetermination.
  - 3. It acts as a means to bring about social change in a peaceful manner.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

- 40. Which of the following statements is correct in the context of constitutional reforms introduced by the British through various acts?
  - 1. Government of India Act of 1935 introduced dyarchy at the centre.
  - Indian Councils Act of 1909 introduced communal representation for Sikhs and Anglo-Indians.
  - 3. The Indian Council Act of 1892 gave the legislature the power of discussing the budget.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 2 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 41. Which of the following parts of the constitution is/are non-justiciable by the courts?
  - 1. Fundamental Rights
  - 2. Fundamental Duties
  - 3. Directive Principles of State Policy

- (a) 1 and 3 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 42. Who among the following described Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSP) as the 'moral precepts for the authorities of the state'?
  - (a) L.M. Singhvi
  - (b) Benegal Narsing Rau
  - (c) Rajendra Prasad
  - (d) B.R. Ambedkar

- **43.** The Government of India can grant a certificate of naturalisation to a person, if:
  - 1. He is a citizen of any country and undertakes to renounce the citizenship of that country.
  - 2. He has an adequate knowledge of a language specified in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution.
  - 3. He has resided in India continuously for the last seven years.

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 44. The Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) of India can perform the audit of accounts of which of the following bodies?
  - 1. Union Government ministries
  - 2. Air India
  - 3. State Cooperative societies

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
- 45. National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has a limited role with respect to violations of Human Rights by the Armed Forces. Which of the following statements is/are correct in this regard?
  - 1. It can suo-moto seek a report from the government with regards to violations of Human Rights by the Armed Forces.
  - 2. The government is required to inform about the action taken on the recommendations of NHRC, within three months.

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

- 46. The Constitution of India originally provided for which of the following provisions related to Citizenship?
  - modes of acquiring citizenship after the commencement of the constitution.
  - procedure describing the registration of persons of Indian origin residing outside India.
  - mechanism of granting citizenship rights to persons migrated from Pakistan to India.

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
- Which of the following directive principles were added through constitutional amendment acts?
  - To promote equal justice and to provide free legal aid to the poor.
  - 2. To protect and improve the environment and to safeguard forests and wildlife
  - 3. To minimize inequalities in income, status, facilities, and opportunities
  - To raise the level of nutrition and the standard of living of people and to improve public health

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

- **48.** Arrange the following events of the Constituent Assembly in the correct chronological sequence.
  - 1. Ratification of India's membership of the Commonwealth.
  - 2. Adoption of the national flag.
  - 3. Adoption of the national anthem.

- (a) 1-2-3
- (b) 2-1-3
- (c) 3-1-2
- (d) 3-2-1
- **49.** Which of the following fundamental rights are available to only Indian citizens?
  - 1. Prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex, or place of birth
  - 2. Freedom of profession
  - 3. Right of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions.
  - 4. Prohibition of traffic in human beings and forced labor.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (b) 2, 3 and 4 only
- (c) 1, 3 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 4 only
- 50. The expression 'Union of States' under Article 1 of the Indian Constitution includes which of the following?
  - 1. Territories of the states
  - 2. Union territories
  - 3. Territories that may be acquired by the Government of India at any time.

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

- **51.** Consider the following statements regarding Uniform Civil Code (UCC):
  - 1. Under Article 44 of the Indian constitution, the state shall endeavor to secure UCC throughout the territory of India.
  - 2. At present, Gujarat is the only state with a UCC.

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
- **52.** Consider the following statements with respect to the Preamble of the Constitution of India:
  - 1. The Preamble was enacted before the rest of the constitution was enacted by the Constituent Assembly.
  - 2. The Preamble is based on 'Objective Resolution' drafted and moved by Jawaharlal Nehru in 1946.

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
- 53. Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding the National Policy for Rare Diseases, 2021?
  - 1. It clearly provides the definition of rare disease.
  - 2. It provides for setting up a digital platform for collecting voluntary individual contributions.
  - 3. It provides for the treatment of rare diseases under the Ayushman Bharat scheme.

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

- 54. In which of the following landmark cases
  Supreme Court described that the Indian
  Constitution is founded on the bedrock of
  the balance between Fundamental Rights
  and Directive Principles of State Policy?
  - (a) Champakam Dorairajan vs State of Madras
  - (b) Minerva Mills vs Union of India
  - (c) Kesavananda Bharati vs State of Kerala
  - (d) Maneka Gandhi vs Union of India
- 55. Consider the following statements regarding
  Government Security Acquisition
  Programme (G-SAP):
  - 1. Under this, the RBI purchase securities directly from the government.
  - 2. G-SAP would help to reduce the aggregate cost of borrowing for the Centre and States.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- 56. Which of the following statements regarding the State Public Service Commission (SPSC) is *not* correct?
  - (a) Its members are appointed by the Governor of the state.
  - (b) A retired member of SPSC is eligible for an appointment as the chairman of UPSC.
  - (c) Pension of the Chairman and the members of the commission is charged upon Consolidated Fund of India.
  - (d) Recommendations made to the government are advisory in nature.

- 57. Which of the following provisions can be amended by a special majority of Parliament without the consent of States?
  - 1. Rules of procedure in Parliament
  - 2. Fundamental Rights
  - 3. Directive Principles of State Policy
  - 4. Election of the President and its manner Select the correct answer using the code given below.
  - (a) 1 and 2 only
  - (b) 3 and 4 only
  - (c) 2 and 3 only
  - (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- 58. There is a border dispute between India and a neighboring country 'X'. If that dispute has to be resolved without India having to cede any of its territories, it can be effected by:
  - (a) the passage of a law by the parliament with simple majority.
  - (b) an executive action without the need of any constitutional amendment.
  - (c) a constitutional amendment by a special majority and also the consent of half of the state legislatures.
  - (d) a constitutional amendment by a special majority.
- **59.** Which of the following fundamental rights protect individuals against both state and private individuals' actions?
  - 1. Article 17
  - 2. Article 23
  - 3. Article 24

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

- **60.** Consider the following statements regarding Article 19:
  - 1. Right to form cooperative societies under article 19 is added by way of the constitutional amendment.
  - 2. Rights under this article are not available to legal persons like companies.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- 61. Which of the following statements regarding the Goods and Services Tax (GST) Council is/are correct?
  - 1. It is a constitutional body established under Article 279A for making recommendations on issues related to Goods and Service Tax.
  - 2. The decisions of the council must be approved by half of its total strength.
  - 3. The voting share of each state in the council depends upon its population.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 62. Consider the following statements regarding the differences between the Indian and British polity:
  - 1. The Indian system is based on the doctrine of the sovereignty of Parliament while the Parliament is not supreme in Britain.
  - 2. India does not have the system of legal responsibility of the minister but Britain has it.

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

- 63. Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding the powers vested to the President under Article 359 of the Constitution of India?
  - 1. He can promulgate ordinance for any state.
  - 2. He is empowered to suspend the enforcement of some Fundamental Rights.
  - 3. He may extend National Emergency only to few parts of the country and not the entire country.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 3 only
- 64. Consider the following statements regarding cultural and educational rights granted under Articles 29 and 30 of the Indian Constitution:
  - 1. The scope of Article 29 is not just limited to minorities but includes the majority as well.
  - 2. The term minority has not been defined anywhere in 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
- 65. Consider the following statements with respect to National Pension Scheme:
  - 1. The scheme is open to all Indian citizens on a voluntary basis.
  - 2. Non-resident Indians are also eligible for this scheme.

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

- 66. Which of the following words was/were added to the Preamble of the Indian Constitution by the 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1976?
  - 1. Socialist
  - 2. Secular
  - 3. Unity
  - 4. Dignity

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 2 only
- (d) 2, 3 and 4 only
- **67.** Consider the following statements:
  - The International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights (ICESCR) is a legally binding document.
  - 2. The Committee on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights is the supervisory body of the ICESCR.

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
- With reference to the citizenship in India, consider the following statements:
  - 1. Only a citizen by birth and not a naturalized citizen is eligible for the office of the President of India.
  - 2. One has to be an Indian citizen to contest for the membership of the Parliament and the state legislature.

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

- **69.** Framers of our Constitution made the Directive Principles non-justiciable because:
  - 1. Inadequate financial resources at the disposal of the state.
  - 2. Diversity and backwardness of the country acting as a stumbling block in their implementation.
  - 3. Fundamental rights already have been made justiciable and making Directive principles justiciable would be meaningless.

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
- **70.** Consider the following statements regarding Article 14:
  - 1. The Indian Constitution, under Article 14, provides only for Equality before the law and not equal protection of laws.
  - 2. As per the Supreme Court where 'equals' and 'unequals' are treated differently article 14 does not apply.

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
- 71. Which of the following provisions can be amended by a simple majority of Parliament?
  - 1. Admission or establishment of new states
  - 2. Use of official language
  - 3. Elections to Parliament and state legislatures
  - 4. Conferment of more jurisdiction on the Supreme Court

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

- 72. All citizens enjoy the same political and civil rights of citizenship all over the country. But citizens can be discriminated in which of the following cases?
  - 1. When Parliament prescribes residence within a state as a condition for employment.
  - 2. When a state provides for special benefits to its residents in relation to rights not given by the Constitution to the Indian citizen.
  - 3. To protect the interests of any scheduled tribe.

- (a) 1 and 3 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1 and 2 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 73. Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding Chilika lake?
  - 1. It is the largest brackish water lake in Asia.
  - 2. It is one of the largest habitats of Gangetic dolphins in the world.

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
- **74.** Consider the following statements regarding National Emergency:
  - 1. Approval of parliament is necessary for the revocation of the National Emergency.
  - 2. Maximum time period for the operation of the National Emergency is three 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

- 75. Which of the following statements in the context of the Preamble of the Indian Constitution is *not* correct?
  - (a) It states that constitution derives its authority from the people of India.
  - (b) It specifies the objectives of the constitution.
  - (c) It is a source of power to the legislature.
  - (d) It is non justiciable in the courts.
- **76.** Which of the following may be considered as the merits of the Presidential System?
  - 1. Wide representation
  - 2. Stable government
  - 3. Based on separation of powers
  - 4. Responsible government

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 2 and 3 only
- (b) 1 and 4 only
- (c) 2, 3 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- 77. Consider the following statements regarding the Paris Call for Trust and Security in Cyberspace:
  - 1. It encourages states to cooperate with private sector partners and civil society to promote security in cyberspace.
  - 2. India is a party to this declaration.

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

- **78.** Consider the following statements regarding preventive detention under Article 22:
  - 1. If a person is detained under preventive detention, the reason for his detention has to be informed within 24 hours.
  - 2. Only Parliament has the authority to make laws on preventive detention.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- **79.** Consider the following statements regarding the Central Information Commission (CIC):
  - 1. It consists of a Chief Information Commissioner and not more than ten Information Commissioners.
  - 2. The Chief Information Commissioner shall hold the office for a term of five years.
  - 3. Salaries and allowances of the Chief Information Commissioner is the same as that of the Chief Election Commissioner.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- **80.** A bill for the amendment of the Constitution under Article 368 can be introduced in:
  - 1. Lok Sabha
  - 2. Rajya Sabha
  - 3. State Legislatures

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

- **81.** Consider the following statements regarding Financial Emergency:
  - The proclamation of Financial emergency is passed by a simple majority.
  - The proclamation of Financial emergency can be revoked by the Parliament by the special majority of both Houses.
  - 3. Financial Emergency has been declared only once during the financial crisis in 1991.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 2 and 3 only
- Which of the following provisions regarding the Election Commission are mentioned in the Constitution of India?
  - It prescribes the legal and administrative qualifications for members of the Election commission.
  - 2. It specifies that members hold the office for six years or until they attain the age of 65.
  - 3. It debars the retiring election commissioners from any further appointment by the government.

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

- **83.** Consider the following statements regarding Article 18:
  - 1. It prevents individuals from adopting hereditary titles like Maharaja.
  - A foreigner holding office of profit under an Indian state cannot accept any title from a foreign state but can accept emoluments with the President's prior consent.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- **84.** The introduction of The Charter Act of 1833 led to:
  - 1. deprivation of legislative powers of Governors of Bombay and Madras.
  - 2. formation of a separate body for commercial and administrative functions of the East India Company.
  - 3. introduction of an open competitive system of selection and recruitment of civil servants.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 85. Over the years Supreme Court has given a wide interpretation to the Right to life and Personal Liberty under Article 21. In this context which of the following rights flow from Article 21?
  - 1. Right to travel abroad
  - 2. Right to reputation
  - 3. Right against public hanging
  - 4. Right against handcuffing.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

- **86.** Consider the following statements:
  - Only an aggrieved person can seek a Quo-Warranto writ.
  - Mandamus cannot be issued against a private individual.
  - 3. Certiorari can be issued even against administrative authorities.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 2 only
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 87. If a bill to change the name of a state goes to the Parliament, the bill has to be passed by:
  - (a) Absolute majority of Parliament
  - (b) Special majority of Parliament and ratification by the state legislature
  - (6) Simple majority of Parliament
  - (d) Special majority of Parliament
- **88.** Which of the following entities are under the purview of the Lokpal in India?
  - 1. Ministers for matters related to statements made in the Parliament.
  - 2. All Government aided institutions.
  - All entities receiving donations under the Foreign Contribution Regulation Act (FCRA).

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

- **89.** Consider the following statements with reference to Swaran Singh Committee:
  - 1. It recommended the duty to pay taxes as Fundamental Duty.
  - 2. It suggested a penalty for the non-performance of Fundamental Duties.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- 90. With reference to the Ninth schedule of the Indian constitution, consider the following statements:
  - 1. It was the first schedule that was added after the commencement of the constitution.
  - 2. It was enacted to protect laws related to agrarian reforms and for abolishing the zamindari system.
  - 3. All laws placed under this schedule are provided immunity from judicial review.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 91. Consider the following statements with respect to Fundamental Duties:
  - 1. The Fundamental Duties in the Indian Constitution are inspired by the erstwhile USSR constitution.
  - 2. The constitution says nothing about the enforcement of these duties.
  - 3. The enjoyment of rights is dependent on the fulfillment of duties.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

- 92. 'Doomsday Glacier' also known as 'Thwaites Glacier' recently seen in the news is located in which of the following region?
  - (a) Alps
  - (b) Arctic Ocean
  - (c) Antarctica
  - (d) Himalayas
- 93. Consider the following statements regarding National Emergency under Article 352 of the Constitution:
  - 1. The President can limit the operation of a National Emergency to a specified part of India.
  - 2. The President can issue a proclamation of a National Emergency merely on the advice of the Prime Minister.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- **94.** Consider the following statements regarding the Finance Commission:
  - 1. The constitution of India provides for its composition.
  - 2. The Chief Justice of a High Court can be appointed as its chairman.
  - 3. Its recommendations are only advisory in nature.

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

- 95. Consider the following statements with reference to Overseas Citizens of India (OCI) cards:
  - 1. OCI cards provide long term visa, free travel and stay in India.
  - 2. OCI cardholders are eligible for appearing in all-India entrance tests such as NEET and JEE.
  - 3. The OCI cardholders will be required to get their document re-issued only once at the age of 20.

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1, 2 and 3
- (d) 1 and 3 only
- **96.** Which of the following countries does *not* open out towards the Black sea?
  - (a) Turkey
  - (b) Georgia
  - (c) Armenia
  - (d) Romania
- 97. The term "Retail Direct" was often seen in the news, it facilitates
  - (a) retail investors to buy G-Sees directly from the RBI.
  - (b) retailers to buy Agricultural produce directly from farmers.
  - (c) retailers to buy COVID vaccines directly from companies.
  - (d) startup's to borrow money directly from MUDRA bank.

- 98. Consider the following statements regarding the consequences of a President's Rule imposed in a state:
  - 1. The state executive is dismissed.
  - 2. The President makes laws for 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
- **99.** Consider the following statements regarding Zonal Councils:
  - 1. Zonal Councils are statutory bodies established by an act of the Parliament.
  - 2. There is a separate Zonal Council for all the Union territories combined together.

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
- 100. Consider the following statements in the context of the Preamble as part of the Indian Constitution:
  - 1. In the Berubari Union Case (1960), Supreme Court held that Preamble is the source of interpretation of the provisions of the constitution.
  - 2. In the LIC of India Case (1995), Supreme Court held that the Preamble is an integral part 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

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