

NEXT IAS

Test Code: 01012508

Test Booklet Series

PTS (GS): CSE 2025

MIT1 : (Polity, Governance & Current Affairs)

A

Time Allowed: Two Hours

Maximum Marks: 200

INSTRUCTIONS

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET **DOES Not** HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS, ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
2. **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 and 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 Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the box provided alongside.
4. This Test Booklet contains **100** items (Questions). Each item is printed in **English** only. Each item comprises four responses (Answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each item.
5. You have to mark all your responses **ONLY** on the separate answer sheet provided. See directions in the Answer Sheet.
6. **All** items carry equal marks.
7. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
8. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the invigilator **only the Answer Sheet**. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.
9. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.
10. **Penalty for wrong answers:**
THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION PAPERS.
 - (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, **one-third** 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 question is left blank, i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be **no penalty** for that question.
11. **CHALLENGE THE QUESTION:** If students feel that either the question(s)/answer(s) needs to be modified or require clarification, they can email at **feedback@nextias.com**

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1. A legislator in India voted in the recent election of Vice President of India but was ineligible to vote in the last Presidential election. Which of the following can be the most likely reason for this?
 - (a) He is a member of a State Legislative Council.
 - (b) He is a member of the lower House of the Parliament.
 - (c) He is a nominated member of a State Legislative Assembly.
 - (d) He is a nominated member of the upper House of the Parliament.
2. With reference to the Indian Parliamentary System, consider the following:
 1. Imposition of President's rule in a state
 2. Appointment of the Prime Minister when there is no clear majority in Lok Sabha
 3. Asking the Union Council of Ministers to reconsider their decision at the first instance
 4. Dissolution of the Lok Sabha if the Union Council of Ministers has lost majority in the Lok Sabha

How many of the above are the discretionary powers of the President of India?

 - (a) Only one
 - (b) Only two
 - (c) Only three
 - (d) All four
3. Consider the following statements about The President of India:

Statement-I : President can be impeached for non-conformity with the oath taken.

Statement-II : President can be impeached for violation of the Constitution.

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 explains Statement-I
 - (b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, but Statement-II does not explain Statement-I
 - (c) Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect
 - (d) Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct
4. A citizen believes that a government official has assumed an office without the proper legal authority. Which writ allows the Supreme Court of India to inquire into the legality of this official's claim to the position?
 - (a) Mandamus
 - (b) Quo Warranto
 - (c) Certiorari
 - (d) Habeas Corpus
5. Consider the following statements about Attorney General of India:
 1. He holds office for a period of six years or upto the age of 65 years
 2. He shall resign when the Union Council of Ministers dissolves
 3. He can take part in the proceedings of any Parliamentary committee, but can not become a member of any such committee.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

 - (a) Only one
 - (b) Only two
 - (c) All three
 - (d) None
6. Which of the following is mentioned under the Part IV of the Constitution of India?
 - (a) Separation of Judiciary from Legislature.
 - (b) Separation of Judiciary from Executive.
 - (c) Separation of Legislature from Executive.
 - (d) Separation of Judiciary, Legislature and Executive.
7. Consider the following statements :

Statement-I:

If a minister does not agree with any decision of the cabinet, he or she must either accept the decision or resign.

Statement-II:

Collective responsibility of the Council of Minister is based on the principle of the solidarity of the cabinet.

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

8. Which of the following organizations publishes the 'World Employment and Social Outlook Report'?

- (a) United Nations Development Programme
- (b) International Labour Organisation
- (c) World Bank
- (d) United Nations Economic and Social Council

9. With reference to the Prime Minister of India, consider the following statements:

- 1. A person can be appointed as Prime Minister before proving his majority in the Lok Sabha.
- 2. His tenure is fixed by the Constitution.
- 3. The resignation of the Prime Minister amounts to automatic dissolution of the Council of Ministers.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

10. The Idade Commission, sometimes seen in news, is related to:

- (a) Nomadic, Semi Nomadic, and De-Notified Tribes
- (b) Digital e-Rupee transactions
- (c) Environment Impact Assessment
- (d) Pensions of martyr armed personnel family

11. Which of the following is **not** a directive enshrined in Directive Principles of State Policy of the Constitution?

- (a) Promotion of international peace and security.
- (b) Encouragement of settlement of international disputes by arbitration.
- (c) Fostering respect for international law and treaty obligations in the dealings of organised peoples with one another.
- (d) Valuing and preserving the rich heritage of our composite culture.

12. With reference to the Cabinet Committees, consider the following statements:

- 1. These are constitutional bodies established by the President of India.
- 2. Non-cabinet Ministers can not become members of such committees.
- 3. Parliamentary Affairs Committees is headed by the Prime Minister of India.

How many of the above statements are correct?

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

13. The Centre recently signed a deal to acquire five lithium brine blocks for exploration and development in Argentina, which is located in the Lithium Triangle. Which other countries form the 'Lithium Triangle'?

- (a) Peru and Chile
- (b) Venezuela and Paraguay
- (c) Chile and Bolivia
- (d) Paraguay and Bolivia

14. Consider the following statements:

- 1. Cabinet Secretariat functions directly under the President.
- 2. One of the primary functions of the Cabinet Secretariat is to provide assistance to the Council of Ministers.
- 3. Cabinet secretary is head of the Civil Services.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

15. With reference to the Constitution of India, consider the following statements:

1. President shall not be answerable to any court for the exercise of the powers and duties of his office.
2. During his tenure, President is immune from any criminal proceedings for his personal acts.
3. During his tenure, civil proceedings can be instituted against the President in certain cases.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

16. Consider the following statements regarding India's National Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) 2023:

1. It is released by NITI Aayog.
2. India's MPI has three equally weighted dimensions – health, education, and standard of living.
3. National MPI covers more indicators than Global MPI.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

17. Consider the following statements:

1. Vice-President is not a member of either House of Parliament.
2. If there is a vacancy in the office of Vice-President by reason his resignation, the election to fill the vacancy shall be held within 6 months.
3. Constitution of India is silent on who performs the duties of the Vice-President when Vice-President acts as the President of India.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two

- (c) All three
- (d) None

18. In the context of the Preamble to the Constitution of India, which of the following best reflects the meaning of the term "Socialist"?

- (a) State ownership of means of production to prevent private monopolies
- (b) Prioritizing the welfare of the working class through state-controlled economic planning
- (c) State's role in promoting collective ownership of resources
- (d) State's commitment to minimizing social and economic inequalities

19. Consider the following statements:

1. The President of India may return the Bill, other than Money Bill, for reconsideration of the Parliament.
2. The President of India shall not withhold assent to a bill if it is passed again by both Houses of Parliament after being returned for reconsideration by the President.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

20. With reference to power of the President of India to promulgate ordinances, consider the following statements:

1. Ordinance has the same force and effect as an Act of Parliament.
2. Ordinance must be laid before both Houses of Parliament within six weeks of its promulgation.
3. Ordinance can not be issued by the President when Lok Sabha has been prorogued.

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

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

21. Under which of the following Article(s) of the Constitution of India, has the Supreme Court of India recognised the Right against the adverse effects of climate change?
- Article 48A
 - Article 21
 - Article 14
 - Articles 14 and 21

22. Which of the following is/are correctly matched in terms of Oath and Resignation of the Union Executive under the Constitution of India?

	Union Executive	Oath administered by	Resignation addressed to
1.	President	Chief Justice of India	Vice President
2.	Vice President	Justice of Supreme Court	President of India
3.	Prime Minister	President of India	Speaker of Lok Sabha

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- 1 only
 - 2 only
 - 1 and 2 only
 - 2 and 3 only
23. With reference to the Constitution of India, consider the following statements :
- All doubts and disputes regarding the election of the Vice-President are to be decided by the Election Commission of India.
 - Parliament does not have any authority to regulate matter related to the election of the Vice-President.
 - Election of the Vice-President cannot called in question on the ground of any vacancy among the members of the Electoral College.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- Only one
- Only two

- All three
- None

24. Which of the following bodies in India is headed by an individual who is **not** a member of that body?
- Lok Sabha
 - Rajya Sabha
 - Vidhan Sabha
 - Council of Ministers

25. With reference to National Transit Pass System, consider the following statements:
- It is a web portal launched by the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways.
 - It aggregates various travel services including permits in prohibited and restricted areas of India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- 1 only
- 2 only
- Both 1 and 2
- Neither 1 nor 2

26. With reference to the Resolution of removal of Vice President of India, consider the following statements:
- It can be introduced only in the Rajya Sabha.
 - It must be passed by a majority of all the then members of both Houses of the Parliament.
 - It shall not be moved unless at least fourteen days' notice has been given of the intention to move the resolution.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

27. It refers to the replacement of a harsher form of punishment with a less severe one. For example, a death sentence may be changed to rigorous imprisonment, which could subsequently be reduced to simple imprisonment.

Which of the following pardoning powers of the President has been defined in the above paragraph?

- (a) Pardon
- (b) Commutation
- (c) Remission
- (d) Reprieve

28. Consider the following pairs:

	India's joint military exercise:	Associated country
1.	Desert Cyclone	Kazakhstan
2.	Khanjar	Indonesia
3.	Sada Tanseeq	Egypt

How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?

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

29. Which of the following are the functions of the Cabinet Secretariat in India?

- 1. Convening of the meetings of the Cabinet on the orders of the Prime Minister.
- 2. Allocation of financial resources to the Ministries.
- 3. Monitoring implementation of decisions taken by the Cabinet.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

30. Consider the following statements with respect to Council of Ministers (CoM) at Centre and State level:

- 1. Total number of ministers in the Union CoM, including the Prime Minister, is limited to 15% of the Lok Sabha.
- 2. Total number of ministers in the CoM, including Chief Minister, in a State is limited to 10% of State Legislative Assembly's strength

- 3. There is no minimum requirement for CoM at the Union level, but the states should have at least 12 Ministers.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

31. With reference to the Advocate-General for the State, consider the following statements:

- 1. He must be qualified to be appointed as a High Court Judge.
- 2. He is appointed by the President of India on the recommendation of Governor of the concerned state.
- 3. He shall serve during the pleasure of the President.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

32. With reference to the Office of Chief Minister in India, consider the following statements:

- 1. The Chief Minister has the power to dissolve the State Legislative Assembly.
- 2. The Chief Minister has the power to summon the State Legislative Assembly.
- 3. In the order of precedence, the Chief Minister ranks higher than the Supreme Court judges.

Which of the statements above is/are correct?

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

33. If a country has a Democratic, Unitary and Parliamentary form of government, which of the following set of features are most likely to be present in its political setup?

- (a) Single tier of government, Elected head of the State, and Collective responsibility of executive to legislature
- (b) Single citizenship, Nominal head of the State, and Separation of power between executive & legislature
- (c) Single citizenship, Nominal head of the state, and Elected government
- (d) Collective responsibility of executive to legislature, Bicameral legislature, and Single citizenship

34. In the context of the first ever survey of snow leopards in India, consider the following statements:

- 1. Snow leopards are endemic to India.
- 2. Western Ghat region has the maximum Snow leopards in India.
- 3. Snow leopards are designated as critically endangered in the IUCN Red list of Threatened Species.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

35. With reference to the Right to Information Act, consider the following statements:

- 1. All persons seeking information from a Central Government Public Authority are required to pay a minimum nominal fees.
- 2. There is no prescribed format of application for seeking information.
- 3. Every information to an applicant shall be supplied within 30 days from the receipt of application.
- 4. No appeal can be made after the receipt of the information.

How many of the above statements are correct?

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

36. With reference to Uniform Civil Code, consider the following statements:

- 1. Constitution of India explicitly mentions that the State shall endeavour to secure for the citizens a uniform civil code throughout the territory of India.
- 2. Both Parliament and State Legislature can make laws on Uniform Civil Code.
- 3. Personal law subjects like marriage and divorce are part of the Concurrent list under the seventh schedule to the Constitution of India.

Which of the statements above is/are correct?

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

37. With reference to the Constitution of India, consider the following statements:

- 1. Creation of the All-India Judicial Service does not require amendment of Constitution under Article 368.
- 2. Motions for the introduction of the Constitutional Amendment Bills are decided by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members of the House "present and voting".
- 3. President must give his assent to the Constitution Amendment Bill seeking the extent of the executive power of the Union.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

38. With reference to the Office of the Governor, consider the following statements:

- 1. Governor has the authority to decide what matters are within his discretion.
- 2. If a bill jeopardises the High Court's constitutionally guaranteed power and authority, Governor must reserve the bill for the President.

3. Governor can not reserve a money bill for the consideration of the President.
4. Constitution of India does not mention the grounds on which a Governor may withhold his assent to a bill.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

39. Consider the following pairs with respect to the recent Constitutional amendments and their provisions:

	Constitutional Amendments:	Provisions
1.	104th Constitutional Amendment Act:	Constitutional status to National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC)
2.	105th Constitutional Amendment Act:	Reservation for the Economically Weaker Sections (EWS)
3.	106th Constitutional Amendment Act:	Reservation of seats in the Lok Sabha and state legislatures for women

How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?

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

40. With reference to the Constitution of India, consider the following:

1. Manner of election of the President
2. Extent of the executive power of States
3. Lists mentioned in the 7th Schedule

How many of the above provisions need ratification by the State Legislatures for their amendment?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two

- (c) All three
- (d) None

41. Consider the following statements:

Statement I:

Article 31C provides protection to laws made to implement certain Directive Principles of State Policy from being challenged under Article 14.

Statement II:

Article 14 guarantees the fundamental right to equality before law and equal protection of laws.

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

42. Consider the following countries:

1. United Arab Emirates
2. Egypt
3. Iran
4. Argentina
5. Ethiopia

How many of the following countries are part of BRICS?

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

43. Consider the following statements about the Union Territories of India:

1. Number of Union Territories has remained constant since the enactment of the Constitution of India.
2. Creation of new Union Territories or the alteration of their boundaries requires a constitutional amendment under Article 368.

3. Parliament has the power to make law on any subject matter of any Union Territory.

How many of the above statements is/are correct?

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

44. The Whistleblower Protection Act, 2014, primarily aims to:

- (a) Create a robust mechanism for investigating corruption allegations.
- (b) Encourage anonymous reporting of corruption.
- (c) Establish a monetary reward system for successful whistleblowing.
- (d) Safeguard the interests of individuals who expose corruption.

45. With reference to the President of India, consider the following statements:

- 1. He/She can grant pardon to persons convicted of any offence against a Union Law.
- 2. He/She can pardon a person sentenced to death by a state High Court.
- 3. His/Her power to pardon extends to cases tried by a Court Martial.
- 4. His/Her pardoning power is to be exercised on the advice of the Council of Minister.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

46. Consider the following statements :

Statement-I:

It shall be the duty of the State to apply the Directive Principles of State Policy in making. Laws.

Statement-II:

According to the Constitution of India, Directive Principles of State Policy are

fundamental in the governance of the country.

Statement III:

Higher Judiciary can declare certain laws to be invalid on the ground that it contravenes a Directive Principle of State Policy.

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

- (a) Both Statement-II and Statement-III are correct and both of them explain Statement-I
- (b) Both Statement-II and Statement-III are correct, but only one of them explains Statement-I
- (c) Only one of the Statements II and III is correct and that explains Statement-I
- (d) Neither Statement-II nor Statement-III is correct

47. With reference to the Article 15 of the Constitution of India, consider the following statements:

- 1. State can make special provisions for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for their admission in private aided educational institutions.
- 2. State can make special provisions for Socially and Educationally Backward Classes for their admission in private unaided educational institutions.
- 3. State can provide reservations for Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) in minority educational institutions.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

48. Consider the following statements:

Statement-I:

Article 1 of the Constitution of India describes India, that is Bharat, as a Union of States.

Statement-II:

The term “Union of India” is a wider expression than “Territory 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

49. With reference to the Constitution of India, consider the following rights:

- Right to education
- Right to practice any profession, or to carry on any occupation
- Right to property
- Protection of language, script and culture of minorities
- Right to move freely throughout the territory of India

How many of the above rights are available to a citizen of Britain living in India?

- Only one
- Only two
- Only three
- Only four

50. With respect to the Overseas Citizen of India (OCI) Cardholders, consider the following statements:

- OCI cardholder is a citizen of India who is ordinarily residing outside India.
- They are entitled to hold public offices in India.
- They are provided with multiple entry, lifelong visas for visiting India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

51. Consider the following statements about the Preamble to the Indian Constitution:

- It is based on the 'Objectives Resolution', drafted and moved by J.L. Nehru.
- It describes India as a Union of States.
- It originally contained the phrase 'unity of the nation,' which was later replaced by 'unity and integrity of the nation.'
- In the Berubari Union case (1960), the Supreme Court held the Preamble to be an integral part of the Constitution.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- Only one
- Only two
- Only three
- All four

52. With reference to the preventive detention, consider the following statements:

- Any person who is arrested or detained under a preventive detention law shall be produced before the nearest magistrate within a period of 24 hours of such arrest.
- No law providing for preventive detention shall authorise the detention of a person for a period more than three months under any circumstance.
- Only Parliament can make a law providing for preventive detention.

Which of the above statements are not correct?

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

53. Which of the following 'minorities' are recognised under Article 30 of the Constitution of India?

- Religious minorities
- Linguistic minorities
- Racial minorities

Select the answer using the code given below:

- 1 only
- 2 only

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

54. With reference to the Constitution of India, consider the following statements:

1. It is the fundamental right of a citizen to move to the Supreme court or High court if their fundamental rights are violated.
2. Parliament by law can empower any court in the country to issue writs for enforcement of fundamental rights.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

55. If there is a vacancy in the offices of the President, Vice-President, and the Chief Justice of India, who discharges the functions of the President?

- (a) Speaker of Lok Sabha
- (b) Deputy Chairman of Rajya Sabha
- (c) Senior most Judge of Supreme Court available
- (d) Senior-most Governor of State

56. With reference to India, consider the following:

1. Customary Law
2. Subordinate legislation
3. Statutes
4. Bye-laws

How many of the above are source of laws in India?

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

57. In the context of 50 years of Project Tiger, consider the following statements:

1. India currently hosts more than 70% of the world's wild tiger population, as a result of the conservation efforts under Project Tiger.
2. National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) is a statutory body established under the provisions of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.

3. NTCA is chaired by the Minister of Environment, Forest, and Climate Change.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

58. Recently, the X-ray Polarimeter Satellite (XPoSat) has been in the news. Which of the following statements are correct regarding XPoSat?

1. XPoSat is India's first dedicated polarimetry mission to study the polarization of X-rays emitted by astronomical sources.
2. The mission will primarily focus on studying the Earth's magnetic field and its interactions with solar winds.
3. The satellite is being developed by the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) in collaboration with NASA.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

59. Which of the following provisions in the Constitution of India can be amended by a simple majority of the two Houses of the Parliament?

1. Abolition or creation of Legislative Councils in States
2. Admission or establishment of new states
3. Increasing the number of judges in Supreme Court of India
4. Repeal of any of the provisions of the Fifth schedule.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

60. Which of the following is an implication of the Council of Ministers being collectively responsible to Lok Sabha in India?

1. Council of Ministers which loses the confidence of Lok Sabha is obliged to resign.
2. If the Council of Ministers loses majority in the Lok Sabha, the House needs to be dissolved.

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

61. Arrange the following events in chronological order, starting from the earliest:

1. Adoption of the Objective Resolution by the Constituent Assembly of India
2. Adoption of the National Flag by the Constituent Assembly of India
3. The Constitution of India coming into force
4. Last meeting of the Constituent Assembly of India

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

62. With reference to the loss of citizenship in India, consider the following:

1. If a person, other than a student resides in another country for 5 consecutive years without registering at an Indian consulate his intention to retain Indian citizenship.
2. If a person has shown disloyalty towards the Constitution
3. If an Indian citizen of full age and capacity voluntarily relinquishes citizenship through his will.
4. If a person illegally traded or communicated with the enemy during war

In which of the situations stated above, an Indian citizen can lose his/her citizenship?

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

63. Which one of the following categories of Fundamental Rights incorporates the protection in respect of conviction for offences?

- (a) Right to freedom
- (b) Right against exploitation
- (c) Right to Equality
- (d) Right to constitutional remedies

64. With reference to the Sovereign Gold Bond (SGB), consider the following statements:

1. They are considered safe as there is no risk of capital loss.
2. The Bond does not have a minimum investment requirement.
3. They can be traded in the stock market.
4. Interest rate on the bonds is linked to the market price of gold.

How many of the above statements are correct?

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

65. Which of the following best describes the term "Default Bail", sometimes seen in the news?

- (a) A bail granted for a short period until the regular bail application is heard and decided.
- (b) A bail granted to a person who anticipates arrest for a non-bailable offense.
- (c) A bail granted when the investigating authorities fail to complete the investigation within the specified time.
- (d) A bail granted when an accused is unable to secure legal representation within the stipulated time.

66. With reference to the Constitution of India, which of the following is the best

implication of the term “Equal Protection of Laws”?

- (a) All persons within territory of India shall be treated equal in judicial matters
- (b) Absence of any privilege in favor of any individual
- (c) States can treat unequals differently to create a level playing field in the social and political sphere.
- (d) Allowing Class Legislation for different classes

67. With reference to the Constitution of India, consider the following statements:

- 1. Prime Minister shall hold office during the pleasure of the President
- 2. Union Council of Ministers shall hold office during the pleasure of the Prime Minister.
- 3. Resignation of the Council of Ministers in state necessarily leads to President’s Rule.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

68. With reference to the procedure of changing name of a State in India, consider the following statements:

- 1. Introduction of a Bill for changing the name of a State requires the recommendation of the President.
- 2. President shall refer such a Bill to the concerned State legislature for its views.
- 3. Such a Bill must be passed by a simple majority in both Houses of the Parliament.

How many of the above statements are correct?

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

69. Consider the following statements about the Constituent Assembly of India:

- 1. Representatives of the princely states in the Constituent Assembly were to be nominated by the heads of the princely states
- 2. Members of each community in the Provincial Legislative Assembly elected their own representatives by the method of proportional representation with single transferable vote. .
- 3. The Seats in each British Indian Province were distributed among General, Muslims and Sikhs as per their respective populations.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

70. The “Right to be Forgotten” has been a subject of debate in India and globally. Consider the following statements in this context:

- 1. The Right to be Forgotten allows individuals to request the removal of personal information from search engines and online databases.
- 2. Digital Personal Data Protection Act 2023 makes Right to be Forgotten as a statutory right.

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. In the context of recently launched National Coal Gasification mission by the Government of India, consider the following statements:

- 1. Syngas produced after coal gasification is primarily a mixture of carbon dioxide and methane.

2. Syngas can serve as a substitute for natural gas in the production of urea.
3. National Coal Gasification Mission aims to achieve 100 million tons of coal gasification by 2030.

How many of the above statements are correct?

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

72. With reference to Fundamental Duties under the Constitution of India, consider the following statements:

1. Constituent Assembly of India had unanimously adopted the Fundamental Duties.
2. Fundamental Duties are applicable only for the citizens, and not foreigners.
3. Fundamental Duties in the Indian Constitution are inspired by the Constitution of erstwhile USSR.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

73. Consider the following statements :

Statement-I:

The President of India is indirectly elected.

Statement-II:

President is elected by the members of an electoral college consisting of elected members of both Houses of Parliament and Legislative Assemblies of the States

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

74. With reference to Prime Minister's Office (PMO), consider the following statements:

1. It is an extra-constitutional body.
2. It is administratively headed by the Cabinet Secretary.
3. PMO has the responsibility to ensure Inter-Ministerial coordination through meeting of the Committees of Secretaries.
4. National Authority Chemical Weapons Convention has been established under the PMO.

How many of the above statements are correct?

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

75. Article 12 has defined the term 'State' for the purposes of Part III of the Indian Constitution. According to this definition, the term 'State' includes which of the following?

1. Both Houses of Parliament
2. State Council of Ministers
3. State Legislative Council
4. Panchayati Raj Institutions

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

76. Consider the following:

1. Federalism
2. Balance between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles
3. Separation of Power between the legislature, the executive and the judiciary
4. Supremacy of Parliament

How many of the above are part of the Basic structure of the Constitution of India?

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

77. With reference to Government of India Act 1935, consider the following statements:

1. It provided for a bicameral federal legislature in which Princely states were given disproportionate weightage.
2. At provincial administration level, the Governor could veto legislative action.
3. Governor - General and Governors were to be appointed by the British government and were responsible to the central and provincial legislature respectively.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

78. The Third Schedule of the Constitution of India contains Forms of Oaths or Affirmations for?

1. A candidate for election to the Legislature of a State.
2. A member of the Legislature of a State.
3. A candidate for election to Parliament.
4. A member of Parliament.
5. The President of India
6. Judges of the Supreme Court

Select the answer using the code given below :

- (a) 2, 4 and 6 only
- (b) 2, 4, 5 and 6 only
- (c) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6

79. Which of the following is/are considered as federal features of the Constitution of India?

1. Independent and integrated judiciary
2. Written and rigid constitution
3. Bicameralism

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

80. With the National Quantum Mission (NQM) aiming to revolutionize technology across various sectors, consider the following impacts:

1. Advancement in computing power for complex problem-solving
2. Satellite-based secure quantum communications between ground stations
3. Design and synthesis of quantum materials

How many of the above reflect the potential impacts of NQM?

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

81. Consider the following statements :

Statement-I:

Urea Gold can reduce the consumption of fertilizer, and enhance crop quality.

Statement-II:

Urea Gold is coated with Sulphur and will address the sulphur deficiencies in the soil

Statement III:

Urea Gold can improve nitrogen use efficiency by ensuring a gradual release of Nitrogen.

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

- (a) Both Statement-II and Statement-III are correct and both of them explain Statement-I
- (b) Both Statement-II and Statement-III are correct, but only one of them explains Statement-I
- (c) Only one of the Statements II and III is correct and that explains Statement-I
- (d) Neither Statement-II nor Statement-III is correct

82. Which of the following provisions in the Constitution of India explicitly mentions the preservation and enhancement of the environment?

- (a) Preamble
- (b) Directive Principles of State Policy
- (c) Fundamental Duties
- (d) Both (b) and (c)

83. Which of the following constitutional functionaries are appointed by the President of India?

- 1. Judges of High Courts
- 2. Chairman of State Public Commission
- 3. Chairman of Union Finance Commission
- 4. State Election Commissioner

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

84. "To promote harmony and the spirit of common brotherhood amongst all the people of India" is a provision made in the:

- (a) Fundamental Rights
- (b) Fundamental Duties
- (c) Directive Principles of State Policy
- (d) Preamble to the Constitution of India

85. With reference to 44th Amendment Act 1978, consider the following statements:

- 1. It provided that the state should strive to minimize the inequalities in income.
- 2. It provided for the participation of workers in the management of industry.
- 3. It required the state to provide free legal aid to the poor.

How many of the above statements are correct?

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

86. Recently, India and Myanmar have undertaken various initiatives to strengthen their bilateral relations. Which of the

following statements are correct regarding the India-Myanmar relations?

- 1. Kaladan Multi-Modal Transit Transport Project will connect Mizoram in India to Sittwe Port in Myanmar.
- 2. Both India and Myanmar are members of Mekong Ganga Cooperation.
- 3. Harimau Shakti is the joint military exercise between two countries.

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

87. The PRITHVI (PRITHvi VIdyan) scheme was recently launched by which of the following ministries?

- (a) Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
- (b) Ministry of Earth Sciences
- (c) Ministry of Science and Technology
- (d) Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare

88. With reference to the Citizenship Amendment Act (CAA) 2019, consider the following statements:

- 1. Total residency period required to get Indian citizenship by naturalization has been reduced from 12 years to 5 years in certain cases.
- 2. Person seeking citizenship under CAA 2019 must have a valid passport from either Pakistan, Bangladesh, or Afghanistan.
- 3. Eligible applicants under the CAA 2019 will be granted citizenship retrospectively from the date of their entry into India.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

89. World Economic Forum's Centre for Fourth Industrial Revolution (C4IR), which was in news recently, has been set up in:

- (a) New Delhi
- (b) Hyderabad
- (c) Bangalore
- (d) Ladakh

90. Kai chutney (Red ant chutney), that recently earned Geographical Indication tag, belongs to:

- (a) Jharkhand
- (b) Maharashtra
- (c) Odisha
- (d) Chhattisgarh

91. Consider the following statements:

Statement I:

25th January is observed as the National Voters' Day every year in India.

Statement II:

It was on this day in 1950 that the Election Commission of India was established.

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

92. With reference to the Constitution of India, consider the following statements:

1. A Union minister who is a member of the Lok Sabha has the right to speak and take part in the proceedings of the Rajya Sabha.
2. A Union minister who is a member of the Rajya Sabha can not take part in the proceedings of the Lok Sabha.

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

93. With reference to the major committees appointed by Constituent assembly of India, consider the following:

	Committees	Chairman
1.	Union constitution committee	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
2.	Provincial constitution committee	Sardar Patel
3.	Advisory Committee on Fundamental Rights, and Tribal and Excluded Areas	J.L. Nehru

How many of the above pairs are correctly matched ?

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

94. The landmark case of D.C. Wadhwa vs. State of Bihar (1986) in the Supreme Court is related to which of the following?

- (a) The misuse of the President's Rule under Article 356 of the Constitution
- (b) The repeated promulgation of ordinances by the executive, bypassing the legislature
- (c) The constitutional validity of reservations in promotions for government employees
- (d) Misuse of Governor's discretionary powers

95. With reference to the Minority educational institutions in India, consider the following statements:

1. All religious as well as linguistic minorities have the fundamental right to establish and administer educational institutions of their choice.
2. As per the Supreme Court's judgement, minority educational institutions can reserve up to 50% of seats for students from their community.
3. Religious instructions can not be provided in a minority educational

institution which is wholly maintained out of State funds.

How many of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

96. Consider the following statements regarding resolution for impeachment of President of India:

1. Impeachment charges against the President shall be signed by at least 100 members in the case of Lok Sabha or 50 members in the case of Rajya Sabha.
2. Impeachment resolution shall be passed by both Houses by a majority of two-thirds of the total membership.
3. Constitution of India mandates that a presidential election must be held within six months of the vacancy in the office due to impeachment.

How many of the above statements are correct?

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

97. Consider the following statements
Statement I:

The Election Commission of India is empowered to address and decide upon all doubts and disputes concerning the election of the President.

Statement II:

Under Article 324 of the Constitution of India, The Election Commission of India is entrusted with the responsibility of conducting the Presidential Election.

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

98. With reference to the Constitution of India, consider the following statements:

1. To be eligible for election as the President of India, a person must be qualified for election as a member of the Lok Sabha.
2. To be eligible for election as the Vice-President of India, a person must be qualified for election as a member of the Rajya Sabha.
3. To be eligible for appointment as the Governor of a State, a person must be qualified for election as a member of the State Legislative Assembly.
4. The minimum age required for eligibility for election as President, Vice-President, or Governor is the same.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

99. In Country X, a new law mandates two years of community service before citizens can contest elections for any public office. The government argues this ensures candidates have first-hand experience with societal challenges, necessary for effective governance. However, some critics argue it discourages those without the time or resources for such service from seeking office.

How does the new requirement for political candidates in Country X primarily affect their liberty?

- (a) It limits positive liberty by enforcing a uniform criterion for eligibility irrespective of the candidate's social conditions.
- (b) It enhances negative liberty by providing a structured path to candidacy.
- (c) It reduces negative liberty by adding a precondition to candidacy.
- (d) It increases positive liberty by encouraging a well-rounded leadership perspective.

- 100.** Recently, the “Statue of Social Justice” in Vijayawada has been unveiled to honor an individual renowned for his pivotal role in the Indian social reform movement, specifically his efforts against untouchability and authoritarianism.

Which of the following personalities has been described in the above paragraph?

- (a) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
- (b) Periyar E.V. Ramasamy
- (c) Mahatma Jyotirao Phule
- (d) Swami Dayananda Saraswati

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Space for Rough Work

