41. Which of the following Directive Principles are listed under the Directive Principles of State Policy?  
(A) The State shall provide free legal aid to ensure justice to all citizens  
(B) The State shall implement a uniform civil code throughout the country  
(C) The State shall raise the level of nutrition and improve public health  
(D) The State shall make provisions for special safeguards for minorities

Answer 41. (A), (B), and (C) only

Explanation:

* The Directive Principles of State Policy include, among others, provision for free legal aid (Article 39A), steps for a uniform civil code (Article 44), and raising the level of nutrition and public health (Article 47).
* Special safeguards for minorities, while important, are included in the Fundamental Rights and not specifically under the Directive Principles of State Policy.

42. In which of the following States is there a constitutional requirement to have a minister in charge of tribal welfare?  
(A) Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and Odisha  
(B) Assam, Nagaland and Manipur  
(C) Gujarat, Maharashtra and Goa  
(D) Himachal Pradesh, Haryana and Punjab

Answer 42. (A) Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and Odisha

Explanation:

* The Constitution requires the states of Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Odisha, and Madhya Pradesh to have a Minister in charge of tribal welfare according to Article 164(1).
* This requirement is explicitly stated for these states and not for Assam, Nagaland, Manipur, or the others mentioned.

43. Which of the following States was the last to be formed by bifurcation from an existing state?  
(A) Telangana  
(B) Jharkhand  
(C) Chhattisgarh  
(D) Uttarakhand

Answer 43. (A) Telangana

Explanation:

* Telangana was created in 2014 as the newest state after being separated from Andhra Pradesh.
* The other options became states much earlier: Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, and Uttarakhand were all formed in the year 2000.

44. Under which provision of the Indian Constitution was the Sixth Schedule, dealing with Autonomous District Councils of Assam and Northeast, incorporated?  
(A) Articles 244(2) and 275(1)  
(B) Article 370  
(C) Article 371B  
(D) Article 280

Answer 44. (A) Articles 244(2) and 275(1)

Explanation:

* The Sixth Schedule for Autonomous District Councils in Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura, and Mizoram is incorporated under Articles 244(2) and 275(1) of the Constitution.
* These articles grant administrative and financial provisions specific to tribal areas in these states.

45. Which Article of the Indian Constitution empowers the Supreme Court to enforce fundamental rights through writs?  
(A) Article 14  
(B) Article 32  
(C) Article 226  
(D) Article 144

Answer 45. (B) Article 32

Explanation:

* Article 32 provides the right to move the Supreme Court for enforcement of fundamental rights using constitutional writs like habeas corpus, mandamus, prohibition, quo warranto, and certiorari.
* Article 226 provides this power to High Courts, but Article 32 is specific to the Supreme Court.

46. Match the following Chief Ministers of Assam with their tenure periods:  
List-I (Chief Ministers) List-II (Tenure)  
a. Gopinath Bordoloi 1. 1957–1970  
b. Bishnuram Medhi 2. 1946–1950  
c. Bimala Prasad Chaliha 3. 1950–1957  
d. Mahendra Mohan Choudhury 4. 1970–1972  
(A) abcd → 2 3 1 4  
(B) abcd → 3 2 4 1  
(C) abcd → 2 1 3 4  
(D) abcd → 4 2 1 3

Answer 46. (A) abcd → 2 3 1 4

Explanation:

* Gopinath Bordoloi served as Chief Minister from 1946 to 1950.
* Bishnuram Medhi's tenure was from 1950 to 1957.
* Bimala Prasad Chaliha was in office from 1957 to 1970.
* Mahendra Mohan Choudhury served between 1970 and 1972.

47. What is the primary purpose of appointing an amicus curiae by the Supreme Court or High Courts?  
(A) To represent the government in all legal matters  
(B) To assist the court by providing independent advice on complex points of law  
(C) To prosecute the accused in criminal cases  
(D) To act as a substitute for public prosecutors

Answer 47. (B) To assist the court by providing independent advice on complex points of law

Explanation:

* An amicus curiae, or “friend of the court,” is appointed to aid the court with impartial and informed advice, particularly on matters that are complex, technical, or of wide public importance.
* They do not represent the government or act as a prosecutor or public prosecutor substitute.

48. Which of the following are essential features of the ‘Rule of Law’ principle in a democratic setup?  
(i) Supremacy of law over man  
(ii) Equality before law and equal protection of law  
(iii) Separation of powers among institutions  
(iv) Sovereignty of Parliament over judiciary  
Select the correct answer:  
(A) (i) and (ii) only  
(B) (i), (ii), and (iii) only  
(C) (ii), (iii), and (iv) only  
(D) All of the above

Answer 48. (B) (i), (ii), and (iii) only

Explanation:

* The rule of law requires that law is supreme, all citizens are equal before it, and institutional powers are separated to prevent abuses.
* Sovereignty of parliament over judiciary is more a parliamentary system aspect; true rule of law demands judicial independence, not parliamentary supremacy.

49. Which of the following sequences correctly represents the stages of Rostow’s model of economic growth?  
(A) Traditional society, Pre-conditions for take-off, Take-off, Drive to maturity, Age of high mass consumption  
(B) Traditional society, Take-off, Pre-conditions for take-off, Drive to maturity, Age of high mass consumption  
(C) Pre-conditions for take-off, Traditional society, Take-off, Drive to maturity, Age of high mass consumption  
(D) Traditional society, Take-off, Drive to maturity, Pre-conditions for take-off, Age of high mass consumption

Answer 49. (A) Traditional society, Pre-conditions for take-off, Take-off, Drive to maturity, Age of high mass consumption

Explanation:

* Walt Rostow’s linear model outlines five stages: traditional society, pre-conditions for take-off, take-off, drive to maturity, and age of high mass consumption.
* This sequence shows the stepwise transformation from an agrarian to an advanced, consumption-driven economy.

50. Consider the following statements regarding second-generation biofuels:  
(i) They are produced from non-food feedstocks such as agricultural residues and lignocellulosic biomass.  
(ii) They have a higher greenhouse gas emission compared to first-generation biofuels.  
(iii) They mitigate competition with food crops for land and water resources.  
(iv) Their production processes are highly energy-efficient and fully commercialized globally.  
Select the correct answer using the codes given below.  
(A) (i) and (iii) only  
(B) (ii) and (iv) only  
(C) (i), (ii), and (iii) only  
(D) (iii) and (iv) only

Answer 50. (A) (i) and (iii) only

Explanation:

* Second-generation biofuels are derived from non-food biomass such as crop residues and lignocellulosic materials, reducing competition with food crops.
* They typically have lower greenhouse gas emissions compared to first-generation biofuels.
* Their production is not yet globally fully commercialized or always highly energy-efficient, given current technological and economic constraints.