

# OFFICERS IAS ACADEMY

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**Serial No.** 1800120

**TESTBOOKLET**

**Test Booklet Series**

**GENERAL STUDIES**

**Test- 11 Polity -IV**



**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. ENCODE CLEARLY THE TEST BOOK 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 make 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** 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. Sooner than 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 instruction 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. Sheet for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.
- 10. Penalty for Wrong answers**  
THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWER 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 (0.66)** of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
  - ii) If a Candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a **wrong answer** even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to that Question.
  - iii) If a question is left blank i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be **no penalty** for that question.

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1. Consider the following statements:

1. The Parliament can make laws for the whole or any part of the territory of India.
2. The laws of the Parliament can also be made applicable to the Indian citizens and their property in any part of the world.

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

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

2. Which of the following statements about GST Amendment, which amended the financial relations between Union and State are correct?

1. It provides to the Parliament an exclusive right to charge any tax by way of surcharge on GST.
2. It seeks to provide power to both Union and State Legislatures to make laws during emergency.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) None of the Above

3. Consider the following statements regarding Centre-state financial relations:

1. All the duties and taxes mentioned in the union list are levied, collected and appropriated by the Union.
2. Taxes on sale and purchase of in interstate trade and commerce will be distributed between Union and the states as per the Finance Commission recommendation.

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

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

4. With regard to Legislative Relations between Union and states, consider the following statements :

1. No State law can prevail over the law made by the Parliament.
2. The Constitution expressly secures predominance of Union List and Concurrent List over the State List.

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

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

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5. Assertion: NITI Aayog is neither a statutory body nor a constitutional body.

Reason: It is established by an executive resolution of the Union Cabinet.

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

6. Which of the following civil services find mention in the Constitution?

- 1. Indian Administrative Service
- 2. Indian Forest Service
- 3. Indian Police Service
- 4. All-India Judicial Service
- 5. Indian Foreign Service

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

7. Statement 1: The members of All-India Services work in the Central Government, state governments and union territories.

Statement 2: They are selected and recruited on the basis of all-India competitive examinations conducted by the UPSC.

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

- (a) Statement 1 only
- (b) Statement 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) None of these.

8. Consider the following about The Essential Services Maintenance Act:

- 1. The Essential Services Maintenance Act (ESMA) is an act of Parliament of India.
- 2. It was established to ensure the delivery of certain services, which if obstructed would affect the normal life of the people.

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

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

9. Consider the following statements:

- 1. During the operation of a national emergency the Centre becomes entitled to give executive directions to a state on 'any' matter
  - 2. The Parliament can provide for the adjudication of any dispute or complaint with respect to the use, distribution and control of waters of any inter-state river and river valley.
- Which of the statements given above is/**are incorrect**?

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

10. Which among the following comes under Residuary list:

- 1. Gift tax
- 2. Wealth Tax
- 3. Cyber law

- a) 1,2
- b) 1,3
- c) 2,3
- d) All of the above

11. Choose the **correct** statement regarding Service tax:

- 1. The Centre will levy and collect the Central GST.
- 2. States will levy and collect the State GST on the supply of goods and services within a state.
- 3. The Centre will levy the Integrated GST (IGST) on the interstate supply of goods and services, and apportion the state's share of tax to the state where the good or service is consumed.

Choose the correct option:

- a. 1 and 2
- b. 2 and 3
- c. 1 and 3
- d. All the above

12. Consider the following statements:

- 1. Central GST and Integrated GST bills were introduced with prior recommendations of the President.
- 2. Central GST and Integrated GST are money bills.

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

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

13. For GST Constitutional amendment bill to become a law, it needed:

- a) Simple Majority
- b) Absolute Majority
- c) Special Majority
- d) Special Majority plus ratification by 50% of states.

14. Consider the following statements :

- 1. Polavaram Project is a multi-purpose irrigation project which has been accorded national project status by the central government.
- 2. The progress of work of National Project is monitored by Central Water Commission.

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

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2

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d) None of the above

d) All of the above

15. Consider the following statements :

1. A cess is tax on tax which is levied on some specific purpose.
2. These are collected by centre but distributed among both state and centre.

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

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) None of the above.

16. Consider the following statements.

1. Certain types of bills passed by the state legislature can be reserved by the governor for the consideration of the President.

2. Bills on certain matters can be introduced in the state legislature only with the previous sanction of the president.

3. The President can direct the states to reserve money bills and other financial bills passed by the state legislature for his consideration during a financial emergency.

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

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

17. Consider the following statements.

1. State Legislatures can make laws on Residuary matters in special circumstances.

2. State Legislatures cannot make laws on those matters enumerated in the Concurrent List on which a Central legislation already exists.

Which of the above is/are **correct**?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. None

18. The Constitution empowers the

Parliament to make laws on any matter enumerated in the State List under which of the following extraordinary circumstances?

1. When Lok Sabha passes a resolution to this effect by 2/3<sup>rd</sup> majority of members present and voting.

2. During a Proclamation of National Emergency.

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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19. Which of the following are extra-constitutional devices to promote cooperation and coordination between the Centre and the states?

1. Zonal Councils
2. Inter-State Councils
3. North-Eastern Council

Choose the correct choice:

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

20. Consider the following statements:

1. The Constitution empowers the Parliament to make grants to the states which are in need of financial assistance and not to every state.
2. The statutory grants (both general and specific) are given to the states on the recommendation of the Finance Commission.

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

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

21. Assertion: A state legislature cannot impose any taxes on the sale or purchase of goods on its own.

2. Reason (R): A state legislature needs the approval of the President for imposing any tax.

In the context of the above, which of these is **correct**?

- a) A is correct, and R is an appropriate explanation of A.
- b) A is correct, but R is not an appropriate explanation of A.
- c) A is incorrect, but R is correct.
- d) Both A and R are incorrect

22. Consider the following statements:

1. Central sector Scheme (CSS) is 100% funded by the Union government and implemented by the Central Government machinery.
2. Under Central sponsored schemes a certain percentage of the funding is borne by the States in the ratio of 50:50, 70:30, 75:25 or 90:10 and the implementation is by the State Governments.

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

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

23. Consider the following statements

1. Centre can delegate its legislative powers to the states.
2. A single state cannot request the Parliament to make a law on a state

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subject. Which of the statements given above is/**are correct?**

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

24. Which among the following features meet the requirements for special status of a state:

- 1. Economic and infrastructural backwardness.
- 2. hilly and difficult terrain.
- 3. Strategic location along borders with neighbouring countries.
- 4. High population density.

- a) 1,2,3
- b) 2,3,4
- c) 1,2,4
- d) All of the above

25. Mokedatu reservoir project is planned on the borders of which two states:

- a) Tamil Nadu and Karnataka
- b) Andhra and Telangana
- c) Odisha and Andhra
- d) Maharashtra and Telangana

26. Consider the following statements regarding Parliamentary form of government

- 1) The President is the real executive .
- 2) The Prime Minister the Nominal Executive.

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

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

27. Consider the following statements regarding presidential form of government

- 1) The executive is constitutionally independent of the legislature
- 2) Also known as fixed executive system of government

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

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

28. Which of the following is **not a feature** of parliamentary form of government?

- a) Political heterogeneity
- b) Double membership
- c) Principle of secrecy
- d) collective responsibility

29. Under the parliamentary form of government, the Council of Ministers generally remains in office,

- a) For a fixed term
- b) Until it enjoys confidence of the popular chamber of legislature

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c)Until it enjoys confidence of the head of the state

d)Until it enjoys confidence of electorate

30. Which of the following **are not the merits** of Parliamentary system?

1)Continuity of Policies

2)Stable Government

3)Separation of powers

4)Responsible Government

Choose the correct option:

a)1 2 and 3

b)3 and 4

c)1 and 2

d)2 and 3

31. In a parliamentary form of government ministers are appointed by

A) Head of the government

B) Head of the state at his/her discretion

C) Head of the state on the recommendation of Head of the government

D) Ruling party president

32. Consider the following statements regarding NOTA:

1)NOTA or 'None of the above' is an option in voting process that a voter can choose to apply instead of giving their vote to any of the contesting candidates

2) NOTA button can increase the public participation in an electoral process.

3) It will compel the political parties to nominate a sound candidate.

Select the correct code:

a) Only 1&3 are correct

(b) Only 2& 3 are correct

(c) Only 1& 2 are correct

(d) All 1,2,3 are correct

33. Which of the following is not a ground for disqualification under Anti-Defection law?

(a) An elected member voluntarily resigns from his political party and joins any other political party

(b) An elected member votes or abstains from voting contrary to party whip

(c) An independent member of legislature joins any political party

(d) A nominated member of a House joins a political party within six months after becoming a member of the house

34. The structure of Indian Constitution is

A)unitary in form and federal in spirit

B)Unitary

C) Completely federal

D)Federal in form Unitary in spirit



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35. A political system in which a small group rules and holds supreme power over a larger society is known as

- a) Totalitarian system
- b) Oligarchic system
- c) Pluralistic system
- d) Patrimonial system

36. Consider the following statements regarding Republican form of government

- 1) It is a political system in which the government remains mostly subject to those governed
- 2) It consists of only multiparty system.
- 3) Britain and United States of America has republican form of government.

Which of the statements are **not true**?

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

37. Consider the following statements regarding Presidential System of government. Which of the below is Correct?

- 1) The Lower house cannot be dissolved
- 2) It is based on Separation of powers
- 3) Dual executive system is followed

4) Political homogeneity exists

OPTIONS:

- a) 1 and 2
- b) 2 3 and 4
- c) 2 and 4
- d) All the above

38. According to the 'Basic structure'

doctrine of the constitution of India, the form of political system in India is

- 1) Federal
- 2) Welfare State
- 3) Separation of powers between the legislature, the executive and the Judiciary
- 4) Secular

OPTIONS

- a) 1 and 4
- b) 2 and 4
- c) 1 and 3
- d) All the above

39. The Federal scheme of the government that was established in the constitution was majorly borrowed from

- a) US constitution
- b) British constitution
- c) Government of India act 1935
- d) French constitution

40. Which of the following are correctly matched?

**COUNTRY - FORM OF**

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## GOVERNMENT

- 1)Russia - Non-Parliamentary
- 2)Japan - Parliamentary
- 3)Britain - Federal
- 4)Canada - Unitary

### OPTIONS

- a)1 and 2
- b)2 and 3
- c)1 2 3 and 4
- d)None of the above

41. Which of the following are the features of federal government?

- 1)Written Constitution
- 2)Flexible Constitution
- 3)Supremacy of the parliament
- 4)Bicameral Legislature

### OPTIONS:

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

42. Which of the following are Unitary features of the Indian Constitution?

- 1)Independent Judiciary
- 2)Bicameralism
- 3)Integrated Judiciary
- 4)Appointment of governor

### OPTIONS

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

43. A political party can be recognized as 'National Party' in India:

- 1. If it wins two per cent of seats in the Lok Sabha at a general election; and these candidates are elected from three states;
- 2. If it is recognised as a state party in four states.

Choose the correct option:

- a.1 only
- b.2 only
- c.Either 1 or 2
- d.Neither 1 nor 2

44. Which of the following are tools of direct democracy?

- 1)Referendum
- 2)Initiative
- 3)Recall
- 4)Plebiscite

Choose the correct option:

- a)2 and 3
- b)1 and 4
- c)All the above
- d)None of the above

45. Consider the following statements regarding the sources (from the constitution of other countries) and features borrowed for the establishment of present form of government by Indian Constitution

### SOURCE - FEATURE BORROWED

- 1)British constitution -

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Federation with strong centre

2) Canadian constitution - DPSP

3) Australian constitution -

Legislative procedure

4) Irish constitution -

Concurrent List

Which of the above are **incorrectly** matched?

OPTIONS

a) 3 only

b) 1 and 3

c) All the above

d) None of the above

46. Consider the following statements

regarding Socialistic form of

government in India

1) Indian form of socialism is

Democratic Socialism, not

Communist Socialism

2) The term was added to the Preamble

by a constitutional amendment in

1976.

Which of the above statements are correct?

a) 1 only

b) 2 only

c) Both

d) None

47. Consider the following statements

regarding secularism in India

1) The term was added in the Preamble during the enactment of the constitution of India

2) Articles 25 to 28 of the constitution implicitly express the Secular Nature of the state.

3) Indian form of secularism does not completely separate religion from state, but treats all religions equally.

Which of the statements are correct?

OPTIONS:

a) 1 and 2

b) 2 and 3

c) 1 and 3

d) All the above

48. Identify the correctly matched pairs

1. Ministry of Power - New Coal Distribution Policy

2. Ministry of Power - National Electricity Plan (generation)

3. Ministry of New and Renewable Energy - National Wind-Solar Hybrid Policy

Choose the correct statement/s

a. 1 only

b. 2, 3 only

c. 1, 2 only

d. All the above

49. Consider the following statements

about the draft National Education Policy 2016

1. It includes provision for pre school education

2. It proposes for the setting up of an Education commission every five years

Choose the correct statements.

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. None of the above

2. The Policy proposes a target of 2.5% of the GDP as public health expenditure.

Choose the correct statement/s

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. None of the above

50. Which of the following are features of the Recently tabled The HIV and AIDS (Prevention and Control) Bill, 2014?

1. The Bill requires that no HIV test, medical treatment, or research will be conducted on a person without his informed consent.

2. An ombudsman shall be appointed by each state government to inquire into complaints related to the violation of the Act and the provision of health care services

Choose the correct statement/s

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. None of the above

51. Consider the following statements about the National Health Policy, 2017

1. The Policy proposes creation of Public Health Management Cadre in all states

52. The Draft Public health bill aims to provide for the prevention, control and management of

- 1. Epidemics
- 2. Public health consequences of disasters
- 3. Acts of bio terrorism or threats

Choose the **correct** statement/s

- a. 1 only
- b. 1, 3 only
- c. 1, 2 only
- d. All the above

53. Consider the following statements

- 1. Separation of power is known as the sharing of power between different organs of government placed at same level
- 2. Division of power is known as the sharing of power among governments at different levels

Choose the correct statement/s.

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. None of the above

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### 54.Types of democracy

Meaning

1. Direct democracy

Citizens get to vote for a policy directly

2. Indirect democracy

Only elites are part of the  
parliamentary process

3. Participatory Democracy

Involving everyone in decision making  
process

Choose the correctly matched pair

a. 1 only

b. 1, 2 only

c. 1, 3 only

d. All the above

### 55.Consider the following statements

1. Although India is a Federal State,  
the word federal is mentioned  
nowhere in constitution

2. In India while the residuary powers  
are vested with Union government,  
the States have more power than  
Centre with regard to concurrent list

Choose the correct statement/s.

a. 1 only

b. 2 only

c. Both 1 and 2

d. None of the above

### 56.Consider the following statements

about Draft National Water

Framework Bill, 2016

1. The bill ensures Right to water for  
life

2. The responsibility to ensure every  
person has access to safe water  
remains with the concerned state  
government even if water is being  
provided through a private agency  
Choose the correct statement/s.

a. 1 only

b. 2 only

c. Both 1 and 2

d. None of the above

### 57.From the below rights choose the ones that are available to the Indian Consumers

1) Right to safety

2) Right to be informed

3) Right to choose

4) Right to be heard

5) Right to seek redressal

6) Right to consumer education

Choose the correct option:

a. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 only

b. 1, 2 only

c. 1, 3 only

d. All the above

### 58.Match the following

- |                          |                           |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| A)DistributivePolicy     | 1) Drug<br>pricing policy |
| B) Redistributive policy | 2) Food<br>security       |

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- C) Regulatory policy      3) Income tax policies      d. None of the above

- a) A: 1, B: 2, C: 3  
b) A: 1, B: 3, C: 2  
c) A: 2, B: 1, C: 3  
d) A: 2, B: 3, C: 1

59. Which of the following are objectives of the government policy regarding Minimum Support Price (MSP):

(i) the need to provide incentives to the producers for adopting improved technology and for developing a production pattern broadly in the light of national requirements

(ii) the need to ensure rational utilization of land, water and other production resources

- a. 1 only  
b. 2 only  
c. Both 1 and 2  
d. None of the above

60. Consider the following statements about internally displaced peoples

1) Internally displaced persons (IDPs) flee their homes for the same reasons as refugees, but remain within their own country

2) They are not subject to the laws of their country.

Choose the correct statement/s.

- a. 1 only  
b. 2 only  
c. Both 1 and 2

61. From the following rights identify the one/s that is/are available to refugees as per UNHCR (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees)

- 1) Right to safe asylum  
2) Freedom of thought  
3) Freedom from torture and degrading treatment.  
4) Economic and social rights  
5) Right to work.

- a) 1 only  
b) 1 and 3 only  
c) 1, 3 and 4 only  
d) All of the above.

62. Consider the following statements about the issue of statelessness.

1) The right to a nationality is widely recognized in international law and constitutes a status from which other rights may derive.

2) The U.N. General Assembly has entrusted UNHRC (United Nations Human Rights Council) with overseeing the Conventions dealing with the statelessness issue.

Choose the incorrect statement/s.

- a. 1 only  
b. 2 only  
c. Both 1 and 2  
d. None of the above

63. Consider the following statements regarding rights of transgender persons.

1) The Supreme Court has held that the right to self-identification of gender is part of the right to dignity and autonomy under Article 21 of the Constitution.

2) A private member Bill was introduced to guarantee rights and provide welfare measures for transgender persons in Rajya Sabha recently

Choose the correct statements

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. None of the above

64. National Action Plan for Children, 2016 (NPAC) focuses on which of the following priority areas.

- 1) Survival
- 2) Health and nutrition
- 3) Education and development
- 4) Protection and participation

Choose the correct option:

- a) 1 only
- b) 1 and 3 only
- c) 1, 3 and 4 only
- d) All of the above.

65. Identify the legal rights that are not available to women in India from the below.

1) Right to equal pay

2) Right against sexual harassment

3) Right to maternity-related benefits

4) Right against female foeticide

a) 2 only

b) 2 and 3 only

c) 2, 3 and 4 only

d) None of the above.

66. Consider the following statements about Farmer's rights

1) Indian parliament has enacted a dedicated legislation called Farmers' Rights Act for protecting farmer's rights.

2) A farmer in India is legally entitled to save, use, sow, resow, exchange, share or sell his farm produce including seeds.

Choose the correct statements

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. None of the above

67. Consider the following statements regarding mental health policy of India.

1) India has ratified the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

2) The Mental Health Policy of 2014 recommends Universal access to mental healthcare

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3) The Mental Healthcare act 2017 decriminalizes suicide.

Choose the correct statements

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

68. Choose the correct statement/s

- a. In India, Environmental rights are nonjusticiable rights
- b. In India, Protecting the environment is the duty of both the state and citizens
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of the above

69. Consider the following Statements

- 1. In India, Scheduled Tribes have legal rights such as ownership rights, access to collect, use and dispose of minor forest produce
- 2. Diversion of forest land for public utility facilities such as for the construction of Schools does not require the recommendation of concerned Gram Sabhas

Choose the correct statements

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. None of the above

70. In India the prohibition of employment of **Children less than fourteen years** of age in hazardous industry is

- a. Fundamental Right
- b. Legal right
- c. Both a & b
- d. None of the above

71. With regards to anti defection which of the following is correct?

- 1) The provision was inserted in order to strengthen political democracy
- 2) The decision of speaker is final and not subjected to judicial review

Options

- A) 1 only
- B) 2 only
- C) Both 1 and 2
- D) Neither 1 nor 2

72. Choose the correct regarding anti defection

- 1) A speaker should decide on defection within 3 months.
- 2) Every motion on defection must be referred to the committee on privileges.

Options

- A) 1 only
- B) 2 only
- C) Both 1 and 2
- D) Neither 1 nor 2



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73. Which of the following steps are taken by the Election Commission to make elections free and fair?

- A) Introduction of EVMs.
- B) Adjournment of poll in case of booth capturing.
- C) Introduction of VVPAT system in a phased manner
- D) All the above

74. Which of the following makes an election democratic?

- 1) Every vote has an equal value
- 2) Political parties and people should be free to contest elections

Options

- A) 1 only
- B) 2 only
- C) None of the above
- D) All the above

75. Choose the correct one

- 1) State legislature may extend reservation to weaker sections like OBC's in local body election
- 2) The state should provide reservation for ST/SC in proportion to their population in local body elections.

Options

- A) 1 only
- B) 2 only
- C) Both 1 and 2
- D) Neither 1 nor 2

76. With regards to proportional representation in India which of the following is correct?

- 1) It is used in elections of President, Vicepresident, Rajya Sabha and state legislative councils.
- 2) India follows the list system

Options

- A) 1 only
- B) 2 only
- C) Both 1 and 2
- D) Neither 1 nor 2

77. Which of the following are not permitted under the code of conduct?

- 1) Mobilising votes in the name of religion or caste
- 2) Using government resource for election campaigning
- 3) Use a place of worship for election propaganda

Options

- A) 1 only
- B) 1 and 2
- C) 1 and 3
- D) All the Above

78. With regard to Model Code of Conduct, which of the following are true

- 1) It is a set of guidelines issued by the Election Commission of India.
- 2) The code has a statutory backing under Representation of People Act.

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3) It regulates the conduct of the Bureaucracy.

Options

- A) 1 only
- B) 2 only
- C) 1 and 3
- D) 1,2 and 3

79. Which of the following is/**are true** regarding unrecognised registered parties ?

- 1) They do not have a permanent electoral symbol
- 2) They are ineligible to contest in election to the lok Sabha

Options

- A) 1 only
- B) 2 only
- C) Both 1 and 2
- D) Neither 1 nor 2

80. With regards to the Election Commissioners(ECs) of India, which of the following are true,

- 1. The ECs enjoy similar power to the Chief Election Commissioner in the functioning of the Commission.
- 2. They can be removed by the recommendation of CEC and a motion passed thereof by a simple majority in the Parliament.

Options:

- A) 1 only
- B) 2 only
- C) Both 1 and 2

D) Neither 1 and 2

81. Which of the following are features of democracy ?

- 1) Popular sovereignty
- 2) Rights of minorities
- 3) Legal equality and rule of law

Options

- A) 3 only
- B) 2 and 3
- C) 1 and 3
- D) All the above

82. Which of the following represents constitutionalism correctly ?

- 1) A Written constitution
- 2) Independent judiciary
- 3) Federal polity and parliamentary sovereignty
- 4) Electoral democracy

Options

- A) 1 and 2
- B) 1 and 3
- C) 1,2,3
- D) 1,3,4

83. Which of the following is true regarding NOTA?

- 1) If the number of votes for NOTA exceeds that of the winning candidate, it calls for a new election.
- 2) India is the first country to introduce the NOTA or negative voting.

Options

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A) 1 only

B) 2 only

C) Both 1 and 2

D) Neither 1 nor 2

Options

A) 1 and 2

B) 1 and 3

C) 2 and 3

D) All the above

84. With regard to elections to

Rajya Sabha, which is correct ?

1) Open ballot election

2) Proportional representation by means of single transferable vote

3) NOTA is not available

Options

A) 1 and 2

B) 1 and 3

C) 2 and 3

D) All the above

85. Which of the following are benefits of hybrid system of elections?

1) It solves the Problem of minority government

2) It's a more representative system

Options

A) 1 only

B) 2 only

C) Both 1 and 2

D) Neither 1 nor 2

86. Regarding delimitation commission which of the following is correct ?

1) It is a statutory body

2) Its order cannot be challenged in court of law

3) Rajya Sabha cannot make amendments to its recommendations.

87. Which of the following are the advantages of coalition politics ?

1) It reduces dominance of national parties

2) It hampers the tyranny of majoritarianism

3) It leads to a stable political system

Options

A) 1 and 2

B) 1 and 3

C) 2 and 3

D) All the above

88. Which of the following are advantages of simultaneous elections in India ?

1) Decreases cost of management of elections

2) Reduces policy paralysis due to restrictions by model code of conduct.

Options

A) 1 only

B) 2 only

C) None of these

D) All the above

89. Which of the following are merits of parliamentary system of government ?

1) Prevents despotism

2) Wider representation

3) Harmony between legislature and executive

Options

- A) 1 and 2
- B) 1 and 3
- C) 2 and 3
- D) All the above

90. Consider the following statements regarding amendment of the constitution :

1) A Constitutional amendment bill must be passed in each House separately.

2) In case of disagreement between the two Houses, there is a provision for holding a joint sitting.

Which of the following statements given above is / are correct ?

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

91. Which of the following options are available for the President regarding Constitution Amendment bill

- 1) The President must give his assent
- 2) The President can withhold his assent
- 3) The President can return the bill.

Choose the correct option

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

92. Consider the following statements:

1) Parliament can redraw the political map of any states within India without their consent.

2) India is described as " an indestructible union of destructible states"

Which of the following statements given above is / are correct ?

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

93. Which of the following statements regarding Parliament power to reorganise the states is / are correct

- 1) Increase the area of any state
- 2) Diminish the area of any state
- 3) Alter the boundaries of any state

Choose the correct option:

- a) 1, 2 and 3
- b) 1 and 2
- c) 1 and 3
- d) None of these

94. Consider the following statements:

1) Preamble of the Constitution can be amended

2) Fundamental Rights of the Constitution cannot be amended

Which of the following Statements given above is / are correct?

- a) 1 only

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b) 2 only

c) Both 1 and 2

d) Neither 1 nor 2

95. Which of the following are mentioned in preamble of our Constitution?

i) Social Justice

ii) Liberty of thoughts

iii) Equality of status

iv) Dignity of the individual

Choose the appropriate code

a) I, ii, iii only

b) ii, iii, iv only

c) iii, iv, I only

d) I, ii, iii, iv

96. Which of the following are true regarding "Right to Privacy"?

i) Privacy has been a key focus in the recent debate on Aadhaar.

ii) This right has been interpreted in Right to life and personal liberty by Supreme court.

Choose the appropriate code

a) i only

b) ii only

c) Both I & ii

d) Neither I nor ii

97. One of the implications of equality in society is the absence of

(a) Privileges

(b) Restraints

(c) Competition

(d) Ideology

98. Which one of the following statements is correct?

(a) Rights are claims of the State against the citizens.

(b) Rights are privileges which are incorporated in the Constitution of a State.

(c) Rights are claims of the citizens against the State.

(d) Rights are privileges of a few citizens against the many.

99. Consider the following statements:

With reference to the Constitution of India, the Directive Principles of State Policy constitute limitations upon

1. legislative function.

2. executive function.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 only

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

100. Which of the following statements is/are true of the Fundamental Duties of an Indian citizen?

1. Legislations are required to enforce these duties.

2. They are correlative to legal duties.

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