



# VISION IAS

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Test Booklet Series

TEST BOOKLET

C

GENERAL STUDIES (P) 2018 – Test – 2428

Time Allowed: Two Hours

Maximum Marks: 200

## INSTRUCTIONS

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS BOOKLET DOES **NOT** HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TURN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS, ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
2. ENCODE CLEARLY THE TEST BOOKLET SERIES **A, B, C** OR **D** AS THE CASE MAY BE IN THE APPROPRIATE PLACE IN THE ANSWER SHEET.
3. You have to enter your Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. **Do NOT** write anything else on the Test Booklet.
4. This Test Booklet contains **100** items (Questions). Each item is printed in English. Each item comprises four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response with you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each item.
5. You have to mark all your responses **ONLY** on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See direction in the answers sheet.
6. All items carry equal marks. Attempt all items. Your total marks will depend only on the number of **correct responses** marked by you in the answer sheet. For **every incorrect** response **1/3<sup>rd</sup>** of the **allotted marks** will be deducted.
7. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer sheet the response to various items in the Test booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the answer sheets as per instruction sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
8. After you have completed filling in all responses on the answer sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to Invigilator only the answer sheet. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.
9. Sheet for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.

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

1. With reference to Article 20 of the Constitution of India, consider the following statements:

1. Both civil and criminal laws cannot be applied retrospectively.
2. The protection against self-incrimination extends to both criminal and civil proceedings.

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

2. With reference to Constitutionalism, which of the following statements is most appropriate?

- (a) It is an ideology which promotes supremacy of a written Constitution.
- (b) It means Constitution is necessary in a democratic country.
- (c) It denotes the principle that the government derives its authority from a body of fundamental law and is limited by it.
- (d) It means that Constitution must provide certain inalienable rights to the citizens.

3. With respect to the writ jurisdiction consider the following statements:

1. The writ of habeas corpus cannot be issued against the private individuals.
2. The writ of prohibition is available only against the judicial bodies.
3. The writ of quo-warranto can be sought even by a non-aggrieved person.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

4. Which among the following have been described as *Conscience of the Constitution*?

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

5. Which of the following Schedules of the Constitution can be amended by a simple majority of the Parliament?

1. Second Schedule
2. Fourth Schedule
3. Fifth Schedule
4. Seventh Schedule

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

6. Which of the following is not an example of exercise of Fundamental Right?

- (a) A farmer sells his farm and starts a business.
- (b) A person from Gujarat moves to Maharashtra and settles there.
- (c) A person inherits property from his parents.
- (d) A person refuses to believe in any religion.

7. Which of the following functions were performed by the Constituent Assembly of India?

1. Drafting of the Constitution of India.
2. Adopting National Song of India.
3. Enactment of ordinary laws

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

8. Which of the following statements regarding National Commission of Scheduled Tribes are correct?

1. It was created through 89th Amendment Act of 2003.
2. It comes under the control of Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.
3. It has the power of a civil court in investing matters related to violation of rights of STs.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

9. The Chief Information Commissioner is appointed on the recommendation of a committee consisting of

1. Prime Minister
2. Leader of Opposition in Lok Sabha
3. Leader of Opposition in Rajya Sabha
4. Union Cabinet Minister nominated by Prime Minister
5. Outgoing Chief Information Commissioner

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

10. Consider the following:

1. President's Rule
2. National Emergency
3. Martial Rule

Which of the above special circumstances has/have an effect on the Fundamental Rights of the Indian citizens?

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

11. With reference to Government of India Act, 1919, consider the following statements:

1. It provided separate electorates for Anglo Indians and Europeans.
2. It introduced direct elections in India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

12. With reference to the President's rule, consider the following statements:

1. It is imposed only when a state fails to comply with a direction from the Centre.
2. It can be extended to a maximum period of one year with parliamentary approval.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

- 13.** Which of the following gives effect to the objective of the Preamble to secure for all its citizen equality, liberty and justice?  
(a) Fundamental Rights  
(b) Directive Principles of State Policy  
(c) Fundamental Duties  
(d) Power of Judicial Review
- 14.** Indian Constitution employs the expression 'Proclamation of Emergency' to denote:  
(a) National Emergency only  
(b) President's Rule only  
(c) Financial Emergency only  
(d) National Emergency and President's Rule
- 15.** The Government of India Act, 1935 provided for the establishment of  
1. An All-India Federation  
2. Dyarchy in the provinces  
3. Reserve Bank of India  
Select the correct answer using the code given below.  
(a) 1 only  
(b) 1 and 3 only  
(c) 2 and 3 only  
(d) 1, 2 and 3
- 16.** Consider the following statements regarding the Attorney General of India:  
1. The Constitution provides a fixed term of 5 years for the Attorney General of India.  
2. He is debarred from private legal practice.  
3. He enjoys the privileges available to a member of Parliament.  
Which of the statements given above is/are correct?  
(a) 1, 2 and 3  
(b) 1 and 3 only  
(c) 3 only  
(d) 1 and 2 only

- 17.** Which of the following are the Socialist principles that are reflected in the Directive Principles of State Policy?  
1. To promote equal justice and to provide free legal aid to the poor.  
2. To organise village panchayats and enable them to function as units of self-government.  
3. To make provision for just and humane conditions for work and maternity relief.  
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
- 18.** Which of the following commissions/committees were setup in relation to reorganisation of states in India?  
1. Dhar Commission  
2. Fazal Ali Commission  
3. JVP Committee  
Select the correct answer using the code given below.  
(a) 1 and 3 only  
(b) 1 and 2 only  
(c) 2 and 3 only  
(d) 1, 2 and 3
- 19.** Which of the following are unitary or non-federal features in the Indian Constitution?  
1. Single Constitution  
2. Independent Judiciary  
3. Single Citizenship  
Select the correct answer using the code given below.  
(a) 1 only  
(b) 1 and 3 only  
(c) 2 and 3 only  
(d) 1, 2 and 3

**20.** With reference to Constituent Assembly of India, consider the following statements:

1. It was formed under the scheme formulated by the Cabinet Mission Plan.
2. It was a body elected directly by the people on the basis of universal adult franchise.

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

**21.** In India, the concept of Secularism connotes:

1. Religion and state must be strictly separated.
2. Freedom of religion of both individuals and communities.

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

**22.** Which among the following constitutional amendments added a new Directive Principle/Principles?

1. 42nd
2. 44th
3. 97th

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

**23.** With reference to Financial Emergency, consider the following statements:

1. Once approved by the Parliament, the Financial Emergency continues indefinitely till it is revoked.
2. During the operation of a financial emergency, the salaries charged on the Consolidated Fund of India cannot be reduced.
3. It was declared for the first time during the Financial Crisis of 1991.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

**24.** Imposition of President's rule in a state would be *improper* under which of the following situations?

1. In case of hung assembly after general elections.
2. Where a ministry resigns and no other party is able to form ministry commanding majority.
3. Maladministration in the state due to allegations of corruption.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

**25.** Which of the following options is/are available to the President when a Constitution Amendment Bill is presented to him/her for assent?

1. Give assent to the bill
2. Withhold assent to the bill
3. Return the bill for reconsideration of the Parliament

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

**26.** With respect to the Right to Constitutional Remedies, consider the following statements:

1. It can be taken away by an amendment of the Constitution.
2. The right to move to the Supreme Court cannot be suspended under any circumstances.

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

**27.** Consider the following statements regarding National Human Rights Commission (NHRC):

1. It is a constitutional body.
2. The chairman should be a retired Chief Justice of India.
3. Its recommendations are binding on the government.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

**28.** Which among the following statements is/are correct regarding amending procedure of the Constitution?

1. All amendments to the Constitution are initiated only in the Parliament.
2. A private member can introduce a bill to amend the constitution.

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

**29.** The Election Commission of India is responsible for holding elections to which of the following entities?

1. Municipality elections
2. Office of President
3. Office of Vice-President
4. Speaker of Lok Sabha

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 2 and 3 only
- (b) 2, 3 and 4 only
- (c) 1 only
- (d) None

**30.** Which of the following could come under 'reasonable restrictions' provided by the constitution on exercise of Freedom of Speech and expression (Article 19(2))?

1. Leaking classified material by an Intelligence officer.
2. Giving speech to take up arms.
3. Speech which can hamper stability of government in Lok Sabha.
4. Contempt of Court.

Select the correct answer using code given below:

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

- 31.** Consider the following statements regarding Constituent Assembly:
1. It was a fully sovereign body.
  2. It could abrogate or alter any law made by the British Parliament in relation to India.
  3. Princely states never joined the assembly.
- Select the correct answer using the code given below.
- (a) 1 and 2 only
  - (b) 1 and 3 only
  - (c) 2 and 3 only
  - (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 32.** The origin of ordinance making power as provided in Indian Constitution can be traced back to:
- (a) Government of India Act, 1935
  - (b) Morley Minto Reforms, 1909
  - (c) Indian Councils Act, 1861
  - (d) Indian Councils Act, 1892
- 33.** Consider the following statements regarding Preamble to Indian Constitution:
1. It is based on the Objective Resolution moved by Jawaharlal Nehru in the constituent assembly.
  2. It is not a part of the Constitution.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 1 only
  - (b) 2 only
  - (c) Both 1 and 2
  - (d) Neither 1 nor 2

- 34.** The functional jurisdiction of UPSC extends to which of the following area(s)?
1. Reservation of appointments in favour of backward classes.
  2. Assisting the states in matters of joint recruitments.
  3. Classification of services and cadre management.
- Select the correct answer using the code given below.
- (a) 1, 2 and 3
  - (b) 2 only
  - (c) 1 and 3 only
  - (d) 3 only
- 35.** Consider the following statements:
1. The President can declare a national emergency even before the actual occurrence of war or external aggression.
  2. The President can proclaim a national emergency only after receiving a written recommendation from the Prime Minister.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 1 only
  - (b) 2 only
  - (c) Both 1 and 2
  - (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- 36.** The Finance Commission makes recommendations with respect to which of the following matters?
1. Distribution of taxes between the Centre and states.
  2. Expenditure from the Contingency Fund of India.
  3. Grants-in-aid to the states by the Centre.
- Select the correct answer using the code given below.
- (a) 1, 2 and 3
  - (b) 1 and 3 only
  - (c) 1 and 2 only
  - (d) 2 and 3 only



- 37.** Which of the following is *not* the reason for the bulkiness of Indian Constitution?
- Country's diversity
  - Elaborate provisions for centre and state
  - Catering to the needs of huge population of the country
  - To enable smooth functioning of infant democracy of India at the time of independence

- 38.** Consider the following statements regarding Fundamental Rights and Legal Rights:

- Both Legal rights and fundamental rights are protected by the Constitution.
- Fundamental Rights cannot be amended whereas legal rights can be amended.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

- 39.** With reference to Article 21 of the Constitution, consider the following statements:

- It is available to both citizens and non-citizens.
- It can be taken away by the procedure established by law.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

- 40.** Which of the following may result in loss of citizenship of an Indian citizen?

- If the citizen voluntarily acquires citizenship of another country.
- If the citizen has been ordinarily resident out of India for seven years continuously.
- If the citizen has shown disloyalty to the Constitution of India.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

- 41.** Consider the following statements with regard to NITI Aayog:

- It is a constitutional body.
- It does not have the power of allocating central funds to States.
- The Prime Minister is the chairman of NITI Aayog.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

- 42.** The Indian Constitution ensures

- Individual Freedom
- Social Justice
- Community Based Rights

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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



- 43.** Consider the following statements regarding imposition of Martial Law:
1. Article 34 has defined the expression *martial law* in the Constitution.
  2. It affects both Fundamental rights and centre-state relations.
  3. It suspends the government and ordinary law courts.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 1 and 2 only
  - (b) 2 and 3 only
  - (c) 3 only
  - (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 44.** The expression *Union of India* under Article 1 of the Indian constitution include(s) which of the following?
1. States
  2. Union Territories
  3. Territories that India may acquire in the future
- Select the correct answer using the code given below.
- (a) 1 only
  - (b) 1 and 2 only
  - (c) 2 and 3 only
  - (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 45.** Consider the following statements with regard to the Preamble to Indian Constitution:
1. Its provisions are enforceable in courts of law.
  2. It is not a source of power to the legislature.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 1 only
  - (b) 2 only
  - (c) Both 1 and 2
  - (d) Neither 1 nor 2

- 46.** Consider the following pairs:

**Committees of**

**Constituent**

**Chairman**

**Assembly**

1. States  
Committee : Jawaharlal Nehru

2. Drafting  
Committee : B. R. Ambedkar

3. Steering  
Committee : Rajendra Prasad

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

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

- 47.** Who among the following is the head of Indian Audit and Account Department?

- (a) Prime Minister
- (b) Finance Secretary
- (c) Finance Minister
- (d) Comptroller and Auditor General

- 48.** Which of the following are the similarities between Indian Parliamentary System and British Parliamentary System?

1. Supremacy of Parliament
2. Elected head of state
3. Majority party rule

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

- 49.** With respect to the Finance Commission, consider the following statements:
1. It can be constituted by the President even before the normal time gap of 5 years.
  2. Its members are not eligible for reappointment.
  3. Its report is laid before both the Houses of the Parliament by the President.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 1 and 3 only  
(b) 3 only  
(c) 1, 2 and 3  
(d) 1 and 2 only
- 50.** Which of the following statements is/are correct with regard to acquisition of Citizenship in India?
1. The children of foreign diplomats posted in India can acquire Indian citizenship by birth.
  2. A person applying for citizenship by Naturalisation should have an adequate knowledge of a language specified in the Eighth Schedule.
- 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
- 51.** Which of the following are included under the *basic structure* of the Constitution?
1. Parliamentary System
  2. Judicial Review
  3. Emergency Provisions
- 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

- 52.** With reference to State Information Commission (SIC), consider the following statements:
1. Right to Information Act of 2005 provides for the creation of SIC at state level.
  2. The members of SIC are removed by the President.
  3. The Commission submits its annual report to the State Government.
- 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
- 53.** Which of the following is/are feature(s) of a democracy?
1. It results in swift decision making.
  2. It improves the quality of decision-making.
  3. It is based on the principle of political equality.
- Select the correct answer using the code given below.
- (a) 1 and 2 only  
(b) 3 only  
(c) 2 and 3 only  
(d) 1, 2 and 3
- 54.** Which of the following parts of the Constitution mentions the doctrine of the 'basic structure' of the Constitution?
1. Preamble
  2. Fundamental Rights
  3. Directive Principles of State Policy
- Select the correct answer using the code given below.
- (a) 1 and 3 only  
(b) 2 only  
(c) 1, 2 and 3  
(d) None

55. Why is the Indian Constitution called a 'living document'?
- Extensive debates were held in the Constituent Assembly while framing the Constitution.
  - The Constitution guarantees Right to Life as a Fundamental Right.
  - It adopted several provisions of leading democracies of the world.
  - It can be amended and evolved with changing situations.
56. Which of the following parts of the constitution is/are justiciable in nature?
- Directive Principle of State Policy
  - Fundamental Duties
  - Fundamental Rights
- Select the correct answer using the code given below.
- 3 only
  - 2 and 3 only
  - 1 and 2 only
  - 1, 2 and 3
57. With respect to the Preventive detention, which of the following statements is/are **not** correct?
- The Constitution provides protection against arrest under a preventive detention law only to the citizens.
  - Both the Parliament and state legislatures can make a law regarding prevention detention.
- Select the correct answer using the code given below.
- 1 only
  - 2 only
  - Both 1 and 2
  - Neither 1 nor 2

58. Fundamental Duties were added to Indian constitution on the recommendation of?
- Sarkaria Commission
  - Swaran Singh committee
  - L M Singhvi committee
  - Punchhi Commission
59. With respect to the State Public Service Commission (SPSC), consider the following statements:
- The Governor can remove its chairman on grounds of proved misbehavior.
  - The chairman of SPSC on ceasing to hold office is not eligible for any further employment.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- 1 only
  - 2 only
  - Both 1 and 2
  - Neither 1 nor 2
60. Which among the following is **not** a feature of Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSP)?
- It is the duty of the State to apply these principles in making laws.
  - They help the courts in examining and determining the constitutional validity of a law.
  - They operate as limitations on the tyranny of the executive and arbitrary laws of the legislature.
  - All (a), (b) and (c) are features of DPSP.

**61.** Every resolution approving the proclamation of President's rule or its continuation can be passed only:

- (a) by a simple majority by both the Houses of Parliament
- (b) by a special majority by both the Houses of Parliament
- (c) by a simple majority of Lok Sabha
- (d) by a special majority of Lok Sabha

**62.** With reference to Indian Citizenship consider the following statements:

1. An illegal migrant can acquire the Citizenship of India by naturalization if he is ordinarily resident in India for 12 years.
2. Government of India may terminate the citizenship of a person acquired by Naturalization or Registration if he/she is imprisoned in any country for two years.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

**63.** Which among the following is the fundamental objective of Directive Principle of State Policy?

- (a) Equality of status and opportunity
- (b) Political Justice
- (c) Social and Economic Democracy
- (d) Liberty of Faith

**64.** Consider the following statements regarding Parliament's power to reorganise the states:

1. A Bill contemplating reorganisation of any state requires prior recommendation of the Governor of state before introduction in the Parliament.
2. The law made for reorganising the states is not considered to be a constitutional amendment under Article 368.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

**65.** With respect to the National Commission of Scheduled Castes, consider the following statements:

1. It is a non- constitutional body.
2. Its Chairman is appointed by President by warrant under his hand and seal.
3. It also safeguards the rights of Anglo – Indian Community.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

**66.** The values that inspired and guided the freedom struggle are embedded in which of the following?

- (a) The Preamble
- (b) The Fundamental Rights
- (c) The Directive Principles of State Policy
- (d) The Fundamental Duties

67. Consider the following statements regarding linguistic minorities:
1. The linguistic minorities are determined on a state-wise basis.
  2. The Constitution has provided for the appointment of Special officer for safeguarding the interests of linguistic minorities.
- 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
68. Which among the following is the basis of the amendment procedure of the Indian Constitution?
- (a) Separation of Powers
  - (b) Parliamentary Sovereignty
  - (c) Cooperative Federalism
  - (d) Universal Adult Franchise
69. Equality before Law and Equal Protection of Laws under Article 14 of the Indian Constitution ensure(s) which of the following?
1. Absence of special privileges for any person.
  2. Reasonable classification of persons.
  3. Equality of treatment under equal circumstances
- Select the correct answer using the code given below.
- (a) 1 only
  - (b) 1 and 2 only
  - (c) 1, 2 and 3
  - (d) 2 and 3 only

70. Consider the following pairs:
- | <b>Constitutional Provision</b>           | <b>Country adopted from</b> |
|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. Fundamental Rights :                   | France                      |
| 2. Directive Principles of State Policy : | Ireland                     |
| 3. Cabinet form of government :           | Britain                     |
- Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?
- (a) 2 and 3 only
  - (b) 1 and 2 only
  - (c) 3 only
  - (d) 1, 2 and 3
71. Right to freedom of speech and expression includes which of the following?
1. Right to strike
  2. Right against pre-censorship of newspaper
  3. Right to freedom of silence
- Select the correct answer using the code given below.
- (a) 1, 2 and 3
  - (b) 1 and 3 only
  - (c) 2 and 3 only
  - (d) 2 only
72. Which of the following are correct in the context of rights in a democracy?
1. Rights are necessary for the sustenance of a democracy.
  2. Rights protect minorities from the oppression of majority.
  3. Rights are reasonable claims of persons recognised by society.
- Select the correct answer using the code given below.
- (a) 1 and 2 only
  - (b) 1 and 3 only
  - (c) 2 and 3 only
  - (d) 1, 2 and 3

73. Which among the following correctly describes the writ of Certiorari?
- The court orders a lower court or another authority to transfer a matter pending before it to the higher authority or court.
  - The higher court (High Court or Supreme Court) orders a lower court as when a case goes beyond its jurisdiction.
  - The court finds that a particular office holder is not doing legal duty and thereby is infringing on the right of an individual.
  - The court orders that the arrested person should be presented before it.

74. Directive Principles of State Policy provides for

- the goals and objectives that a society should adopt.
- the rights that individuals should enjoy apart from the Fundamental Rights.
- the policies that the government should adopt.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

75. Which among the following directives lie outside part IV of the Constitution?

- Claims of SCs and STs to Services
- Instruction in mother tongue
- Development of the Hindi Language

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

76. With reference to a Constitution Amendment Bill, consider the following statements:

- The bill must be passed in each House by a majority of two-thirds of the member of the House present and voting.
- A deadlock due to disagreement between the two Houses on such bill must be resolved by a joint sitting of the two Houses.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

77. Which of the following was considered as '*heart and soul of the constitution*' by Dr. B.R Ambedkar?

- Right to life
- Right to equality
- Right to freedom of religion
- Right to constitutional remedies

78. Consider the following statements regarding State Human Rights Commission (SHRC):

- It can inquire into violation of human rights only in respect of subjects mentioned in the State List and Concurrent List.
- It cannot inquire into cases suo-motu.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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



**79.** Which of the following Fundamental Rights under Indian Constitution are available only to citizens and denied to foreigners?

1. Right to freedom of speech and expression.
2. Equality before law and equal protection of law.
3. Right to elementary education.
4. Right against discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

**80.** Which of the following changes was/were made to the Constitution by 86th Constitutional Amendment Act of 2002?

1. Compulsory education for children between the ages of 6-14 years.
2. Placed obligation on the State for providing education to children below 6 years of age.
3. Conferred duty upon parent to provide for the education of his child.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

**81.** Consider the following statements regarding reorganisation of the states:

1. An Indian territory can be ceded to a foreign country by an executive action.
2. A boundary dispute settlement between India and another country does not require constitutional amendment.

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

**82.** With regard to the doctrine of judicial review in the Indian Constitution, consider the following statements:

1. It was borrowed from the Constitution of the United States of America.
2. It finds expression under Article 13.

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

**83.** Which of the following are *not* Fundamental Duties under Part IV-A of the Constitution?

1. To safeguard public property.
2. To renounce practices derogatory to dignity of women.
3. To create opportunities for healthy development of children.
4. Promotion of international peace and security.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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



**84.** With reference to the citizenship in India, consider the following statements:

1. Both a citizen by birth as well as a naturalized citizen are eligible to contest for the membership of the Parliament and the state legislature.
2. Only a citizen by birth and not a naturalized citizen is eligible for the office of the President of India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

**85.** Consider the following statements regarding Fundamental Rights:

1. They are meant for promoting the idea of political democracy.
2. They are absolute without any restrictions.

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

**86.** With regard to the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG), consider the following statements:

1. The reports of the CAG are examined by the Estimates Committee of Lok Sabha.
2. He has no control over the issue of money from Consolidated Fund of India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

**87.** Which of the following is/are envisaged by the Cultural and Educational Rights in the Constitution of India?

1. Right of any section of citizens to conserve their distinct language or culture.
2. Right of a person to profess, practice and propagate the religion he or she believes in.
3. Right of all minorities to establish and administer educational institutions of their choice.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

**88.** Which of the following statements are correct regarding functions of a Constitution?

1. It provides a set of basic rules that allow for minimal coordination amongst members of a society.
2. It enables the government to create conditions for a just society.
3. It specifies who has the power to make decisions in a society.

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

**89.** Which among the following identities of a person are expressed by a Constitution?

1. Political Identity
2. Moral Identity

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

**90.** Which of the following is/are the features of the Fundamental Rights enshrined in the Indian Constitution?

1. They can be enforced only through a law made by the Parliament.
2. They are permanent in nature.
3. They are available only against the actions of State.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

**91.** Consider the following statements regarding Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI):

1. It was established based on the recommendations of Santhanam Committee.
2. It is a statutory body.
3. The CBI director is not provided with security of tenure.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

**92.** Which of the following is/are functions of the Election Commission of India?

1. Conducting elections to state legislatures.
2. Determining territorial constituencies throughout the country.
3. Registering all eligible voters.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

**93.** Who among the following first put forward the idea of Constituent Assembly for India?

- (a) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (b) M.N. Roy
- (c) Subash Chandra Bose
- (d) Mahatma Gandhiji

**94.** Which of the following provisions of the Constitution can be amended without requiring the ratification from state legislatures?

1. Directive Principles of State Policy
2. Manner of election of the President
3. Provision relating to Supreme Court and High Courts.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

**95.** Consider the following statements with regard to Chief Vigilance Commission (CVC):

1. It is a body consisting of a Central Vigilance Commissioner and not more than 2 Vigilance Commissioners.
2. The members hold office for a term of 4 years.
3. The members are appointed by the Prime Minister.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

**96.** Which of the following terms feature in the Preamble to Indian Constitution?

1. Secular
2. Fraternity
3. Communism
4. Equality
5. Inclusive

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

**97.** Which of the following statements is *not* correct with respect to Pitts India Act of 1784?

- (a) It distinguished between the commercial and political functions of the Company.
- (b) It provided for the establishment of a Supreme Court at Calcutta.
- (c) It created a new body called Board of Control.
- (d) The territories in India were for the first time called the 'British possessions in India'.

**98.** Consider the following statements regarding Lokpal:

1. It is an anti-corruption ombudsman at the Central level.
2. Lokpal can award fine for false or frivolous complaints.
3. It covers all categories of public servants, including the Prime Minister.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

**99.** With reference to Fundamental Duties and Fundamental Rights, consider the following statements:

1. Like Fundamental Rights, certain duties are applicable to foreigners also.
2. Like Fundamental Rights, Supreme Court can issue writs for enforcement of Fundamental Duties.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

**100.** With reference to the Fundamental Rights, consider the following statements:

1. Fundamental Rights are guaranteed against the actions of the Executive but not that of Legislature.
2. Courts can enforce the Fundamental Rights against the government but not against the private individuals and bodies.

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