



All India Civil Services Coaching Centre

(Under the aegis of Government of Tamil Nadu)

TEST BOOKLET Polity and Constitution

Time Allowed: 2 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. You have to enter your Name on the Test Booklet
3. This Test Book contains 100 items (questions). Each it 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.
4. You have to mark all your response ONLY on the separate sheet provided along with the Test Booklet.
5. All items Carry equal marks. There will be **penalty (negative marking)** for wrong answers marked by you in the Answer sheet.
6. There are four alternatives for the answers to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, one third ($\frac{1}{3}$) of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
7. 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 same penalty as above for that question.
8. 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 Constitution of India was never subjected to a referendum.
 2. All provisions of the Constitution were adopted unanimously.
 3. All the members of Constituent Assembly were present when the Constitution was passed on 26th November 1949.Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
 - (a) 1 only
 - (b) 1 and 2 only
 - (c) 2 only
 - (d) 1 and 3 only
2. Which of the following statements are correct with reference to the "Objectives Resolution" moved by Jawaharlal Nehru in 1946?
 1. It declared India to be an independent, sovereign, republic nation.
 2. It guaranteed social, economic and political justice for all the people.
 3. It provided adequate safeguards to minorities.
 4. It aspired to promote world peace and the welfare of mankind.Select the correct answer using the code given below:
 - (a) 1 and 2 only
 - (b) 3 and 4 only
 - (c) 1, 2 and 3 only
 - (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
3. Which of the following rights come under the "Right to Equality" given in Part III of the Constitution?
 1. Prohibition on discrimination on the ground of religion
 2. Equality of opportunity in employment
 3. Abolition of titles
 4. Abolition of untouchability
 5. Prohibition of forced labourSelect the correct answer using the code given below:
 - (a) 1, 2 and 3 only
 - (b) 3, 4 and 5 only
 - (c) 1, 2, 3 and 4 only
 - (d) 1, 2, 4 and 5 only
4. The Constitution of India prescribes the 'Proportional Representation' system for the election to the office of
 1. President of India
 2. Vice President of India
 3. Member of Rajya Sabha
 4. Member of Legislative Council of a State
 5. Member of a Municipal CorporationSelect the correct answer using the code given below:
 - (a) 1 and 3 only
 - (b) 1, 2 and 4 only
 - (c) 1, 2, 3 and 4 only
 - (d) 3, 4 and 5 only
5. Consider the following statements with reference to the Election Commission of India (ECI):
 1. As per the Constitution, the ECI must always be a multi-member body.
 2. The Chief Election Commissioner (CEC) is appointed by the President after

consultation with the Prime Minister, the Leader of Opposition and the Chief Justice of India.

3. The CEC and other Election Commissioners have equal powers to take all decisions relating to elections.
4. The State Election Commissioners work independently of the ECI.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

6. Which of the following are discretionary powers of the President of India?

1. To send back the advice given by the Council of Ministers
 2. To withhold or refuse to give assent to ordinary bills
 3. To appoint the Prime Minister when no leader has a majority in the Lok Sabha
 4. To promulgate President's rule in a state
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

7. Which of the following subjects are listed in the 'State List' under the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India?

1. Agriculture
2. Public Health
3. Education
4. Trade and Commerce
5. Forests
6. Ports

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 1, 2 and 4 only

(c) 3, 4, 5 and 6 only

(d) 1, 3, 5 and 6 only

8. Consider the following statements:

1. According to the Constitution, the senior most judge of the Supreme Court is always appointed as the Chief Justice of India.
2. The authority to take final decisions in matters of appointment of the Supreme Court judges rests with the Chief Justice of India.
3. A judge of the Supreme Court or High Court can be removed only on the ground of proven misbehaviour or incapacity.
4. Till now, no judge of the Supreme Court has been removed by Parliament.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

9. With reference to the State Legislative Assembly, consider the following statements:

1. Both the Governor and Speaker can call for a floor test in the State Legislative Assembly.
2. Composite Floor Test is conducted only when more than one person stakes claim to form the Government.
3. Political parties can issue whip to ensure presence of their members during a floor test.

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. Consider the following statements:

1. Remission refers to the substitution of one form of punishment for a lighter form of punishment.
2. Remission cannot be availed as a right by

the convicts.

3. Central and State Governments are empowered to remit whole or any part of the punishment with or without conditions.

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

11. With reference to the Criminal Procedure (Identification) Act, 2022, which of the following is/are included under the definition of measurements that are stored by the National Crime Records Bureau?

- 1. Finger-impresion
- 2. Iris and retina scan
- 3. Signature

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

12. With reference to the Presidents of India and United States of America (USA), consider the following statements:

- 1. While the Indian President is part of the Parliament, the American President is not a part of the US Congress.
- 2. The Indian President can dissolve the Lok Sabha but the American President cannot dissolve the lower house of the US Congress.
- 3. The pocket veto power of the Indian President is greater than that of the American President.

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

13. Which of the following statements is/are correct with reference to the ordinance making power of the Governor of a State?

- 1. It is a discretionary power.
- 2. In case of bicameral legislature, ordinance can be promulgated when the State Legislative Council is not in session.
- 3. It is wider than the legislative power of the State Legislature.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

14. Consider the following statements:

- 1. In the Western secularism, the State is totally separated from the Church and the State cannot patronize any religion.
- 2. The Indian secularism prohibits the State from patronizing a particular religion.
- 3. In India, if the State patronizes all the religions without any discrimination, then it is violative to the secularism concept.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

15. Which of the following statements regarding the Preamble to the Indian Constitution is incorrect?

- (a) It is regarded as the source of any substantive governmental power and can place some limitations on the executive, legislature and judiciary.
- (b) It cannot be enforced by the Court of

Law.

- (c) It has limited application and can be resorted to, only when there is an ambiguity in the provisions of the Constitution.
- (d) It cannot override the expressed provisions of the Constitution.

16. Which of the following statements are true about the formation of the Constitution?

- 1. The idea of concurrent list was borrowed from the Australian Constitution.
- 2. The provisions relating to emergency were influenced by the Weimar Constitution.
- 3. The Parliamentary System of Government and the rule of law were borrowed from UK.
- 4. The Procedure established by law was borrowed from USA.

Choose the correct code:

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

17. Which of the following statements are correct?

- 1. The Constitution is the supreme law of land.
- 2. All laws are made in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution.
- 3. What goes contrary to the Constitution is accordingly amended.
- 4. The Constitution prevails ultimately.

Codes :

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

18. The use of the word 'Socialist' in the Preamble (through the 42nd Amendment) implies as per the decision of the Supreme Court in case of *Excel Wear v/s Union of India* (1979) meant

- 1. Elimination of ignorance.
- 2. Social ownership of all the means of

production.

3. Absence of inequality of opportunity.
Choose the correct code:

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

19. Which one of the following statements is true about the freedom of expression and speech?

- (a) Freedom means right to know
- (b) Freedom does not include telephone tapping
- (c) Freedom means voting according to the whip of the political party
- (d) Freedom implies propagating government's policies only

20. In which of the following cases, the Supreme Court held that "life" under Article 21 meant more than a mere "animal existence"; it would include the right to live with human dignity and all other aspects which made life "meaningful, complete and worth living"?

- (a) *Kesavananda Bharati v/s State of Kerala*
- (b) *Maneka Gandhi v/s Union of India*
- (c) *Golaknath v/s State Of Punjab*
- (d) *Berubari case*

21. On which of the following grounds the Fundamental Rights can be restricted?

- 1. Maintenance of sovereignty and integrity of the country.
- 2. Maintenance of friendly relations with the foreign states.
- 3. Maintenance of public order, morality and decency.
- 4. Promotion of the interest of any socially and educationally backward classes of citizens or the Schedule Castes and the Schedule Tribes.

Choose the correct code:

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 2 and 3

- (c) 1 and 3
- (d) All of the above

22. Consider the following provisions under the Directive Principles of State Policy, as enshrined in the Constitution of India:

1. Securing for citizens of India a uniform civil code.
2. Organizing village Panchayats.
3. Promoting cottage industries in rural areas.
4. Securing for all the workers reasonable leisure and cultural opportunities.

Which of the above are the Gandhian Principles that are reflected in the Directive Principles of State Policy?

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

23. How is Money Bill different from a Financial Bill?

1. A Money Bill includes all the aspects of the budget, whereas Financial Bill is only an Ordinary Bill.
2. A Money Bill shall be introduced only in the Lok Sabha, whereas a Financial Bill can be introduced in either House of the Parliament.
3. A Money Bill cannot be rejected by the Rajya Sabha, whereas a Financial Bill can be rejected by the Rajya Sabha.

Choose the correct code:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) All statements are true

24. Consider the following statements:

1. It is customary for a Constitution to have Preamble, but not mandatory.
2. The Preamble is non-justiciable i.e. it is not enforceable in the court of law.
3. The Preamble of the constitution can be

amended with a simple majority in the Parliament.

Choose the correct code:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) All of the above

25. The Prime Minister of India, at the time of his/her appointment:

- (a) Need not necessarily be a member of one of the Houses of the Parliament but must become a member of one of the Houses within six months.
- (b) Need not necessarily be a member of one of the Houses of the Parliament but must become a member of the Lok Sabha within six months.
- (c) Must be a member of one of the Houses of the Parliament.
- (d) Must be a member of the Lok Sabha.

26. In case of Prorogation of House which among the following lapse?

1. Pending notices
2. Pending motions
3. Pending Resolutions
4. Pending Bills.

Choose the correct code:

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

27. Consider the following statements about Public Service Commission:

1. The Constitution does not fix the number of members of the Union Public Service Commission
2. One-half of the members of the UPSC should be persons who have held office under the Government of India or of a state atleast for atleast five years.
3. The Chairman and members of the UPSC hold office for a term of five years or until

they attain the age of 60 years.

4. Members of Joint Public Service Commission are appointed by the Governors of respective States and hold office till the age of 65 years.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

28. Regarding the office of the Lok Sabha Speaker, consider the following statements:

- 1. He/she holds the office during the pleasure of the President.
- 2. He/she need not be a member of the House at the time of his/her election but has to become a member of the House within six months from the date of his/her election.
- 3. If he/she intends to resign, the letter of his/her resignation has to be addressed to the Deputy Speaker.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

29. According to the Punchhi commission what is the order of precedence that ought to be followed by the governor in case of a hung house to form the government?

- 1. The single largest party with support of others
- 2. The group with the largest pre poll alliance commanding the largest number;
- 3. The post-electoral coalition with all parties joining the government
- 4. The post electoral alliance with some parties joining the government and remaining including Independents

supporting from outside.

Choose the correct code in the order of precedence?

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

30. Which of the following conditions fulfill the criteria of Office of Profit?

- 1. The office must be under the appointment of government concerned
- 2. The benefits, perks, salary, or any financial gain must be released from public exchequer
- 3. A Member of Parliament or State Legislative Assembly can be disqualified for holding Office of Profit.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

31. Doctrine of Eclipse are correct?

- 1. It states that any law that violates fundamental rights do not become null or void completely but remains inoperative and unenforceable.
- 2. The law in question can only become operative after the conflict is removed by constitutional amendment.
- 3. It does not apply to post-constitutional laws.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

32. Which of the following statements regarding Procedure established by Law are correct?

- 1. Our constitution makers adopted this

provision from the American Constitution.

2. Doctrine extends protection to an individual against arbitrary action of the executive and not of legislature.
3. The protection under this provision of Article 21 is available to both citizens and non-citizens.

Choose the correct option using the codes given below:

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

33. Which of the following best characterizes a 'Republic' state?

- (a) The state has its own independent authority and it is not a dominion of any other external power.
- (b) The state's government gets its authority from the will of the people expressed in an election.
- (c) The head of state is elected by the people.
- (d) The Constitution of the state is supreme and immutable.

34. Consider the following pairs:

1. Provincial Constitution Committee – Jawaharlal Nehru
2. Special Committee to Examine the Draft Constitution - Alladi Krishnaswami Ayyar
3. Advisory Committee on Fundamental Rights - BR Ambedkar

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

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

35. Indian Council Act of 1909:

1. The non-official majority was allowed in the provincial legislative council whereas the official majority was retained in the

Central legislative council.

2. It introduced the association of Indians in the Viceroy's executive council.
3. The concept of separate electorate was introduced and it legalized communalism in British India.

Which of the statements given above were features of Indian Council Act of 1909?

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

36. Which of the following statements is/are correct about the power of the Parliament regarding the alteration of states and their boundaries within the territory of the Union of India?

1. Any bill that is to be introduced relating to altering the area, boundary, or name of one or more existing state(s) of India must have the prior recommendation of the President of India.
2. President can recommend any such bill mentioned in statement 1, only after taking the formal view of the members of the Union Cabinet.
3. The President (or Parliament) is not bound by the views of the state legislature and may either accept or reject them, regarding the bill mentioned in statement 1, even if the views are received in time.

Select the correct answer using the following code:

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

37. Which of the following is/are the philosophy based on which the Indian Constitution was created?

1. Federalism
2. National Identity
3. Individual Freedom

4. Secularism

Select the correct option using the code given below:

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

38. A State is a Political Organisation while a

- 1. Nation is a social, cultural, psychological, emotional and political unity.
- 2. Possession of a Definite Territory is essential for the State but not for a Nation.
- 3. Sovereignty is essential for State but not for Nation.
- 4. The State uses police power (force) for preserving its unity and integrity, the Nation is bound by strong cultural and historical links.

Which of the above statements are correctly highlighting the difference between a Nation and a State?

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

39. With reference to Renunciation of Indian Citizenship, consider the following statements:

- 1. The Government of India may terminate the citizenship of an Indian citizen if the citizen has been living outside India for 5 years continuously.
- 2. When a person relinquishes his citizenship, every minor child of that person also loses Indian citizenship.
- 3. Provisions have been made with an upper limit of 45 days for the renunciation process to be completed.

Which of the above statement is/are correct?

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

40. Which of the following statements regarding the 'Right to Freedom' is/are correct?

- 1. Right to elementary education is available to the children of Indian citizens only.
- 2. Punitive detention is to punish a person for an offence committed by him after trial and conviction in a court.
- 3. In preventive detention case, a person cannot be detained for more than three months without the report of an advisory board report.

Choose the correct option using the codes given below:

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

41. Which of the following is/are correct about the state's legislature during the President's Rule?

- 1. The legislative process (formation of new laws) remains suspended in the state till the new legislative assembly is instated.
- 2. The President can declare that the power of the state legislature are to be exercised by the Parliament.
- 3. Parliament can delegate the power to make laws for the state to the President or to any other authority specified by him in this regard.
- 4. Laws made during the period of the President's rule cease to be operational unless it is again passed by the state legislature.

Select the correct answer using the following code:

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

42. Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding the effects of National

Emergency on Federalism?

1. The Centre becomes entitled to give executive directions to a state on 'any' matter.
2. The laws made by Parliament on the state subjects during a National Emergency remain operative even after the emergency has ceased to operate.
3. The President can modify the constitutional distribution of revenues between the centre and the states while a proclamation of national emergency is in operation.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

43. Which of the following qualifications regarding the office of Vice-President of India is not mentioned in the Constitution?

- (a) He must not have been convicted for any offence resulting in imprisonment for two or more years.
- (b) He should have completed 35 years of age.
- (c) He should be qualified for election as a member of the Rajya Sabha.
- (d) He should not hold any office of profit.

44. Consider the following statements regarding Advocate general of the State:

1. The Advocate General has the right to speak and to take part in the proceedings of both the Houses of the state legislature or any committee including the Right to vote.
2. The term of office of the advocate general is fixed by the Constitution hence, the Constitution contains the procedure and grounds for his removal.

Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?

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

45. Who among the following is appointed by the Governor of the State?

1. Tribal Welfare minister
2. Attorney General
3. State Election Commissioner
4. Vice-chancellors of state universities

Select the correct option using the code given below.

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

46. Consider the following statements regarding President and Prime Minister:

1. PM acts as main communication channel between the Council of Ministers and President.
2. PM gives advice to President concerning the proroguing, summoning and dissolving of Parliament sessions.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

47. Which of the following does not describe 'collective ministerial responsibility' in a parliamentary system?

- (a) Members of the Council of Ministers must publicly support all governmental decisions made in council or cabinet, even if they do not privately agree with them.
- (b) If a vote of no confidence is passed in Parliament, the entire government resigns.
- (c) All the ministers own joint responsibility to the legislature or a house of the

legislature, for all their acts of omission and commission.

- (d) Ministers bears the ultimate responsibility for the actions of their ministry or department
48. Which of the category of the bills require a prior recommendation from the President before being introduced in the Parliament?
1. Money bills
 2. A bill involving expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of India
 3. A bill seeking an Amendment to the Constitution
- Select the correct answer using the following code:
- (a) 1 and 2 only
 - (b) 1 and 3 only
 - (c) 2 and 3 only
 - (d) 1, 2, and 3
49. Which of the following statements is/are correct about the impeachment of the President of India?
1. It is a 'quasi-judicial' process because it involves an investigation and 'a right to representation' to the 'accused'.
 2. Investigation of the charges should be done only by the selected members of the Rajya Sabha.
 3. President should receive 14 days prior notice before an impeachment resolution can be initiated in either House of Parliament.
 4. President can make an appearance in the House that has initiated the impeachment resolution.
- Select the correct answer using the following code:
- (a) 1, 2, and 3 only
 - (b) 1, 2, and 4 only
 - (c) 1 and 3 only
 - (d) 1, 2, 3, and 4

50. Regarding Money Bill, which of the following statements is incorrect?
- (a) A bill shall be deemed to be a Money Bill if it contains only provisions relating to imposition, abolition, remission, alteration or regulation of any tax.
 - (b) A Money Bill has provisions for the custody of the Consolidated Fund of India or the Contingency Fund of India.
 - (c) A Money Bill is concerned with the 'appropriation' of moneys out of the Contingency Fund of India.
 - (d) A Money Bill deals with the regulation of borrowing of money or giving of any guarantee by the Government of India.
51. With reference to the Constituent Assembly, consider the following statements:
1. The Constituent Assembly was formulated under the Cabinet Mission Plan post Independence.
 2. The elections to the Constituent Assembly were conducted under the system of separate electorate based on the community.
 3. The Constituent Assembly became sovereign body only after Indian Independence Act, 1947 was enacted.
- Which of the statement/s given above is/are correct?
- (a) 2 and 3 only
 - (b) 2 only
 - (c) 1 and 3 only
 - (d) 1 only
52. With reference to the concept of federalism, consider the following statements:
1. Federal constitution provides for expression of regional goals and national objectives.
 2. Federation is suitable to a plural society but with limited cultures and few language speaking populations.

3. For a Constitution to be federal, it must be written, rigid and supreme law of the land.

Which of the statement/s given above is/are not correct?

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

53. With reference to the salient features of our Constitution, which of the following statement/s is/are correct?

- 1. Under the Indian Constitution every man and woman above 18 years of age has been given the right to elect their representatives for the legislature.
- 2. The right to acquire, own and administer property by religious institutions is independent of the regulatory power of the State.
- 3. The Fundamental duties cannot be judicially enforced directly but it requires the citizens to observe certain basic norms of democratic conduct and democratic behaviours.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

54. With reference to the Comptroller and Auditor-General (CAG) of India, which of the following statements is not correct?

- (a) Though appointed by the President, the CAG may be removed only an address from both houses of Parliament.
- (b) The administrative expenses of the office of the CAG including all salaries, allowances and pensions shall be charged upon the Consolidated Fund of India.
- (c) The CAG make and subscribe before the President an oath or affirmation

according to the form set out for the purpose in the Fourth Schedule.

- (d) The salary and other conditions of service of the Comptroller and Auditor-General shall be such as may be determined by Parliament by law.

55. Motions are procedural devices to raise a discussion in the House on a matter of general public interest. In order that a motion may be admissible, it should satisfy which of the following conditions?

- 1. It should not refer to the conduct or character of persons except in their public capacity
- 2. It should not raise a question of privilege
- 3. It should not ordinarily relate to matters which are under consideration of a Parliamentary Committee
- 4. It should not be restricted to a matter of recent occurrence

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

56. With reference to the Right to Information Act, 2005, consider the following statements:

- 1. NGOs that are funded directly or indirectly by the Government comes under the ambit of RTI.
- 2. Only a citizen of India can file an application before a Public Information Officer (PIO).
- 3. First Appellate Authority (FAA) is expected to dispose off the appeal within 30 days of receipt of application extendable to 60 days for reasons to be recorded in writing.

Which of the statement/s given above is/are correct?

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

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

57. With reference to the reasonable restrictions on the exercise of the right to freedom of speech and expression, consider the following:

1. Security of the State
2. Public order
3. Defamation
4. Contempt of Court

Which of the above is/are explicitly mentioned in the Constitution?

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

58. With reference to the functions of the President in relation to the Parliament, Consider the following statements:

1. At the commencement of the first session after each General Election to the Lok Sabha, the President addresses both Houses of Parliament assembled together.
2. The Constitution has made provision for discussion of matters mentioned in his Address on the basis of a Motion of Thanks.

Which of the statement/s given above is/are correct?

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

59. With reference to the abolition or creation of Legislative Councils in States, consider the following statements:

1. Resolution to the abolition or creation of Legislative Councils in States must be passed by the Parliament by a majority of the total membership of the houses and a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members present and voting.
2. This Act of Parliament is not to be deemed

as an amendment of the Constitution and is passed like an ordinary piece of legislation.

Which of the statement/s given above is/are correct?

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

60. With reference to the office of Whip in Indian Parliament, consider the following statements:

1. India inherited the concept of the whip from the British parliamentary system.
2. In case of Presidential elections whips can direct a Member of Parliament (MP) to vote in a particular fashion.
3. Three-line whip is issued to inform members of a party about a vote.

Which of the statement/s given above is/are correct?

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

61. With reference to the Constitutional Amendment Act, 1992, consider the following statements:

1. It provided for the creation of three tier system of Panchayati Raj Institution (PRI).
2. It provided for the creation of State Election Commission as a permanent institution to ensure free, fair and timely elections.
3. It provided for the creation of State Finance Commission after every 5 years to recommend devolution of financial resources from the state government to local bodies.

Which of the statement/s given above is/are correct?

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

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

62. The panchayat at the intermediate level is known as Panchayat Samiti. The Panchayat Samiti is composed of four types of members. Who among the following are the ex-officio members of the Panchayat Samiti?

- 1. All sarpanchas of the Development Block.
- 2. The MPs and MLAs of the area.
- 3. Representatives of SC/STs and women
- 4. Representative of cooperative societies

Select the correct option using the codes given below:

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

63. With reference to various kinds of jurisdictions of Supreme Court, consider the following statements:

- 1. The Original jurisdiction means cases that can be directly considered by the Supreme Court without going to the lower courts before that.
- 2. Writs is the exclusive jurisdiction of Supreme Court.
- 3. Under Appellate Jurisdiction, a person can appeal to the Supreme Court against the decisions of the High Court only if High Court certifies that the case is fit for appeal.

Which of the statement/s given above is/are correct?

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

64. The Public Interest Litigation (PIL) has been a very famous tool for judicial activism in recent times. Consider the following statements with reference to the impacts of PILs:

- 1. It has democratised the judicial system by

giving not just to individuals but also groups access to the courts.

2. It has diluted the principle of separation of power.

3. It has overburdened the courts.

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

65. With reference to No-confidence motion, consider the following statements:

- 1. A motion of no confidence can be introduced only in the lower house of the assembly or parliament.
- 2. The Speaker's permission is required first and the motion has to be supported by at least 50 MPs.
- 3. Only Ballot vote is used to cast the vote.
- 4. In India, if a no confidence motion is passed against an individual minister they have to resign along with the entire council of ministers.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

66. In which of the following judgments the Supreme Court ruled that the "constituent power of Parliament under Article 368 does not enable it to alter the basic structure of the Constitution" ?

- (a) Minerva Mills Case
- (b) Kesavananda Bharati Case
- (c) S.R Bommai case
- (d) Indra Sawhney case

67. Consider the following statements with reference to the Constitutional amendment

and the role of state legislature:

1. The state legislatures can initiate a bill or proposal for amending the Constitution in respect of fundamental rights.
2. Only in a few cases, when the consent of the state legislatures is required, then the consent of only half of them is sufficient to pass the constitutional amendment bill.
3. The Constitution prescribes the time frame of 6 months within which the state legislatures should ratify or reject an amendment submitted to them. Also, it is silent on the issue.

Which of the statements given above is/are incorrect?

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

68. Consider the following statements with reference to the 104th Constitutional Amendment Act of 2020:

1. The 104th Amendment act has amended Article 334 to cease the reservation of Anglo-Indians in the Lok Sabha and the state legislative assemblies.
2. The 104th Amendment act extended the Reservation of seats for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for another 10 years.
3. The 104th Amendment act was ratified by the Legislatures of more than one half of the States by resolutions.
4. The 104th Amendment act provided Constitutional Status to the National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC).

Which of the statements given above is/are incorrect?

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

69. Which of the following provisions of the constitution are amended by a special majority of the Parliament?

1. Fifth Schedule- administration of scheduled areas and scheduled tribes.
2. Any of the lists in the Seventh Schedule.
3. Elections to Parliament and state legislatures.
4. Number of puisne judges in the Supreme Court.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

70. Which of the following is/are manifestations of the democratic character of the Indian polity?

1. Universal Adult Franchise
2. Rule of law
3. Integrated Judiciary
4. Absence of discrimination

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

71. Consider the following statements in context of Fundamental right of protection in respect of conviction of offenses:

1. It is covered under Article 22 of the Constitution.
2. Ex Facto law can be imposed on tax laws.
3. Protection against double jeopardy is available only proceeding before a court of law or a judicial tribunal.

Which of the statements given above is/are incorrect ?

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

72. Recently, the Supreme Court of India issued an order, allowing the deportation of Rohingyas from Indian territory. While making its case before the court, the government of India had argued that the Rohingyas were illegal migrants who had crossed the border. In regard to Rohingya, which of the following statements is/are incorrect?

1. They can enjoy the right to life under article 21 of the Indian constitution.
2. They are expected to uphold moral duties like fundamental duties under article 51A of the Indian constitution.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

73. Which of the following parts of the Indian Constitution uphold the idea of 'fraternity'?

1. Preamble
2. Fundamental Rights
3. Fundamental Duties

Select the correct answer from given codes below:

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

74. Consider the following statements with reference to altering Boundaries of the state:

1. A bill for alteration of boundaries of any state can only be introduced in the Rajya Sabha.
2. Prior recommendation of the President is required before introduction of a bill in the house.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only

- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) None of these

75. Consider the following statements with reference to the recent development regarding 'e-passport':

1. The issuance of the new generation of passports called e-passports, will be issued under the Ministry of External Affairs (MEA) and Tata Consultancy Services Limited (TCS).
2. The e-passports will consist of a chip that will include personal details of the holder including biographical information.
3. The e-passport software has been developed by IIT Kanpur and the National Informatics Centre (NIC).

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) All of the above

76. Consider the following statements with reference to the language of courts of India:

1. English is recognized as the primary language of the Supreme Court and the High Courts as per constitution.
2. Official Languages Act 1963 empowers the chief minister of a state to with previous consent of the President, authorise the use of Hindi/the official language of the state,

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

77. Consider the following statements with reference to the Assam Meghalaya border disputes:

1. Meghalaya was formed out of Assam

under the Assam Reorganization Act, 1971.

2. Gazang reserve forest is the place of dispute between both states.

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

78. Consider the following statements with reference to Pradhan Mantri Formalisation of Micro food processing Enterprises (PMFME) Scheme.

- 1. It aims to increase the competitiveness of existing individual micro-enterprises in the observed unorganized sector of the food processing industry.
- 2. It will be implemented in the next ten years from 2020-21 to 2029-30.

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

79. Consider the following statements:

- 1. Reservation in the matter of promotions in Government employment is a Fundamental Right in India.
- 2. The Supreme Court can issue the writ of mandamus to direct the State Governments to provide reservations to backward communities.

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

80. The makers of the Indian Constitution preferred the phrase 'Union of States' over 'Federation of States'. Which one of the

following reflects the rationale behind it?

- (a) Parliament has authority over Concurrent and State list of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution
- (b) Union of India is indestructible in nature as States do not have the right to secede
- (c) India was formed as a result of agreement between states before its independence
- (d) There is integrated judicial and election machinery in India

81. Consider the following statements with reference to the Indian Independence Act, 1947:

- 1. It provided Dominion status to India and Pakistan with the right to secede from the British Commonwealth.
- 2. Both India and Pakistan were to be governed by the provisions of the Government of India Act of 1935 till their respective Constitutions came into force.
- 3. It abolished of the post of Governor General and vested its power in the office of President.

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

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

82. With reference to the Drafting Committee of the Indian Constitution, consider the following statements:

- 1. It consisted of seven members.
- 2. Dr B.R. Ambedkar was appointed as the Constitutional Advisor to the Committee.
- 3. It prepared the first draft of the Constitution within one year of its first meeting.

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

83. Which of the following are considered as elements of 'Constitutionalism'?

1. Separation of power
2. Sovereignty of the people
3. Constitutional review
4. Independent judiciary

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

84. Consider the following statements with reference to Contempt of Courts in India:

1. Indian Constitution defines 'Contempt of Court' as the wilful disobedience to any judgment or order of the Court.
2. Commenting on the administrative side of the judiciary does not amount to Contempt of Court.
3. Every Subordinate Court is statutorily vested with the powers to punish for the contempt of itself.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

85. In which of the following circumstances the Parliament gets empowered to make laws on a matter enumerated in the State List?

1. A resolution passed by the Rajya Sabha in the National Interest
2. During National Emergency
3. When a State Legislature makes a request to the Parliament
4. During President's Rule
5. To implement International Agreements

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

86. Consider the following statements with reference to Right to Freedom of Religion in India:

1. The Constitution provides the right to individual as well as collective Freedom of Religion.
2. The State is prohibited from collecting any fees for the administration of any religious institutions.
3. Any educational institution administered by the State but formed under a trust is permitted to provide religious instructions.

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

87. The Collegium of the Supreme Court is consulted in which of the following cases?

1. Transfer of High Court Judges
2. Appointment of High Court Judges
3. Elevation of High Court Judge to the post of Chief Justice of the concerned High Court

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

88. Which of the following correctly explains the concept of 'Equality before Law'?

1. Absence of any special privileges in favour of any person
2. Equal subjection of all to the ordinary law of the land administered by ordinary law

courts

3. No person is above the law

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 of the following are the features of the Parliamentary Government in India?

- 1. The Ministers are collectively responsible to the Parliament in general and to the Lok Sabha in particular.
- 2. All the Members of the Council of Ministers belong to the same political party.
- 3. The Ministers are members of both the legislature and the executive.
- 4. There is a strict separation of powers between the executive and legislature.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

90. Which of the following comes under the definition of 'State' as per Article 12 of the Indian Constitution?

- 1. Urban Improvement Trust
- 2. Reserve Bank of India
- 3. Steel Authority of Indian Limited
- 4. United Nations

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

91. Consider the following statements:

- 1. Procedural justice refers to the impartiality of the procedures that are used to frame a

law.

2. Substantive justice refers to the fairness of the outcome of laws, policies and decisions.

3. Right-based justice is seen as procedural justice whereas need-based justice is seen as substantive justice.

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

92. With reference to Arbitration, consider the following statements:

- 1. The arbitral award is binding on the disputing parties.
- 2. Like a judge in the court, the arbitrator has the authority to grant interim measures.
- 3. The arbitral award does not hold precedential value for future arbitrations.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

93. Consider the following statements with reference to All-India Services (AIS) officers in India:

- 1. They are recruited to work exclusively for the Central Government.
- 2. They can be dismissed from service by the President of India.
- 3. The Parliament has the power to establish a new AIS in India on the basis of a Rajya Sabha resolution.

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

94. Consider the following statements with reference to Inter-state river water disputes:
1. As per Constitution, the decision of the Inter-state River Water Tribunal can be appealed directly to the Supreme Court.
 2. No River Board has been constituted as per the provisions of the River Boards Act, 1956.

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

95. Consider the following statements with reference to inter-state trade and commerce in India:

1. A bill imposing restrictions on intra-state trade must be introduced in the State Legislature with the prior approval of President.
2. Parliament can impose restrictions on the freedom of trade between the States in public interest.
3. The Competition Commission of India has been appointed as the nodal authority to regulate freedom of trade and its restrictions in India.

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

96. 'Porcupine Doctrine', sometimes mentioned in the news, is

- (a) a warfare strategy for the defence of a militarily weak state
- (b) an investment model with performance-based funding
- (c) a mechanism to prevent primary

infectious diseases

- (d) a model associated with accident investigation in an organisation

97. With reference to India, consider the following statements:

1. Hoisting the National Flag freely with dignity is included under Fundamental Rights of Freedom of Expression.
2. The National Flag cannot be flown on any vehicle except those of the President and Vice President.
3. Flag Code is a law under Article 13 of the Constitution and can attract criminal proceedings upon violation of rules.
4. The National Flag can be hoisted both during the day and night.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

98. Which of the following are the likely impacts of climate change in Greenland?

1. Increased rain accelerates surface ice mass loss.
2. Bio-albedo darkening of ice surface will increase the overall temperature.
3. Cryo-hydraulic warming causes interior ice flow down to the margins.

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

99. In the context of economics, the term 'moonlighting' refers to:

- (a) the practice of working a second job outside normal business hours
- (b) practice of start-up supporting another

- new start-up with technology and skills
- (c) establishment of small venture companies by a big corporate company
- (d) the acquisition of successful start-ups by major corporations

100. Consider the following statements with reference to the Trickle-down Theory in Economics:

1. It states that tax breaks and benefits for corporations and the wealthy will trickle down to everyone else which will stimulate economic growth.
2. It is aligned with the general principles of 'Demand-Side economics'.
3. Benefits to Special Economic Zones (SEZs) and Software Technology Parks of India (STPI) are the result of 'trickle down economics' in India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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