

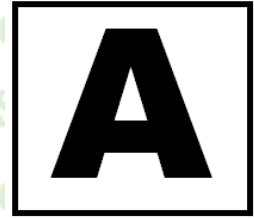
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T.B.C. : STS-K-TPT

Test Booklet Series

Serial No.:

TEST BOOKLET



Subject : Test 1 - Indian Polity

Answer Key

Time Allowed : Two Hours

Maximum Marks : 200

INSTRUCTIONS

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1. Recently which of the following state, for the first time in the world made a provision to install a photo of Preamble in every government office and encouraged school children and private organizations to read the Preamble on 15th September "International Day of Democracy".

- (a) Himachal Pradesh
- (b) Tamil Nadu
- (c) Karnataka**
- (d) Bihar

2. Which of the following entity is divided into 4 non-contiguous districts

- (a) Lakshadweep
- (b) Daman, Diu, Dadar and Nagar Haveli
- (c) Puducherry**
- (d) Ladakh

3. Consider the following statements:

- 1. Division of power is a feature of unitary government.
- 2. Bicameral legislature is a feature of federal government.
- 3. Indian federalism is an indestructible union of destructible states.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

4. In the Indian Constitution, the Right to Equality is granted by five Articles. They are

- (a) Article 13 to Article 17
- (b) Article 14 to Article 18**
- (c) Article 15 to Article 19
- (d) Article 16 to Article 20

5. Recently in which of the following countries does a constitution drafted by a convention split equally between male and female delegates,

- (a) Argentina
- (b) Chile**
- (c) Venezuela
- (d) New Zealand

6. National Anthem and National Song were adopted on

- (a) 22nd November 1949
- (b) 26th January 1950
- (c) 24th January 1950**
- (d) 22nd July 1947

7. In which of the following cases, the attempt to confer primacy to Directive Principles of State Policy upon Fundamental Rights was failed by the Supreme Court?

- (a) Indira Sawhni vs Union of India
- (b) Shankari Prasad vs Union of India
- (c) Bennet Coleman vs Union of India
- (d) Minerva Mills vs Union of India**

8. The declaration of establishing "Socialistic Pattern of Society" in 1955 was made by/in

- (a) Planning commission
- (b) Parliament
- (c) Annual session of congress**
- (d) First General election manifesto

9. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer:

- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| (Functionaries) | (Oaths / affirmations) |
| A. President of India | 1. Preserve, protect and defend the Constitution |
| B. Judges of Supreme Court | 2. Faithful Discharge of duties |
| C. Members of Parliament | 3. Faith and Allegiance to the Constitution of India |
| D. Minister for the Union | 4. Upholding the Constitution and the law |

Code:

- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| a) | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| b) | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| c) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| d) | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 |

10. Which of the following statements about the Preamble is NOT correct?

(a) The Preamble to the Indian Constitution is based on the 'Objectives Resolution' drafted by Jawaharlal Nehru

(b) It has been amended only once by inserting two words

(c) The Preamble states that the Constitution derives its authority from the people of India

(d) Preamble is a part of the Constitution and forms the basic structure of the constitution

11. The Presidential Government operates on the principle of

(a) division of powers between Centre and States

(b) centralization of powers

(c) balance of powers

(d) separation of power between executive and legislature

12. The 73rd constitutional amendment act of 1992 has given a practical shape to which of the following provision of the Indian Constitution?

a) Fundamental Rights

b) Directive Principle of State Policy

c) Fundamental duties

d) Preamble

13. Which of the following are Constitutional rights?

1. Right to Property

2. Freedom of Trade, Commerce, and Intercourse

3. Right to Vote

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

(a) 1 and 3

(b) 1, 2 and 3

(c) 1 and 2

(d) 2 and 3

14. According to the Indian Constitution, which of the following are fundamental to the country's governance??

(a) Fundamental Rights

(b) Fundamental Duties

(c) Directive Principles of State Policy

(d) Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties

15. Consider the following statements in the context prior to April 24, 1973

1. All acts under 9th Schedule have immunity from judicial review.

2. All acts under 9th Schedule do not have immunity from judicial review.

3. There was no Judicial review prior to April 24th 1973

4. There was no concept of Basic structure prior to April 24th 1973

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

a) 1 and 2 only

b) 1, 2 and 3 only

c) 1 and 4 only

d) 2 and 3 only

16. Which one of the following subjects comes under the common jurisdiction of the Supreme Court and the High Court?

(a) Mutual disputes among States

(b) Dispute between Centre and State

(c) Protection of the Fundamental Rights

(d) Protection from the violation of the Constitution

17. Which of the following differentiate between Fundamental Duties and Fundamental Rights as enshrined in the constitution?

1. In contrast to fundamental rights, fundamental duties are limited to citizens and do not apply to non-citizens.
2. While fundamental rights can be enforced by legislation, fundamental duties cannot be.
3. The fundamental duties are non-justifiable but fundamental rights are.

Select the answer from the below codes

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

18. Which of the following are examples of separation of power in the Indian political system??

1. The Ministers are the members of the legislatures.
2. The Collegium System for the appointment of the judges.
3. The Ordinance making power of the President.
4. Bar on the legislature to discuss the conduct of the judges, except when considering the removal of a judge.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

19. The correct statements about Fundamental Rights are

1. They are enforceable in the court of law.
2. These rights are absolute.
3. They can be suspended during National Emergency, except some.
4. They are available only to Indian citizens.
5. They are contained in Part IV of the Constitution.

Choose the right answer from the options given below

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

20. Seventh Schedule of the constitution is an example of

- (a) Federation of Power
- (b) Separation of Power
- (c) Execution of Power
- (d) Division of Power**

21. Which of the following are the essential ingredient to define a State?

- (a) People, Territory, Government, Sovereignty**
- (b) People, Government, Secularism, Territory
- (c) People, Secularism, Republic, Territory
- (d) People, Land, Border, Government, Sovereignty

22. Which of the following can impose reasonable restrictions on the Fundamental Rights of the Indian citizens?

- (a) Supreme Court
- (b) Parliament**
- (c) President on the advice of the Council of Ministers
- (d) None of these; the restrictions have already been included in the Constitution

23. Which of the following statement is correct?

1. Meghalaya is the only state to be created as a Sub-State and subsequently become a full State
2. Sikkim is the only state to be created as a Protectorate and then Associate state subsequently to become a full state
3. There is no territory in India which was integrated through referendum

Select the answers from the code given below

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

24. Parliamentary System of India is inspired from British Parliamentary System, but it is different in the sense that:

1. British type Parliamentary Sovereignty is not followed in India
2. India is a republic, while the United Kingdom is a monarchy.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

25. Consider the following statements:

1. The state is legally bound to implement the Directive Principles of State Policy
2. The DPSPs are non-justiciable in the courts of law.

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

26. Which of the following states are matched correctly with the method of integration with India

1. Goa : Operation Caterpillar
2. Hyderabad : Operation Vijay
- 3. Punjab : Shah Commission**
- 4. Puducherry : French Cession**

Select the answer from the below codes

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

27. In the Constitution, the source of its authority is specified.

- (a) Part V – The Union Government
(b) Part III – The Fundamental Rights
(c) The Preamble
(d) Part 22 – Commencement of the Constitution

28. In which of the following cases did the Supreme Court rule that harmony and balance between the Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles is a basic feature of the Constitution?

- (a) Keshavananda Bharathi vs State of Kerala
(b) Minerva Mills vs Union of India
(c) Golaknath vs State of Punjab
(d) Waman Rao vs Union of India

29. A Tribal Advisory Council (TAC) consists of 20 members of which $\frac{3}{4}$ will be from Tribal Community from State Legislature. Which of the following statement is true

1. TAC is set up in Scheduled Area as specified in a Presidential Order
2. Currently 10 states have Scheduled Areas
3. TAC can also be set up in a State that does not have a Scheduled Areas but have Scheduled Tribes

Which of the above statements are true

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

30. Who among the following shall cause the accounts of the Autonomous District and Regional Council Funds to be audited?

- a) Comptroller and Auditor General**
b) Chartered Accountant empanelled by the Government of India
c) The State Government Auditors
d) Any Chartered Accountant

31. Which of the following states do not have a Scheduled Area established under Article 244 to be administered in accordance to Schedule 5 provisions?

- a) Andhra, Telangana, Odisha,
b) Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand
c) Maharashtra, Gujarat and Rajasthan
d) Tamilnadu, Kerala and Karnataka

32. Provisions for the administration of tribal areas in Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura, Mizoram is dealt with which of the following schedules

- a) Schedule V
- b) Schedule VI**
- c) Schedule VII
- d) Schedule VIII

33. Indian brand of socialism is

- 1. Nationalisation of all means of production and distribution
- 2. Allegiance to 'mixed economy'
- 3. Abolition of private property
- 4. Co-existence of both public and private sectors

Which of the above statement is true

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

34. Which of the following territory went through the phase of being a Protectorate of India, then as an Associate state of India and then a full-fledged state of India following a referendum?

- a) Meghalaya
- b) Goa
- c) Tripura
- d) Sikkim**

35. Which of the following is not a criterion for acquiring Citizenship in India?

- a) Age of an applicant**
- b) Years of stay in India
- c) Birth place of an applicant
- d) Origin country of a person

36. With reference to liberty, which of the following statements is correct?

- a) Negative liberty denotes presence of number of constraints.
- b) Positive liberty denotes absence of constraints
- c) Negative liberty denotes absence of constraints.**
- d) Both (a) and (b)

37. With reference to the State Reorganization Commission 1953, which of the following statements is/are correct?

- 1. It was headed by Sardar Patel.
- 2. On recommendation of this commission initially Indian Union was made of sixteen states.
- 3. Special safeguards were recommended for linguistic minorities.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

38. Which of the following is not a way of losing Citizenship

- a) Death**
- b) Renunciation
- c) Termination
- d) Deprivation

39. The form of Justice embraced in the Preamble is

- 1. Distributive Justice
- 2. Restorative Justice
- 3. Political Justice

Which of the above statement is true

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

40. Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding Indian Socialism?

- 1. Indian socialism is the form of State Socialism.
- 2. It is highly influenced by Gandhian Socialism.
- 3. Economic Reforms of 1991 strengthen the Socialistic values of Indian Polity.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

41. Consider the following statements about the Preamble of Indian Constitution:

1. It is based on the 'Objectives Resolution', drafted by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar.
2. It is a part of the Indian Constitution.
3. Since the time of adoption, it has been amended two times.
4. The words Socialist, Secular and Republic were added by 42nd amendment.

Which of the above statements are correct?

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

42. India is a

- (a) Federation of States with Unitary Features
- (b) Federation of States with Federal Features
- (c) Union of State with Federal Features**
- (d) Union of State with Unitary Features

43. Which of the following is not part of "Union of Trinity" as mentioned by Dr.B.R.Ambedkar

- (a) Justice**
- (b) Liberty
- (c) Equality
- (d) Fraternity

44. Indian Constitution is

- a) More rigid than American Constitution but flexible than English constitution
- b) More flexible than English Constitution
- c) More rigid than both English and American Constitution
- d) More rigid than English Constitution, but flexible than American constitution**

45. Which of the following indicates that "People have the supreme right to make decisions" in our Preamble?

- a) Republic
- b) Sovereign**
- c) Secular
- d) None of the above

46. In the context of polity, which of the following would you consider the appropriate definition of Justice?

- a) Equal treatment of all
- b) Unequal treatment of equals
- c) Equal treatment of equals**
- d) Equal treatment of unequal

47. Arrange the following events in the Chronological Order

1. Abolition of four fold classification of state
2. Establishment of first linguistic state of Andhra
3. Formation of Gujarat and Maharashtra

Select the answers from the codes given below

- a) 2 - 1 - 3**
- b) 1 - 3 - 2
- c) 3 - 2 - 1
- d) 1 - 2 - 3

48. Which of the following statements are correct:

1. Constitution of India is the fundamental law or supreme law of the land.
2. Laws of the land is justifiable and enforceable by Court of Law
3. Preamble is part of the constitution; hence it is justifiable and legally enforceable

Select the correct statement from the codes given below

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

49. On 13th December 1946 Jawaharlal Nehru introduced the "Objectives Resolutions" in the Constituent Assembly where he referred several historic Constitution making processes in his speech that includes the phrase "Oath of the Tennis Court". It refers to
- American Revolution
 - Nazi Revolution
 - French Revolution**
 - Russian Revolution
50. Under the Constitution of India, which one of the following is not a Fundamental Duty?
- To safeguard public property
 - To develop the scientific temper
 - To vote in public elections**
 - To abide by the Constitution and respect its ideals
51. The term 'Justice' in the Preamble of Indian Constitution does NOT embrace which of the following forms?
- Social
 - Legal**
 - Political
 - Economic
52. The enforcement of Directive Principles depends mostly on
- the Courts
 - an effective opposition in Parliament
 - resources available to the Government**
 - Public cooperation
53. The mutual delegation of executive power between center and states cannot occur:
- from Centre to State through President
 - from State to Centre through Governor
 - from Centre to State through Parliament
 - from State to Centre through State legislature**
54. As one of the goals of the Indian Constitution, "Economic Justice" has been set out in
- the Preamble and the Fundamental Rights
 - the Preamble and the Directive Principles of State Policy**
 - the Fundamental Rights and the Directive Principles of State Policy
 - Preamble only
55. How many different sorts of Justice, Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity are listed in the Preamble of the Indian Constitution?
- 3, 5, 2, 1**
 - 1, 3, 5, 2
 - 2, 5, 3, 1
 - 5, 2, 1, 3
56. Which of the following commission Rejected language as basis of reorganisation and Accepted language as a basis of reorganisation respectively?
- Dhar Commission and JVP commission
 - Fazl Ali Commission and JVP commission
 - JVP commission and Fazl Ali Commission**
 - Fazl Ali Commission and Dhar Commission
57. Arrange the creation of following States and Union Territories in chronological order:
- Bombay was divided into two separate states—Maharashtra and Gujarat
 - Goa, Daman and Diu were constituted as a union territory
 - Dadra and Nagar Haveli was converted into a union territory of India
 - State of Nagaland was formed out of the state of Assam
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:
- 1-2-3-4
 - 1-4-2-3
 - 1-3-2-4**
 - 4-3-2-1

58. Consider the following statements regarding the 5th Schedule of the constitution:

1. The 5th Schedule contains provisions regarding administration of Scheduled Areas other than in northeast India.
2. The specification of "Scheduled Areas" in relation to any state is by a notified order of Governor of that state after a previous consent of President.
3. The 5th Schedule does not contain any criteria for declaring any area as a "Scheduled Area".

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

59. There are 10 Autonomous Districts with respective District councils to administer them, for example

1. Bodoland Territorial Council
2. North Cachar Hill District Council
3. Karbi Anglong District Council

The above mentioned Autonomous Districts are set up in accordance to provision of

- a) Schedule 5
- b) Schedule 6**
- c) Schedule 7
- d) Schedule 11

60. Consider the following statements about the 9th Schedule of the Constitution:

1. It was added to the Constitution by the First Amendment Act.
2. There shall be judicial review of the Acts included in the 9th Schedule, was the judgement of the Minerva Mills case.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

61. Arrange the following commissions in Chronological order

- a) Fazl Ali Commission – JVP Commission – Dhar Commission
- b) Fazl Ali Commission – Dhar Commission – JVP Commission
- c) Dhar Commission – JVP Commission – Fazl Ali Commission**
- d) Dhar Commission – Fazl Ali Commission – Dhar Commission

62. Which of the following States were formerly Union Territories?

- 1 Himachal Pradesh
- 2 Manipur
- 3 Tripura
- 4 Sikkim
- 5 Goa
- 6 Arunachal Pradesh

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

63. Which of the following statements is correct regarding regulation of citizenship in India?

- (a) Only the Parliament is empowered to make laws regarding citizenship in India.**
- (b) State Legislature regulates citizenship within respective state.
- (c) Both Parliament and State Legislature regulate citizenship.
- (d) The Constitution is the sole authority to regulate citizenship in India

64. Which of the following features express the Principle of Fraternity as mentioned in the Constitution?

1. Dignity of an individual.
2. Integrity of the nation.
3. Unity of the nation.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

65. The Oaths of Affirmation of which of the following person cannot be found in Third Schedule of the Constitution

1. Candidates for election to the Parliament
2. President and Vice President
3. Members of parliament and Union Ministers
4. Speaker and the Deputy Speaker

Select the answer from the below codes

- (a) None of the above
- (b) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (c) 3 and 4 only
- (d) 2 and 4 only**

66. Which of the following is correctly matched

1. Suspension of Fundamental Rights : Weimer Constitution
2. Directive Principles : Soviet Constitution
3. Republic, Liberty and Equality : French Constitution

Select the answer from the below codes

- (a) Only one pair
- (b) Only two pair**
- (c) Only three pair
- (d) None of the pairs

67. The word Secular is inserted in the Preamble through the 42nd amendment act. "India is a secular state" is best implied in the phrase

- a) Social and Political justice
- b) Dignity of the individuals
- c) Equality of the status
- d) Liberty of faith and worship**

68. Which of the following majority is required in Indian Parliament to change the name of a state?

- (a) Majority of present and voting members in each house.**
- (b) 2/3rd of present and voting members and not less than half of the total strength in each house.
- (c) Majority of total strength of each house.
- (d) Majority of all the then members of each house.

69. The Constitution of India recognises:

- (a) only religious minorities
- (b) only linguistic minorities
- (c) religious and linguistic minorities**
- (d) religious, linguistic and ethnic minorities

70. Which of the following characteristics of the Constitution of India indicates that the Council of Ministers, led by the Prime Minister, holds the true executive power?

- (a) Federal features
- (b) Parliamentary democracy**
- (c) Universal adult franchise
- (d) Representative legislature

71. Consider the following statements regarding the features of the Indian Constitution:

1. The procedures for amending the Constitution and electing Rajya Sabha members are derived from the South African Constitution.
2. The Procedure Established by Law is borrowed from the Japanese Constitution.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

72. Which of the following has the authority to add new territory into India?

- (a) Supreme Court
- (b) People of the new territory
- (c) Union Executive
- (d) Parliament**

73. Consider the following statements regarding the provision of Citizenship under the Indian Constitutions:

1. The Constitution enumerate the provisions related to acquisition of citizenship at the time of enforcement of Constitution.

2. Parliament is empowered to enact laws to provide for matters related to citizenship.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

74. Consider the following statements:

1. The bill introduced under Article 3 to change the name, area, or boundary of a State can be introduced only in Lok Sabha.

2. The bill under Article 3 can be introduced in Parliament only on the recommendation of the President of India.

Which of the above statements are correct?

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

75. Identify the option that is described as the Philosophy of Constitution/Soul of the Constitution / Conscience of the Constitution

- a) Preamble and Part III
- b) Part III and Part IV**
- c) Part IV and Part IVA
- d) Preamble and Part IV

76. Harmonious co-existence among various religions, linguistic, cultural and economic groups is enumerated in which part of

Preamble

- a) JUSTICE, social, economic and political
- b) LIBERTY of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship
- c) EQUALITY of status and of opportunity
- d) FRATERNITY assuring the dignity of the individual and the unity and integrity**

77. Which of the following is correct chronological arrangement of evolution of the constitution

- (a) Cabinet Mission – Mountbatten plan – August Offer – Cripps Mission
- (b) Cripps Mission – Cabinet Mission – Mountbatten plan – August Offer
- (c) August Offer – Cripps Mission – Cabinet Mission – Mountbatten plan**
- (d) Mountbatten plan – August Offer – Cripps Mission – Cabinet Mission

78. “The Indian Independence Act, 1947 and the Government of India Act, 1935 was repealed while enacting the constitution”. This information is documented in

- (a) Preamble of the Constitution
- (b) Part 1 of the Constitution
- (c) Part 22 of the Constitution**
- (d) Part 18 of the Constitution

79. Which Constitutional Amendment granted a position of primacy to all the Directive Principles over Fundamental Rights?

- (a) 24th
- (b) 25th
- (c) 36th
- (d) 42nd**

80. As a result of Minerva Mills case, a law will be Protected by Article 31C if

- (a) it has been made to implement the Directives in Article 39(b) and (c)**
- (b) it has been made to implement any Directive Principle
- (c) it conflicts with a Fundamental Right
- (d) None of the above

81. Under which of the following requirements did the Government of India Act of 1919 grant the right to vote in direct elections?

- (a) Gender and Taxation
- (b) Religion and Property
- (c) Gender and Education
- (d) Property and Education**

82. Which of the following is correctly matched

- 1. Structural part: British Constitution
- 2. Philosophical part: Government of India Act of 1935
- 3. Political part: American and Irish Constitutions

Select the answer from the below codes

- (a) Only one pair
- (b) Only two pair
- (c) Only three pair
- (d) None of the pairs**

83. Consider the following statements regarding elections in India

- 1. A convicted person for 2 years imprisonment cannot contest in election
- 2. A person in jail punished for less than 2 years cannot contest in election
- 3. A person in jail cannot vote
- 4. A person in jail for preventive detention cannot vote

Which of the above statement is correct

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

84. Consider the following statements:

- 1. The Preamble is a source of power to the legislature and a prohibition upon the powers of the legislature.
- 2. It is justiciable and its provisions are enforceable in the courts of law.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

85. Arrange the following events in a chronological order.

- 1. Peace agreement Rajiv Gandhi and Laldenga
- 2. Assam Accord
- 3. Sikkim as 22nd state of India
- 4. Goa became state of Indian Union

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

86. The Second Schedule of the Indian Constitution contains Provisions related to:

- 1. The forms of oaths or affirmations.
- 2. The emoluments, allowances, and privileges for holders of constitutional offices.

Which of the above statements is correct?

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

87. Which of the following statement is correct

- 1. In India both a citizen by birth as well as a naturalized citizen is eligible for the office of President
- 2. Indian constitution provides a dual polity but a single citizenship

Select the answers from the codes below

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

88. Consider the following statements with reference to official language of a State:

1. It should be spoken by the majority of the population of the state.
2. It should be listed in the 8th schedule of the Constitution.
3. It is adopted on the direction of the Governor with the prior consent of the President of India.

Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?

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

89. Consider the following lines in Preamble of India “We the People of India” and “Hereby Adopt, Enact And Give To Ourselves This Constitution”

Above lines indicates the principle of

- a) Sovereignty
- b) Democracy**
- c) Republic
- d) Secular

90. Schedule 3 of the constitution covers Oath and Affirmation for which of the following personal

1. Judges of Supreme Court and State High Court
2. Candidates for election to Parliament and State legislatures.
3. Members of Parliament and State Legislatures
4. Attorney General and Advocate general of states

Select the answers from 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

91. East India Company had the exclusive right of trading in India under a charter granted by

- (a) Queen Elizabeth I**
- (b) Queen Victoria
- (c) George VI
- (d) Queen Elizabeth II

92. The Indian Constitution incorporates asymmetric federalism. Which of the following is associated with the term "asymmetric federalism"?

- a) More powers to the centre than states.
- b) Special provisions for some states in the constitution.**
- c) Bicameral legislature at centre.
- d) Emergency powers to centre in the constitution.

93. Which of the following principles was introduced to the Constitution's Directive Principles of State Policy by the 42nd Amendment??

- (a) Equal pay for equal work for both men and women
- (b) Participation of workers in the management of industries**
- (c) Right to work, education and public assistance
- (d) Securing living wage and human conditions of work to workers

94. In Fundamental Duties and Third Schedule of the Constitution, which of the following phrases can be seen

- (a) Unity and Integrity of India
- (b) Uphold the Sovereignty and Integrity of India**
- (c) Uphold the Sovereignty and Integrity of the Constitution
- (d) Unity and Integrity of the Nation

95. In which of the following way, Indian parliamentary system is different from the British parliamentary system

- (a) judicial review system**
- (b) bicameral legislature
- (c) both a real and nominal executive
- (d) a system of collective responsibility

96. The Constituent Assembly set up in November 1946 is a body created by

(a) Indirect Election with limited franchise and partly nominated

(b) Direct Election with universal franchise and partly nominated

(c) Indirect Election with universal franchise and partly nominated

(d) Direct Election with limited franchise and partly nominated

97. Which of the following is/are associated with the inclusion of fundamental duties in the Indian Constitution?

1. Swaran Singh committee
2. 42nd constitutional amendment
3. 44th constitutional amendment
4. 86th constitutional amendment

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

a) 2 and 3 only

b) 1, 2 and 4 only

c) 1, 2 and 3 only

d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

98. Which of the following were not the outcomes of Keshvananda Bharati Case 1973

- a) Indian judicial innovation of Basic structure doctrine
- b) Interpreting the Preamble as part of the Constitution
- c) It upheld the Constitutional supremacy in place of Parliamentary supremacy
- d) The Supreme court defined the basic structure doctrine which has been later incorporated in the Constitution**

99. Which of the following statement is correct

1. Eight languages were added to the Eighth Schedule of the constitution via 21st, 71st and 92nd Amendment
2. Six languages were accorded classical language status so far among that five languages were part of the Eighth Schedule except Sanskrit

Select the answer from the codes given below

a) 1 only correct

b) 2 only correct

c) Both 1 and 2 are correct

d) Neither 1 nor 2 is correct

100. Which of the following is not correct in line with Amendment in Preamble through 42nd Constitutional Amendment

- a) SOVEREIGN DEMOCRATIC was replaced by SOVEREIGN SOCIALIST SECULAR DEMOCRATIC
- b) unity of the Nation is replaced by unity and integrity of the Nation
- c) Words Socialist, Secular and Integrity was added
- d) The word "Constituent Assembly" was replaced by "We the People of India"**