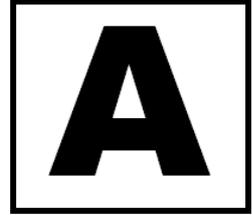


DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

T.B.C. : STS-K-TPT  
Serial No.:

Test Booklet Series

TEST BOOKLET

**Subject : Test 3 – Indian Polity**  
**Question Paper****Time Allowed : Two Hours****Maximum Marks : 200****INSTRUCTIONS**

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS, ETC. IF SO, GOT IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.

**2. Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to encode and fill in the Roll Number and Test Booklet Series A, B, C or D carefully and without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the OMR Answer Sheet. Any omission/discrepancy will render the Answer Sheet liable for rejection.**

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 100/80 items (questions). Each item is printed in English. Each item comprises of 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.

5. You have to mark all your responses ONLY on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See directions in the Answer Sheet.

6. All items carry equal marks

7. 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 Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.

8. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator only the Answer Sheet. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.

9. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.

**10. Penalty for wrong answers:**

THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION PAPERS

(i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, **one third** if the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.

(ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to that question.

(iii) If a question is left blank, i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be no penalty for that question.

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1. Consider the following statements:
1. All acts under 9th Schedule have immunity from judicial review.
  2. Judicial review is part of the basic structure 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

2. 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

3. Consider the following statements regarding the Principle of Secularism mentioned in the Indian Constitution:

1. The word 'Secular' is mentioned in the Preamble and Directive Principles of State Policies (DPSP).
2. Indian Secularism is same as that of Western Secularism.
3. Secularism is not an element of Basic Structure of the Constitution.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

4. Which of the following is not a criterion for losing citizenship in India?

- (a) Acquiring citizenship of some other country
- (b) Acquiring citizenship of India by means of fraud
- (c) Acquiring citizenship of India without any intention of working in India
- (d) None of the above

5. 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

6. 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

7. The word "Sovereign" in the Preamble implies

1. India is not a dominion
2. India is not dependent
3. India decides on its own on External Affairs
4. India decides on its own on Internal Affairs

Select the answer the below codes

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

8. Consider the following statements, regarding the Tribal Areas mentioned in the Sixth Schedule of the Indian Constitution:

1. This is a special provision for four north eastern states - Assam, Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh and Nagaland.
2. The Governor can increase or decrease the areas of these autonomous districts.
3. The district and regional councils can independently make laws on specific matters, and do not need any seal of approval.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

9. Which of the following attribute/word not mentioned in the Objective Resolution moved by Jawaharlal Nehru

- a) Independent
- b) Sovereign
- c) Republic
- d) Democratic

10. 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

11. 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

12. 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

13. With reference to the constitutional provisions in respect of official language, consider the following statements:

1. The constitution specifies the official language of the Union but not of the states.
2. The constitution on its commencement provided for indefinite use of English in addition to Hindi, for all official purposes of the Union.

Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?

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

14. The word Republic in the Preamble does not indicate

- a) India do not follow hereditary position
- b) India follows hereditary position
- c) Leader in India elected by people
- d) Political sovereignty in the people

15. Which of the following is the correct order of decreasing number of seats allocated in Rajya Sabha

- a) Maharashtra -- Uttar Pradesh -- Tamilnadu -- Bihar
- b) Uttar Pradesh -- Maharashtra -- Tamilnadu -- Bihar
- c) Bihar -- Tamilnadu -- Uttar Pradesh -- Maharashtra
- d) Tamilnadu -- Bihar -- Maharashtra -- Uttar Pradesh

16. 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

17. Consider the following statements :

- 1. The Parliament of India can place a particular law in the Ninth Schedule of the Constitution of India
- 2. The validity of a law placed in the Ninth Schedule cannot be examined by any court and no judgement can be made on it.

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

18. 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

19. Which of the following is in-correctly matched

- 1. Citizens - Enjoy Civil and Political Rights
- 2. Aliens - No Civil and Political rights in India
- 3. Non Resident of India - Indian citizens residing abroad
- 4. Non Resident Indian- Foreign Citizens residing in India

Select the answer from the below codes

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

20. 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

21. Consider the following statements regarding the Concurrent List:

- 1. The 42nd Amendment Act of 1976 transferred six subjects to Concurrent List from State List.
- 2. Subject of marriage and divorce is in concurrent list.

Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?

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

22. 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

23. Which of the following statement is correct

1. Schedule 7 of the constitution deals with Union List, State List, Panchayat List, Municipality List and Concurrent List

2. Schedule 8 of the constitution deals with Official Languages and Classical Languages

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

24. Consider the following statements regarding the twelfth schedule of the Indian Constitution:

- 1. This Schedule was added by the 74th Constitutional Amendment Act.
- 2. It specifies the powers, authority & responsibilities of Municipalities.

Which of the above is/are correct?

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

25. The provisions in Fifth Schedule and Sixth Schedule in the Constitution of India are made in order to

- (a) protect interests of Scheduled Tribes
- (b) determine the boundaries between States
- (c) determine the powers, authority and responsibilities of Panchayats
- (d) protect interests of all the border States

26. Consider the following statements regarding the Constitutional Amendments:

- 1. The 38th, 39th, and 42nd Amendments were made in the background of the internal emergency declared in the country.
- 2. The 42nd Amendment made changes to the Preamble of the Indian Constitution.

Which of the above statements is correct?

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

27. 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

28. Consider the following statements with reference to the Process of Formation of new States in India:

1. Special majority with ratification of fifty percent of state is required for formation of the new state.

2. Bill for formation of new State can only be introduced in Rajya Sabha with prior permission of the President.

3. Bill gets lapsed automatically with denial of concerning state whose boundaries are going to alter.

Which of the above statements are incorrect?

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

29. Consider the following statements with respect to the term 'Republic' mentioned in the Preamble of the Indian Constitution:

1. In a Republican system the Head of the State is elected.

2. Every democratic country is also a republic.

3. In Presidential form of Government, the Head of the State is indirectly elected while in a Republic, Head of the State is directly elected.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

30. Consider the following statements with regard to States and Union Territories:

1. 'Union of States' is a wider expression than the 'Territory of India'.
2. There is division of power between centre and States.
3. The Union Territories and the acquired territories are directly administered by the Central Government.

Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?

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

31. 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

32. 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

33. Which of the following office holders should necessarily be an Indian Citizen?

1. Prime Minister
2. Union Finance Minister
3. Chief Justice of India

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

34. Consider the following statements regarding the Ninth Schedule:

1. It contains only 13 acts and regulations.
2. It deals with the provisions of the Panchayati Raj institutions.
3. Acts under it are immune from the judicial review.

Which of the above statement is/are incorrect?

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

35. 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)

36. 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

37. Consider the following statements regarding the Preamble of Indian Constitution:

1. It was amended for the first time by the 25th Constitutional Amendment Act.

2. It is not considered as an integral part of the Constitution.

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

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

38. Which of the following statement is correct about Article 1 of Indian Constitution

1. It provides two names to India clearly clarifying that one is Union of States and other symbolizes the federation of states

2. It defines India as a Union of States which indicates that India follows only a unitary political structure.

Select the answer from the codes given below

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

39. Constitution of India (Article 4) itself declares that laws made for admission or establishment of new states (under Article 2) and formation of new states and alteration of areas, boundaries or names of existing states (under Articles 3) are not to be considered as amendments of the Constitution under Article 368. Which of the following example does not fit into this explanation

- a) Merging acquired territory Chandrenagore with West Bengal
- b) Ceding Berubari Union (West Bengal) to East Pakistan
- c) Acquiring foreign territories such as Dadra and Nagar Haveli to make it a Union Territory
- d) Acquiring Goa from Portuguese

40. Consider the following statements:

1. A person of Indian origin (PIO) is any person who is ordinarily residing outside India and hold Indian passport.

2. Overseas Citizen of India (OCI) cardholders are at par with NRIs in respect of all facilities available to them.

Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?

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

41. Which of the following statements is correct regarding the powers of Parliament under Article 3?

(a) Parliament can change name of the state even without taking view of the State Legislature.

(b) Parliament can create a new state out of an existing state even against the views of State Legislature.

(c) Parliament cannot change boundary of any state.

(d) None of the above

42. With reference to 'Assam accord', recently seen in the news, consider the following statements:

1. It was signed in 1985 after the Assam agitation.

2. It resulted in the establishment of a Bodoland Territorial Council under the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution of India.

3. It provided special protection to the socio- cultural and linguistic identities of Assam.

Which of the statements given above are true

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

43. In the Berubari Union case (1960), the Supreme Court said where the terms used in any article are ambiguous or capable of more than one meaning, Preamble can be used for interpretation of the term. Courts use Preamble to interpret constitution because

1. Preamble is the key to the minds of the makers of the Constitution. Hence Preamble services as a frame of reference

2. Preamble is the source of all Constitutional powers and limitations on the authority of the government

Select the answer the below codes

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

44. Which of the following statement is true about Preamble?

1. Preamble may be consulted for the purpose of solving an ambiguity or interpret the connotation of the words which may possibly have more than one meaning.

2. Preamble may be consulted even when the legislative words are plain and not open to doubt either of its meaning or scope

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

45. 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

46. The Preamble was amended only once in 1976 by 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act and inserted the words Socialist, Secular and Integrity. Which of the following statement is true in line with this amendment?

1. India was not a secular state until 1976. India became a secular country after the 42nd Constitutional amendment act

2. India did not followed socialist principle until 1976. Indian policy makers leaned heavily towards socialistic pattern after the 42nd Amendment Act

3. India was a federal country until 1976. India became a unitary government after inserting the word integrity in 1976.

Select the answer from the codes given below

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

47. 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

48. 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

- a) American Revolution
- b) Nazi Revolution
- c) French Revolution
- d) Russian Revolution

49. A person can declare himself renouncing his Indian citizenship. In such a situation which of the following statement remains true

1. His/Her minor children also loses Indian citizenship
2. Such minor children can resume Indian citizenship at the age of 18
3. If a person renounces during a war in which India is a participant, the central government immediately accepts such renouncing registration

Select the answer from the below codes

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

50. Article 2 grants two powers to the Parliament:

- (1) the power to admit into the Union of India new states; and
- (2) the power to establish new states.

Which of the following action may not be performed based on the above provision of Article 2

- a) Promotion of a lower category such as Union territory, into statehood
- b) A foreign territory acquired into India may forthwith be made a state and admitted into the Union
- c) A foreign territory acquired is merged together with an existing state
- d) Readjustment of territories either increasing or diminishing the area of a state

51. Arrange the creation of following States and Union Territories in chronological order:

1. Bombay was divided into two separate states—Maharashtra and Gujarat
2. Goa, Daman and Diu were constituted as a union territory
3. Dadra and Nagar Haveli was converted into a union territory of India
4. State of Nagaland was formed out of the state of Assam

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

52. Which of the following statements regarding the Preamble is/are correct?

1. It embodies the political, moral and religious values on which the constitution is based.
2. It is a part of the basic structure of the constitution and cannot be amended.
3. Its provisions are not enforceable in the court of law.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

53. Consider the following statements with reference to the 'Preamble' of Indian Constitutional:

1. It mentions the objectives of the Constitution.
2. It cannot be amended even by the Parliament as it forms the basic structure of the Constitution.
3. It mentions the ideals to be achieved in independent India.
4. It was the first section under the constitutional scheme to be drafted and enacted by the Constituent Assembly.

Which of the above statements are incorrect?

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

54. Consider the following statements regarding the Indian Constitution:

1. The Indian Constitution was the first to begin with a Preamble.
2. The 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act added only Socialist and Secular words to the Preamble.
3. Being a sovereign state, India can neither acquire a foreign territory nor cede part of its territory in favour of a foreign state.
4. The liberty conceived by the Preamble or Fundamental Rights is not absolute but qualified.

Which of the above statements are incorrect?

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

55. 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

56. 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

57. In context of the power provided by the Constitution to the Union Legislature to reorganize the states, consider the following statements:

1. In case of Union Territory reorganization, reference need to be made to the concerned legislature to ascertain its views.
2. Views of the concerned state legislature/ UT are binding on the President.
3. Such laws does not require a special majority but can be passed by a simple majority.

Which of the above is/are correct?

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

58. Which of the following sets of pairs is/are correctly matched?

- | Schedule             | Provisions   |
|----------------------|--|
| 1. Ninth Schedule    | To protect laws from judicial scrutiny                   |
| 2. Eleventh Schedule | Powers, authority and responsibility of Panchayats       |
| 3. Fifth schedule    | Administration of Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram. |

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

59. 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

60. Arrange the following events in the Chronological Order

- 1. Abolition of four fold classification of state
- 2. Establishment of first linguistic state of Andhra Pradesh
- 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

61. 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"

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

1. The Constitution only identifies the persons who became citizens of India at its commencement.

2. The constitution prescribes five ways of acquiring citizenship, viz, birth, descent, registration, naturalization and incorporation of territory.

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. Consider the following statements pertaining to the Schedule Areas:

1. The President may at any time by order direct that the whole or any specified part of a Scheduled Area shall cease to be a Scheduled Area or a part of such an area.

2. Criteria followed for declaring an area as Scheduled Area are spelt out in the Constitution of India.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

64. Consider the following statements regarding the Sixth Schedule of the Indian Constitution:

1. The Constitution under this schedule contains special provision for the administration of tribal areas in the states of Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura, and Mizoram.

2. The Governor is empowered to organise or re-organise the autonomous districts within these tribal areas.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

65. 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

66. Consider the following statements about the Fazl Ali Commission:

1. It accepted language as the basis of reorganization of the states.
2. It rejected the theory of one language one state .
3. The Commission suggested the abolition of the classification of states under the original Constitution.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

67. 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

68. Parliament can make laws on the subjects enumerated in the State List to give effect to international agreements, treaties and conventions with:

- a) Consent of the states concerned
- b) Consent of majority of the states
- c) Consent of all the states
- d) Without the consent of any state

69. 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

70. The First Schedule of the Indian Constitution contains names of the:

1. States and their territorial jurisdiction.
2. Union Territories and their extent.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

71. Consider the following statements regarding the constitutional provisions for the states in India:

1. The term ‘Union of States’ includes the states mentioned in the First Schedule of the Constitution.
2. A bill contemplating the formation of new states can be introduced in Parliament with the prior permission of President only.
3. The bill needs to be passed by a special majority in both the Houses of the Parliament. Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

72. 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

73. The Preamble was amended only once in 1976 by 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act and inserted the words Socialist, Secular and Integrity. Which of the following statement is true in line with this amendment?

1. India was not a secular state until 1976. India became a secular country after the 42nd Constitutional amendment act.
2. India did not followed socialist principle until 1976. Indian policy makers leaned heavily towards socialistic pattern after the 42nd Amendment Act
3. India was a federal country until 1976. India became a unitary government after inserting the word integrity in 1976.

Select the answer from the codes given below

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

74. Which of the following criteria/s for the State Reorganization was recommended by S. K. Dhar Commission?

1. Linguistic and Cultural homogeneity
2. Preservation and strengthening of the unity and security of the nation.
3. Financial, Economic and Administrative considerations.
4. Planning and promotion of the welfare of the people in each state as well as of the Nation as a whole.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

75. 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.

76. 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 clearly defined the basic structure doctrine which has been later incorporated in the Constitution

77. 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

78. 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

79. 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

80. 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

81. 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

82. Consider the following statements with reference to the administration of Tribal areas mentioned in the Indian Constitution:

- 1. The provisions for the administration of tribal areas are found in fifth Schedule.
- 2. Each Autonomous district of a tribal area has a district council.
- 3. The district and regional councils are empowered to assess and collect land revenue.

Which of the above statements are correct?

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

83. Which of the following powers were given to Parliament by Article 3 of the Indian Constitution?

- 1. Increase and Decrease the area of a state
- 2. Alter the Name and Boundary of the state
- 3. Form a new state

Select the answer from the below codes

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

84. 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

85. With reference to the ‘Special Officer for Linguistic Minorities’, consider the following statements:

- 1. The Constitution originally included the provision for the office of the Special Officer for Linguistic Minorities.
- 2. The Constitution specifies the procedure for removal of the Special Officer for 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

86. With reference to the Constitution of India which one of the following pairs is incorrectly matched

- | Subject                 | List              |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| a) Stock Exchange       | : The State List  |
| b) Forest               | : Concurrent List |
| c) Insurance            | : The Union List  |
| d) Marriage and divorce | : Concurrent List |

87. 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

88. 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

89. 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

90. Which of the following is not an outcome of Fazl Ali Commission (States Reorganisation Commission)

- a) Abolition of four fold classification of states
- b) It recognized Language as a basis of reorganization
- c) It focused on unity of India and rejected the idea of One language one state
- d) First linguistic state formed based on Fazl Ali Commission report was Andhra Pradesh

91. Which of the following statements is correct regarding Objectives Resolution moved by Jawahar Lal Nehru?

- a) India shall be a Union of erstwhile British Indian territories, Indian states and other parts outside British India which are willing to be a part of the Union.
- b) India will be a dominion of the British empire.
- c) It did not consider adequate safeguards for minorities, tribal and backward areas.
- d) Territories forming the Union will not be autonomous units.

92. Consider the following statements:

- 1. Dadra and Nagar Haveli gained independence from the Portuguese in 1954 and subsequently converted into a Union Territory.
- 2. The tenth schedule was added to confer the status of 'associate state' on Sikkim.
- 3. The states of Mizoram, Arunachal Pradesh and Goa were created at the same time in 1987.

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) 1, 2 and 3

93. Consider the following statements about Citizenship:

- 1. Citizenship is not merely a legal concept, but is also closely related to the larger notions of equality and rights.
- 2. The Constitution of India provides for the rights of citizenship of certain persons who have migrated to India from Pakistan.
- 3. The Parliament has the power to make law on acquisition, termination and all other matters relating to citizenship.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

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

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

95. Consider the following statements about the Preamble of India

- 1. Preamble is part of the Indian Constitution, which can be amended under Article 368
- 2. Preamble can be amended but the Basic structure of the Preamble cannot be amended
- 3. Preamble is defined as the basic structure of the Indian Constitution, which cannot be amended

Which of the above statement is true

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

96. 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

97. 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

98. Consider the following statements:

1. The children of foreign diplomats posted in India can acquire Indian citizenship by birth.
2. If any foreign territory becomes part of India, the government specifies who among the people of territory shall be citizen of India.
3. When an Indian citizen voluntarily acquires citizenship of another country, his Indian citizenship is automatically terminated.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

99. 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

100. Which of the languages are part of the Eighth schedule of the Constitution

1. Dogri
2. Konkani
3. Magadhi
4. English
5. Prakrit
6. Pali

Select the answer from the codes given below

- a) All of the above  
b) 1 and 2  
c) 4, 5 and 6  
d) None of the above