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

Test Booklet Series

B

TEST BOOKLET

Subject : Indian Polity
Part 1 Union and its Territory

Time Allowed : Two Hours **Maximum Marks : 200**

INSTRUCTIONS

ANSWERS in the Last page of this Question Booklet

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. Under Article 3, which power does the Parliament have in relation to the formation of a new state?

1. It can increase the area of any state.
2. It cannot diminish the area of any state.
3. It can alter the name of any state.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

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

2. Which one of the following statements is incorrect?

(a) Goa attained full statehood in 1987
(b) Die is an island in the Gulf of Khambhat
(c) Daman and Diu were separated from Goa by the 56th Amendment of the Constitution of India
(d) Dadra and Nagar Haveli were under French Colonial Rule till 1954

3. According to Article 1, the territory of India consists of

(a) Territories of the states
(b) Union Territories
(c) Territories that may be acquired by the government
(d) All of the above

4. Abolition of distinction between Part A, B, C state is done after

(a) 1st Amendment Act
(b) 5th Amendment Act
(c) 7th Amendment Act
(d) 9th Amendment Act

5. States Reorganisation Act, 1956 created a New Union Territory of "Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands" by de-attaching it from

a) Mysore State
b) Madras State
c) Princely State of Travancore
d) Cochin State

6. The Parliament of India passed the Panchayats (Extension to Scheduled Areas) Law popularly known as PESA Law. Which one among the following statements regarding PESA Law is not correct?

(a) PESA was meant to provide self-governance in the scheduled areas.
(b) PESA disempowers Gram Sabhas.
(c) PESA protects the interests of the tribals.
(d) PESA conducts public hearings to protect inheritance rights of the tribals.

7. The Parliament can establish a new State in the Union by

(a) an amendment
(b) an executive order
(c) a simple law
(d) None of these

8. Who among the following is empowered to direct that any particular act of Parliament or State Legislature doesn't apply to a Schedule area or apply with specified modification and exception

(a) President
(b) Parliament
(c) Governor
(d) State Legislature

9. Which of the following Union Territories send their members to Rajya Sabha?

1. Chandigarh
2. Delhi
3. Lakshadweep
4. Puducherry

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

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

10. Which article envisages a special system of administration for 'Schedule areas' and 'Tribal areas'

(a) 241
(b) 243
(c) 244
(d) 247

11. Andhra Pradesh was created as a linguistic state in

(a) 1950
(b) 1953
(c) 1956
(d) 1961

12. Which of the following does not give correctly the name of the original state out of "whose territory the new state was created?

(a) Andhra Pradesh from the State of Madras
(b) Arunachal Pradesh from Assam
(c) Meghalaya from Assam
(d) Goa from Maharashtra

13. The Constitution of India describe India as

(a) a federation of States and Union Territories
(b) a Union of States
(c) Bharatvarsha
(d) a federated nation

14. Consider the following statements

1. In India only two Union Territories have Legislative Assemblies.
2. Mizoram, Nagaland and Meghalaya, the three North-Eastern States of India, have only one seat each in the Lok Sabha.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

15. The old name of which State Union Territory is Wrongly given?

(a) Karnataka : Mysore
(b) Tamil Nadu : Madras
(c) Lakshadweep : Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands
(d) Meghalaya : Eastern Hill Province

16. What is the correct chronological order in the following States of the Indian Union were created or granted full statehood?

1. Andhra Pradesh
2. Maharashtra
3. Nagaland
4. Haryana

Select the correct answer from below codes

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

17. The States of the Indian Union can be re-organised or their boundaries altered by

(a) an executive order of the Union Government with the consent of the concerned State Government

(b) the Union Parliament by a simple majority in the ordinary process of legislation

(c) two-thirds majority of both the Houses of Parliament

(d) two-thirds majority of both the Houses of Parliament and the consent of the concerned State Legislature

18. Uttarakhand state came into existence on

(a) 1stNovember, 2000

(b) 9th November, 2000

(c) 10th November, 2001

(d) 1st January, 2008

19. Consider the following statements and state of them is / are correct with the help of given codes

1. The term 'Union of States' has been used in the Constitution because Indian States have no right to recede.

2. The SK Dhar Commission preferred reorganisation of States on administrative convenience rather than on linguistic basis.

3. The Congress Committee under Pt. Nehru, Sardar Patel and Pattabhi Sitaramayya did not favour linguistic basis for reorganisation of states.

Codes

(a) Only 1

(b) 1 and 2

(c) 1 and 3

(d) All of these

20. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?

State	Year of Creation
(a) Puducherry	1968
(b) Sikkim	1975
(c) Mizoram	1987
(d) Tripura	1972

21. Sikkim was made an integral part of India under the

(a) 36th Amendment

(b) 39th Amendment

(c) 40th Amendment

(d) 42nd Amendment

22. Which of the following is in correctly matched?

(a) Part A-state — Bombay

(b) Part B state — Rajasthan

(c) Part C state — Mysore

(d) Part D state — Andaman and Nicobar lsland

23. Match the following

List I	List 11
A. Article 3	1. Establishment of New States
B. Article 4	2. Formation of New State
C. 1948	3. Dhar Commission
D. 1953	4. Fazl Ali commission

Codes A B C D

(a) 1 2 3 4

(b) 2 1 4 3

(c) 3 2 1 4

(d) 2 3 4 1

24. The 6th Schedule of Constitution deals with the administration of the tribal areas of

1. Assam
2. Nagaland
3. Manipur
4. Meghalaya
5. Tripura
6. Mizoram

Choose the correct option

(a) 1, 2, 3
(b) 1, 3, 5, 6
(c) 1, 4, 5, 6
(d) All of these

25. Which Commission made the recommendations formed the basis for the Punjab Reorganisation Act, created the states Punjab and Haryana?

(a) Dhar Commission
(b) Dass Commission
(c) Shah Commission
(d) Mahajan Commission

26. Among the following States, which one was formed last?

(a) Andhra Pradesh
(b) Gujarat
(c) Karnataka
(d) Punjab

27. Haryana State was formed on November 1st, 1966 on the recommendation of

(a) LB Shastri
(b) Indira Gandhi
(c) Sardar Hukum Singh
(d) Sir Chhotu Ram

28. Which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. The territory of the units of the Indian Federation may be altered by the Parliament by a simple majority.
2. The consent of a State Legislature is necessary before the Parliament on redistributes its territory.
3. The Presidents recommendation is necessary for introducing the Bill in the Parliament on redistributing territory of any State.
4. The President must receive the State's opinion before recommending a Bill on altering the name of the State.

Codes

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

29. The Union of India consists of

1. States
2. Union Territories
3. Acquired Territories

Codes

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

30. Which of the following was ceded by the French to India?

(a) Dadra and Nagar Haveli
(b) Daman and Diu
(c) Karaikal, Mahe
(d) None of the above

31. Consider the following statements on the creation of a new State in India from an existing State involves the consent of the

1. Supreme Court.
2. Legislature of the State concerned.
3. President.
4. Parliament.

Codes

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

32. The following states were created after 1960. Arrange them in ascending chronological order of their formation and choose your answer from the given codes

1. Haryana
2. Sikkim
3. Nagaland
4. Meghalaya

Codes

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

33. The power to carve out a new State is vested in

(a) the Parliament
(b) the President
(c) the Council of Ministers
(d) State's Reorganisation Commission

34. Which Article of the Constitution allows the center to form new states?

(a) Article 3
(b) Article 4
(c) Article 5
(d) Article 6

35. Find the incorrect matchs

(a) Telangana — Recommendation of Shri Krishna Committee
(b) Jharkhand — 28th state
(c) Sikkim — Protectorate of India
(d) Nagaland — State of Nagaland Act, 1963

36. In 1956, by 7th Constitutional Amendment Act, the state of part were made as 'Union Territory'?

1. Part A
2. Part B
3. Part C
4. Part D

Choose the correct option

(a) 1 and 3
(b) 2 and 3
(c) 3 and 4
(d) Only 3

37. Which of the following are special provisions given to Sikkim?

1. The president can extend any law, which is in force in any state to Sikkim.
2. Under their special provision Legislative Assembly of Sikkim consist of 30 members.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

(a) Only 1
(b) Only 2
(c) 1 and 2
(d) Neither 1 nor 2

38. 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) 1 and 3 only
(d) 1, 2 and 3

39. 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

40. 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

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. 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 only with the prior permission of President.
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

43. 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

44. 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 is/are correct?

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

45. 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

46. 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

47. Consider the following statements with respect to Indian Constitution?

1. India is a Union of States
2. India is a Quasi-judicial state

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

48. 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.

49. 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 statements is/are correct?

(a) 1 and 2 only

(b) 2 and 3 only

(c) 3 only

(d) 1, 2 and 3

50. 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

51. Consider the following statements regarding parliament's power to reorganise the states:

1. Parliament has the power to diminish the area of any state but not to alter the name of any state.
2. In case of reorganisation of any State(s), Parliament is not bound by the views of the state legislature and may either accept or reject them.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 only

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

52. Which of the following is not correct about introducing a bill under article 3 (to Alter the name or boundary of a state or increase or decrease the area of a state)

a) The bill can be introduced in any house of the parliament by any member including a private member

b) Prior recommendation of the President is required to introduce such a bill

c) President must refer such a bill to the state legislature concerned for expressing its views

d) The state legislature may either refrain from providing any view or hold the bill indefinitely to avoid the bill getting into parliament

53. Consider the following statements:

1. Dadra and Nagar Haveli gained independence from the Portugese 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

54. Consider the following statements:

1. Dhar and Fazl Ali commission recommended reorganisation of states on the basis of administrative convenience rather than linguistic factor.

2. JVP Committee formally rejected language as the basis of reorganisation of 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

55. 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

56. Consider the following statements:

1. The Indian Constitution allows for admission of new states that are not part of the Union of India.
2. The Constitution authorises Parliament to increase or diminish the area of any 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

57. Article 3 of the Indian constitution authorizes the Parliament to

1. form a new state by separation of territory from any state.
2. increase the area of any state.
3. alter the name of any state.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

58. Consider the following statements:

1. A Bill decreasing the area of any State can be introduced in the Parliament only with the prior recommendation of the President of India.
2. The power of the Parliament to diminish the area of a state does not include cession of Indian territory to a foreign country.
3. A law made for the establishment of new states is not considered an amendment of the Constitution under Article 368.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

59. Consider the following statements regarding the Inner Line Permit (ILP):

1. It has its origin in the Bengal Eastern Frontier Regulations, 1873.
2. It is applicable only to 3 North-Eastern states namely - Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram and Nagaland.

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. Article 1 says that India will be a Union of States. Which among the following is not a correct statement in this context?

a) India is a federation and a result of an agreement by the states to join the federation
b) No State has a right to secede from it
c) Neither Central Government nor state government can override or contravene the provisions of the Constitutions
d) Uniform nation wide subjects have been included in the Union list which has 97 subjects"

61. Which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. Article 1 of the Constitution says that India shall be a Federation of States.
2. The Advocacy of Secession has the protection of the freedom of expression.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

62. Consider the following statements:

1. The Dutch settlement, Karikal, Mahe and Yanam, were ceded to India in 1954.
2. Article 371F deals with the special provisions related to Sikkim.

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:

1. The Parliament of India can form new states by separation of a territory from any state.
2. Prior recommendation of the President is required in a Bill that seeks to change or alter the area of a 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

64. Consider the following statements:

1. There is no theory of 'Equality of State Rights' underlying the federal scheme in our Constitution.
2. In our Constitution, there is no equality of representation of the states in the Council of States.
3. The territory of India consists of the territories of the states, the UTs and any territory that may be acquired in future.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

65. Consider the following statements:

1. Article 2 states that the President may, by law, admit new states into the Union of India.
2. The Parliament can establish new states on the terms and conditions it deems fit.

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

66. Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding the proposal containing the alternation of the name of the state?

1. The proposal containing the alternation of the name of the state has to refer by the President to the Legislature of the concerned state.
2. The State Legislature has to express its opinion within a period specified by the President.
3. The views expressed by the state do not bind the decisions of either the President or the Parliament.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

67. Consider the following statements:

1. Laws provided under Articles 2 and 3 are to be considered Amendments of the Constitution under Article 368.
2. By a simple majority and by the ordinary legislative process the Parliament may form new states or alter the boundaries.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

68. Arrange the following Indian states in the chronological order of their formation:

1. Jharkhand
2. Uttarakhand
3. Chhattisgarh
4. Telangana

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

69. Consider the following statements:

1. The JVP Committee formally rejected language as the basis for reorganization of the states.
2. The Dhar Commission recommended the reorganization of the states on the basis of linguistic factor.

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

70. Consider the following statements:

1. The Parliament is empowered to specify from time to time the limits of the territorial waters.
2. The state is empowered to specify from time to time the limits of the continental shelf and the exclusive economic zone.

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

71. Goa's "Opinion Poll Day", sometimes seen in news, refers to:

(a) a referendum to determine Goa's independence from the Portuguese

(b) a vote to determine whether to include Konkani in the eighth schedule of the constitution

(c) a plebiscite to determine Goa's merger with Maharashtra

(d) a plebiscite to grant statehood to the territories of Goa, Daman and Diu

72. Which of the following statement is true

1. Indian constitution have vested enormous powers to Parliament to redraw the map of India
2. The territorial integrity of India is not guaranteed by the constitution
3. The continued existence of a state is not guaranteed by the constitution

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 only

73. 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

74. 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

75. 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

76. 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 can be interpreted as unitary political structure of India

Select the answer from the codes given below

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

77. 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

78. Consider the following Acts

1. Andhra Pradesh Reorganization Act
2. Bombay Reorganisation Act
3. Uttar Pradesh Reorganisation Act etc.,

Types of Act above mentioned will make changes in which of the following schedules

a) Schedule 1 only

b) Schedule 1 and Schedule 4

c) Schedule 1, 4 and 8

d) Does not amend any Schedule

79. 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

80. 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

81. The phrase 'Territory of India' is a wider expression than the phrase 'Union of India' because the former includes

1. States of India
2. Union Territories of India
3. Territories that may be acquired by India
4. Diplomatic office of India in other countries
5. Spaces obtained as lease for research and defense operation

Select the answer from the codes given below

a) 1, 2 and 3 only

b) 1, 2 , 4 and 5 only

c) 1, 2, and 4

d) All of the above

82. Which of the following group of states were elevated from Union Territory to a Full fledged State

a) Sikkim – Mizoram – Meghalaya

b) Arunchal Pradesh – Assam – Goa

c) Meghalaya – Goa – Chattisgarh

d) Himachal Pradesh – Manipur – Tripura

83. 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

84. Which of the following is not correct about introducing a bill under article 3 (to Alter the name or boundary of a state or Increase or decrease the area of a state)

a) The bill can be introduced in any house of the parliament by any member including a private member
b) Prior recommendation of the President is required to introduce such a bill
c) President must refer such a bill to the state legislature concerned for expressing its views
d) The state legislature may either refrain from providing any view or hold the bill indefinitely to avoid the bill getting into parliament

85. Acquiring a territory by "treaty, purchase, gift, lease or plebiscite" can be termed as

a) Occupation
b) Conquest
c) Cession
d) Subjugation

86. 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

87. 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 can be interpreted as unitary political structure of India

Select the answer from the codes given below

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

88. Which of the following Union Territories has Separate High Courts.

1. Chandigarh
2. Delhi
3. Puducherry

Choose the correct option

(a) 1 and 2
(b) Only 2
(c) 2 and 3
(d) All of these

89. The Constitution (35th Amendment) Act of 1974 is related to which one of the following States ?

(a) Mizoram
(b) Sikkim
(c) Nagaland
(d) Arunachal Pradesh

90. Which one Of the following statements is not correct about the nature Of India's federal system ?

(a) There is no equality of representation of States in the Council of States.
(b) Sikkim was not initially included in the Union as a full-fledged State.
(c) Special provisions have been laid down in the Constitution of India for Andhra Pradesh under Article 371 D.
(d) The Constitution of India enables the federal units to redraw their boundary

91. Which of the following statement is true

1. Indian constitution have vested enormous powers to Parliament to redraw the map of India
2. The territorial integrity of India is not guaranteed by the constitution
3. The continued existence of a state is not guaranteed by the constitution

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 only

92. Consider the following statements:

1. Change in the name of a state does not require a Constitutional Amendment.
2. Inclusion of a language in the 8th Schedule requires a Constitutional Amendment.
3. Change in the name of a language included in the 8th Schedule does not require a Constitutional Amendment.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

93. Which of the following statement is correct about Indian territorial integrity

a) an destructible union of destructible states
b) an destructible union of indestructible states
c) an indestructible union of indestructible states
d) an indestructible union of destructible states

94. Which of the following statements is not correct

a) The American Federal Government cannot form new states
b) The American Federal Government cannot alter the state border
c) The Indian Parliament can form new state or alter existing state border.
d) The Indian Parliament can cede a territory to another country by a simple law

95. Which of the following parts of the Constitution is NOT matched correctly in the Original constitution

a) Part VI – Part A States

b) Part VII – Part B States

c) Part VIII – Part C States

d) Part IX – Panchayat

96. Which of the following statement is not correct about the formation of the first linguistic state of India

a) Kurnool was the capital of the first linguistic state formed after Independence

b) Potti Sriramulu instrumental in formation of the state died at Royapettah in Madras

c) Potti Sriramulu fasted for 56 days until his death

d) Potti Sriramulu death forced government to set up the JVP committee

97. Which of the following statement is true

a) Indian Federation is a result of an agreement among the states.

b) Indian Federation is a not a result of an agreement among the states.

c) The states have right to secede from the federation

d) India is federal government with federation of states

98. How many States and Union Territories are there in India

a) 29 states and 7 UT

b) 28 states and 8 UT

c) 28 states and 7 UT

d) 27 states and 8 UT

99. Which of the following commission is called as "*Linguistic Provinces Commission*"

a) Dhar Commission

b) JVP commission

c) Fazl Ali Commission

d)Shah Commission

100. Chief commissioner's provinces of British India in 1950 was included in which of the following Part of Schedule 1 ?

a) Part A

b) Part B

c) Part C

d) Part D

Answer Key for Part 1 – Union and its Territories

1	C	16	A	31	B	46	D	61	D	76	B	91	A
2	D	17	B	32	C	47	A	62	B	77	C	92	B
3	D	18	B	33	A	48	A	63	C	78	B	93	D
4	C	19	D	34	A	49	C	64	D	79	D	94	D
5	B	20	A	35	D	50	C	65	B	80	D	95	D
6	B	21	A	36	C	51	A	66	D	81	D	96	D
7	C	22	C	37	C	52	D	67	B	82	D	97	B
8	C	23	A	38	D	53	D	68	A	83	A	98	B
9	D	24	C	39	A	54	B	69	A	84	D	99	A
10	C	25	B	40	D	55	D	70	A	85	C	100	C
11	B	26	D	41	B	56	C	71	C	86	C		
12	D	27	C	42	A	57	D	72	A	87	B		
13	B	28	D	43	A	58	D	73	D	88	B		
14	D	29	D	44	B	59	A	74	C	89	B		
15	D	30	C	45	B	60	A	75	B	90	D		