



COMPONENT WISE COMPREHENSIVE PRACTICE PAPER

POLITY

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, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
2. ENCODE CLEARLY THE TEST BOOKLET SERIES **A, B, C** OR **D** AS THE CASE MAY BE IN THE APPROPRIATE PLACE IN THE ANSWER SHEET.
3. You have to enter your Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the Box provide alongside.

DO NOT write *anything else* on the Test Booklet.

4. This Test Booklet contains **100** items (questions). Each item comprises four responses (answer). 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 response **ONLY** on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See directions in the Answer Sheet.
6. All items carry equal marks.
7. After You have completed filling in all your response 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.
8. Sheet for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.

9. 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 of 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 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 the question.

1. Which of the following Schedule provides for provisions relating to the emoluments, allowances and privileges of the President of India?
a) First Schedule b) Second Schedule
c) Third Schedule d) Fourth Schedule
2. Advisory jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of India is taken from which of the following Constitutions?
a) U.S Constitution
b) Canadian Constitution
c) Australian Constitution
d) South African Constitution
3. Which of the following Directive principles was/were added by the 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act of 1976?
1) To secure opportunities for healthy development of children
2) To take steps to secure the participation of workers in the management of industries.
3) To promote cottage industries on an individual or cooperation basis in rural areas.
Which of the above statements is/are correct?
a) 1 only b) 1 and 2
c) 3 only d) 1, 2 and 3
4. Which of the following are the Unitary Features of the Indian Constitution?
1) States not indestructible
2) Supremacy of the Constitution
3) No equality of State representation
4) Emergency provisions
Choose the correct answer from the codes given below:
a) 1, 3 and 4 b) 1, 2 and 3
c) 1, 2 and 4 d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
5. Consider the following statements:
1) A bill which imposes surcharge on any specified tax for the purpose of the Centre can be introduced in Parliament only on the recommendation of the President.
2) A state government cannot borrow within India upon the Security of the Consolidated Fund of the state without the consent of the Centre.
6. Which of the above statements is/are correct?
a) 1 only b) 2 only
c) Both 1 and 2 d) Neither 1 nor 2
7. Consider the following statements:
1) A Minister who is not a Member of Parliament for a period of six consecutive weeks shall cease to be a minister.
2) The salaries and allowances of ministers shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund 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
8. Consider the following statements:
1) A joint sitting of the two Houses of Parliament is summoned by the President of India to settle a deadlock between the two Houses on a Money Bill.
2) Speaker of Lok Sabha decides the questions of disqualification of a member of the Lok Sabha, arising on the ground of defection under the provisions of the Ninth Schedule.
Which of the above statements is/are correct?
a) 1 only b) 2 only
c) Both 1 and 2 d) Neither 1 nor 2
9. Who among the following grant a political party the status of national or state party on the basis of their poll performance?
a) Parliament
b) President of India
c) Election Commission
d) None of the above
10. Protection of wild animals and birds comes under which of the following lists?
a) Union List b) State List
c) Concurrent List d) Residuary powers
11. Which of the following provisions were added by the First Constitutional Amendment Act, 1951?

- 1) Empowered the state to make special provisions for the advancement of socially and economically backward classes.
2) Ninth Schedule to Constitution.
3) Added three more grounds of restriction on freedom of speech and expression.
Choose the correct answer from the codes given below:
a) 1 and 2 b) 2 and 3
c) 1 and 3 d) 1, 2 and 3
12. The Chief Minister of a State in India is not eligible to vote in the Presidential election if:
a) he himself is a candidate.
b) he is yet to prove his majority in the lower House of the State Legislature
c) he is a member of the Upper House of the State Legislature (State Legislative Council)
d) he is a caretaker Chief Minister
13. When the Chief Justice of a High Court acts in an administrative capacity, he is subject to
a) the writ jurisdiction of any of the other judges of the High Court
b) special control exercised by the Chief Justice of India.
c) discretionary powers of the Governor of the state
d) special powers provided to the Chief Minister in this regard
14. Which of the following High Courts have jurisdiction over more than one state in India?
1) Bombay High Court
2) High Court of Hyderabad
3) Kolkata High Court
4) Karnataka High Court
Choose the correct answer from the codes given below:
a) 1 and 2 b) 1 and 3
c) 1, 2 and 3 d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
15. Consider the following :
1) Lok Sabha 2) Rajya Sabha
3) State Legislatures 4) President
An amendment to the Constitution of India can be initiated by which of the above institutions/offices?
a) 1 only b) 1, 2 and 3
c) 2, 3 and 4 d) 1 and 2
16. The Prime Minister of India is Chairman of which of the following institutions/organizations?
1) National Disaster Management Authority
2) National Development Council
3) NITI Aayog 4) Zonal Council
Choose the correct answer from the codes given below:
a) 1 and 2 b) 2 and 3
c) 1, 2 and 3 d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
17. Consider the following statements about the Attorney General of India:
1) He is appointed by the President of India
2) He must have the same qualifications as are required for a Judge of the Supreme Court.
3) He must be a member of either House of Parliament.
4) He can be removed by impeachment by Parliament.
Choose the correct answer from the codes given below:
a) 1 and 2 b) 1, 2 and 3
c) 1 only d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
18. Consider the following statements:
1) The Speaker of Lok Sabha has the power to adjourn the House sine die but, on prorogation, it is only the President who can summon the House.
2) Unless sooner dissolved or there is an extension of the term, there is an automatic dissolution of the Lok Sabha by efflux of time, at the end of the period of five years, even if no formal order of dissolution is issued by the President.
3) The Speaker of Lok Sabha continues in office even after the dissolution of the House and until 'immediately before the first meeting of the House'.
Which of the statements given above are correct?
a) 1 and 2 b) 2 and 3
c) 1 and 3 d) 1, 2 and 3

19. Consider the following statements:
 1) There is no provision in the Constitution of India to encourage equal pay for equal work for both men and women.
 2) The Constitution of India does not define backward classes.
 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
20. Consider the following statements:
 1) The Rajya Sabha alone has the power to declare that it would be in national interest for the Parliament to legislate with respect to a matter in the State List.
 2) Resolutions approving the Proclamation of Emergency are passed only by the Lok Sabha.
 Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
 a) 1 only b) 2 only
 c) Both 1 and 2 d) Neither 1 nor 2
21. If a government is unable to pass the budget in Lok Sabha, then:
 a) A totally new budget is presented.
 b) The budget is revised and presented again.
 c) The government has to resign.
 d) None of the above
22. Who of the following shall cause every recommendation made by the Finance Commission to be laid before each House of Parliament?
 a) The President of India
 b) The Speaker of Lok Sabha
 c) The Prime Minister of India
 d) The Union Finance Minister
23. In India, if a religious sect/community is given the status of a national minority, what special advantages it is entitled to?
 1) It can establish and administer exclusive educational institutions.
 2) The President of India automatically nominates a representative of the community to Lok Sabha.
 3) It can derive benefits from the Prime Minister's 15-point Programme.
- Choose the correct answer from the codes given below:
 a) 1 only b) 2 and 3
 c) 1 and 3 d) 1, 2 and 3
24. With reference to the Constitution of India, consider the following:
 1) Fundamental rights 2) Fundamental duties
 3) Directive Principles of State Policy
 Which of the above provisions of the Constitution of India is/are fulfilled by the Right to Education Act enacted by the Government of India?
 a) 1 only b) 1 and 2
 c) 1 and 3 d) 1, 2 and 3
25. Which of the following legislations introduced, for the first time, bicameralism in India?
 a) Indian Councils Act, 1861.
 b) Government of India Act, 1909.
 c) Government of India Act, 1919.
 d) Government of India Act, 1935
26. 'Assuring the dignity of the individual and the unity and integrity of the Nation' is part of:
 a) Fundamental Duties
 b) Fundamental Rights
 c) Directive Principles of State Policy
 d) Preamble of the Constitution
27. Consider the following statements:
 1) Council of Ministers can make rules for more convenient transaction of business of the Union Government
 2) The Prime Minister of India holds office during the pleasure of the President
 Which of the above statements is/are correct?
 a) 1 only b) 2 only
 c) Both 1 and 2 d) Neither 1 nor 2
28. Prime Minister enjoys which of the following powers?
 1) He advises the President with regard to summoning and proroguing of the sessions of the Parliament
 2) He can recommend dissolution of the Lok Sabha to the President at any time
 3) He announces government policies on the floor of the House.

- Choose the correct one from the following codes:
- a) 1 and 2 b) 3 only
c) 1, 2 and 3 d) None of the above
29. Consider the following statements:
1) Size of the Council of Ministers is mentioned in the original Constitution.
2) The nature of advice tendered by the Council of Ministers to the President cannot be enquired into by any Court.
Which of the above statements is/are correct?
a) 1 only b) 2 only
c) Both 1 and 2 d) Neither 1 nor 2
30. Which one of the following is incorrect in respect of parliamentary control over the Budget?
a) Parliament has no say in the preparation of the budget.
b) Parliament has the power to increase expenditure charged on the Consolidated Fund
c) Parliament has no power to impose a tax without the President's recommendation
d) Parliament has no power to increase a tax without the President's recommendation.
31. Which of the following statements regarding the advisory jurisdiction of the Supreme Court are correct?
1) It is binding on the Supreme Court to give its opinion on any matter referred to it by the President.
2) The full bench of the Supreme Court hears any reference made to it under its power of advisory jurisdiction.
3) The opinion given by the Supreme Court on a reference under advisory jurisdiction is not binding on the government
4) Not more than one reference at a time can be made to the Supreme Court under its power of advisory jurisdiction.
Choose the correct answer from the codes given below.
a) 1 and 2 b) 1 and 3
c) 2 and 3 d) 2 and 4
32. Consider the following statements:
1) The Chairman of the Committee on Public Accounts is appointed by the speaker of the Lok Sabha.
2) The Committee on Public Accounts comprises both members of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha.
Which of the above statements is/are correct?
a) 1 only b) 2 only
c) Both 1 and 2 d) Neither 1 nor 2
33. Consider the following:
1) Disputes with mobile cellular companies
2) Motor accident cases
3) Pension cases
For the disposal of which of the above cases, Lok Adalats are held?
a) 1 only b) 1 and 2
c) 2 only d) 1, 2 and 3
34. Consider the following statements:
1) The Constitution of India has 20 Parts.
2) Part - IXA of the Constitution of India contains provisions for municipalities and Art 243-Q envisages two types of municipalities - a municipal council and a municipal corporation for every 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
35. Consider the following statements:
1) In Lok Sabha, a no-confidence motion has to set out the grounds on which it is based.
2) A motion of no-confidence once admitted, has to be taken up within ten days of the leave being granted.
Which of the above statements is/are correct?
a) 1 only b) 2 only
c) Both 1 and 2 d) Neither 1 nor 2
36. Consider the following statements:
1) The Indian Constitution provides for the establishment of a Consolidated Fund, a public account and a contingency fund for each state.
2) Disbursements from public account of India are subject to the vote of Parliament.
Which of the above statements is/are correct?
a) 1 only b) 2 only
c) Both 1 and 2 d) Neither 1 nor 2

37. Consider the following statements:
 1) A nominated member can vote both in the Presidential and Vice-Presidential elections.
 2) A Constitutional Amendment Bill must be passed by each House of the Indian Parliament separately by special majority.
 Which of the above statements is/are correct?
 a) 1 only b) 2 only
 c) Both 1 and 2 d) Neither 1 nor 2
38. Parliament can make any law for the whole or any part of India for implementing international treaties:
 a) with the consent of all the states
 b) with the consent of the majority of states
 c) with the consent of the states concerned
 d) without the consent of any state.
39. The concept of public interest litigation originated in
 a) The United Kingdom
 b) Australia
 c) The United States
 d) India
40. Consider the following statements:
 1) All the members of the Rajya Sabha are elected by State Legislative Assemblies
 2) A point of difference between the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha is that while a candidate to the Lok Sabha can contest from any state in India, a candidate to the Rajya Sabha should ordinarily be a resident of the state from where he is contesting.
 Which of the above statements is/are correct?
 a) 1 only b) 2 only
 c) Both 1 and 2 d) Neither 1 nor 2
41. Speaker and Deputy Speaker of the Lok Sabha have to vacate their offices if:
 1) The President is of the belief that the Speaker and Deputy Speaker of the Lok Sabha must vacate their offices
 2) The Ruling party has lost the confidence in the House and now a new party has claimed to form Government in center
 3) Lok Sabha is just dissolved
- Select the correct answer from the codes given below:
 a) 1 Only b) 2 Only
 c) 1 and 3 d) None of the above
42. What is the correct chronological order of creation of Assam, Nagaland, Goa & Mizoram?
 a) Assam, Nagaland, Goa, Mizoram
 b) Assam, Mizoram, Nagaland, Goa
 c) Assam, Nagaland, Mizoram, Goa
 d) Assam, Goa, Mizoram, Nagaland
43. The Preamble of the Constitution of India was first amended by
 a) Seventh Constitutional Amendment Act
 b) Eleventh Constitutional Amendment Act
 c) Forty Second Constitutional Amendment Act
 d) Forty Fourth Constitutional Amendment Act
44. Consider the following statements regarding the National Human Rights Commission of India:
 1) Its Chairman must be a retired Chief Justice of India
 2) It has formation in each state as State Human Rights Commission
 3) Its powers are only recommendatory in nature
 4) It is mandatory to appoint a woman as a member of the Commission
 Which of the above statements is/are correct?
 a) 1, 2, 3 and 4 b) 2 and 4
 c) 2 and 3 d) 1 and 3
45. Consider the following statements:
 1) The President is immune from any civil proceedings against him/her.
 2) After giving two months' notice, criminal proceedings can be instituted against the President.
 Which of the statement(s) given above is correct regarding the immunity enjoyed by the President in respect of his/her 'personal' acts, during his/her tenure:
 a) 1 only b) 2 only
 c) Both 1 and 2 d) Neither 1 nor 2
46. The Sixth Schedule of the Indian Constitution deals with the administration and control of

- Scheduled Areas and Scheduled Tribes in the four states of :
- Manipur, Mizoram, Tripura and Nagaland
 - Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram
 - Assam, Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh and Nagaland
 - Assam, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Nagaland
47. Which of the following is/are NOT ground(s) for disqualification for being elected as a Member of Parliament?
- If the person holds an office of profit under the State Government.
 - If the person has voluntarily acquired citizenship of a foreign State.
 - If a person is disqualified under the Tenth Schedule.
 - If the person has/had been detained under the Preventive Detention Law.
- Choose the correct answer from the codes given below:
- 2 only
 - 4 only
 - 1 and 4
 - 1, 2 and 4
48. Consider the following statements regarding the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) ?
- The office of CVC was established by the recommendations of Santhanam Committee in 1964.
 - The CVC holds office for a tenure of four years.
 - The jurisdiction of the CVC extends to the members of All India Services and Group A officers of Central and State Governments.
 - The CVC reviews the programme of investigation conducted by the Delhi Special Police Establishment.
- Which of the above statements is/are correct?
- Only 3
 - 1 and 3
 - 1, 2 and 3
 - 1, 2 and 4
49. Consider the following official languages of India:
- Sindhi and Nepali
 - Konkani and Manipuri
 - Bodo and Santhali
 - Santhali and Konkani
 - Dogri and Maithili
- Which of the above languages were added to the 8th Schedule by the 92nd Amendment Act of 2003?
- 1 and 2
 - 2 and 3
 - 3 and 5
 - 4 and 5
50. Consider the following statements regarding the Centre-State legislative relations:
- Parliament alone can make extra-territorial legislations.
 - When there is a conflict over a matter between the State list and the Concurrent list, the former prevails over the latter.
 - Parliament is empowered to legislate in the State field in national interest, if Rajya Sabha passes a resolution by absolute majority.
 - The power to make laws on residuary subjects is vested with the Parliament.
- Which of the statements given above do/does NOT hold good in this regard?
- 2 only
 - 4 only
 - 2 and 3
 - 3 and 4
51. Which part of the Indian Constitution provides for establishing India as a Welfare State?
- The Preamble of the Constitution
 - Fundamental Rights
 - Directive Principles of State Policy
 - Schedule IV of the Indian Constitution
52. Regarding the office of the Lok Sabha Speaker, consider the following statements:
- He/She need not be a member of the House at the time of his/her election but has to become a member of the House within six months from the date of his/her election.
 - If he/she intends to resign, the letter of his/her resignation has to be addressed to the Deputy Speaker.
- Which of the above statements is /are correct?
- 1 only
 - 2 only
 - Both 1 and 2
 - Neither 1 nor 2

53. With reference to National Legal Services Authority, consider the following statements:
 1) Its objective is to provide free and competent legal services to the weaker sections of the society on the basis of equal opportunity.
 2) It has statutory backing.
 Which of the above statements is/are correct?
 a) 1 only b) 2 only
 c) Both 1 and 2 d) Neither 1 nor 2
54. Consider the following statements:
 The Attorney General of India can
 1) take part in the proceedings of the Lok Sabha
 2) be a member of a committee of the Lok Sabha
 3) vote in the Lok Sabha
 Which of the above statements is/are correct?
 a) 1 and 2 b) 1 and 3
 c) 1 only d) 1, 2 and 3
55. The Government enacted the Panchayat Extension to Scheduled Areas (PESA) Act in 1996. Which of the following is/are identified as its objective(s)?
 1) To provide self-governance
 2) To recognize traditional rights
 3) To create autonomous regions in tribal areas
 4) To free tribal people from exploitation
 Choose the correct answer from the codes given below:
 a) 1 and 2 b) 1, 2 and 3
 c) 1, 3 and 4 d) 1, 2 and 4
56. Consider the following statements:
 1) Union Territories are not represented in the Rajya Sabha.
 2) According to the Constitution of India, the Parliament consists of the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha only.
 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. If the annual Union Budget is not passed by Lok Sabha;
 a) The President of India asks the Finance Minister to resign
 b) The Prime Minister asks the Finance Minister to resign
 c) The Finance Minister modifies it and presents it again
 d) The Prime Minister submits the resignation of his Cabinet
58. When the Chief Justice of a High Court acts in an administrative capacity, he is subject to
 a) the writ jurisdiction of any of the other judges of the High Court
 b) special control exercised by the Chief Justice of India
 c) discretionary powers of the Governor of the state
 d) special powers provided to the Chief Minister in this regard
59. Consider the following statements :
 1) Governor of a State can reserve certain bills passed by the State Legislature for consideration of the President of India
 2) Governor of a State can make the rules to conduct the business of State Government
 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. Which of the following comes under criminal law?
 1) theft
 2) harassing a women
 3) disputes related to sale of land
 4) murder
 Choose the correct answer from the codes given below:
 a) 1, 2 and 3 b) 2, 3 and 4
 c) 1, 2 and 4 d) 4 only
61. Consider the following statements :
 1) President's decisions can be opened to judicial review.
 2) President shall be elected by all members of Parliament and state assemblies but not by State Legislative Councils.
 Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- a) 1 only b) 2 only
c) Both 1 and 2 d) Neither 1 nor 2
62. The Indian Parliament has passed 119th Constitutional Amendment Act. Which of the following state boundaries are affected by this act?
1) Assam 2) West Bengal
3) Meghalaya 4) Manipur
5) Tripura
Choose the correct answer from the codes given below:
a) 1 and 2 b) 1, 2 and 3
c) 1, 2, 3 and 5 d) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5
63. Consider the following statements:
1) While Hindi is both official and 8th Schedule language, English is only official language according to the Indian Constitution.
2) Santhali, Dogri, Nepali and Pali are 8th Schedule Languages.
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:
1) Habeas corpus is also applicable to preventive detention.
2) Habeas corpus is also applicable to both public authorities and individuals.
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. Which of the following is correct with respect to Rajya Sabha Elections?
1) Candidate can belong to any state in the Union of India i.e., there is no domicile or residency requirement.
2) Candidates are elected through a secret ballot and single transferable vote.
Which of the above statements is/are correct?
a) 1 only b) 2 only
c) Both 1 and 2 d) Neither 1 nor 2
66. Which of the following are difference(s) between Delhi and other states in India?
1) Delhi government can legislate on all concurrent and state subjects except public order, police & land
- 2) The Chief Minister is appointed by the Lt. Governor for Delhi, while the Chief Minister is appointed by the governor for states.
3) The Lt Governor can promulgate ordinances for Delhi, whereas the governor can promulgate ordinances for states.
Choose the correct answer from the codes given below:
a) 1, 2 and 3 b) 1 and 2
c) 1 and 3 d) 1 only
67. Consider the following
1) Constitutional Amendment Bill can be introduced by a private member.
2) Constitutional Amendment Bill needs prior permission of the President.
3) The President must give his assent to the Constitution Amendment Bill.
4) The President can neither withhold his assent nor return the Constitution Amendment Bill for reconsideration to the Parliament.
Select the correct answer from the codes given below:
a) 1 and 2 b) 3 and 4
c) 1, 3 and 4 d) 2, 3 and 4
68. Which of the following State combinations comes under single governor administration right now?
1) Haryana and Punjab
2) Andhra Pradesh and Telangana
3) Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh
4) Maharashtra and Goa
Choose the correct answer from the codes given below:
a) 1 and 2 b) 2 and 4
c) 1, 2 and 4 d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
69. Freedom of speech and expression can be restricted on which of the following grounds?
1) Security of the state
2) Friendly relations with foreign states
3) Contempt of Court 4) Defamation
Choose the correct answer from the codes given below:
a) 1, 2, 3 and 4 b) 1, 2 and 4
c) 1 and 4 d) 1 and 2

70. Why were the Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSP) made non-justiciable and legally non-enforceable?
- 1) Insufficient financial resources
 - 2) Vast diversity
 - 3) Backwardness
- Which of the above statements is/are correct?
- a) 1, 2 and 3 b) 1 and 2
 - c) 1 and 3 d) 2 only
71. Which of the following is / are Constitutional Body / Bodies ?
- 1) National Commission for Scheduled Tribes
 - 2) National Commission for Women
 - 3) National Commission for Minorities
 - 4) National Human Rights Commission
- Select the correct answer using the code given below :
- a) 1 only b) 1, 3 and 4
 - c) 3 and 4 d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
72. Which one of the following Articles/Schedules in the Constitution of India deals with Autonomous District Councils ?
- a) Eighth Schedule b) Article 370
 - c) Sixth Schedule d) Article 250
73. Who among the following Prime Ministers of India were defeated by a vote of No Confidence?
- 1) Morarji Desai
 - 2) Viswanath Pratap Singh
 - 3) H.D. Deve Gowda
 - 4) Atal Bihari Vajpayee
- Select the correct answer using the code given below :
- a) 1, 2, 3 and 4 b) 1, 2 and 3
 - c) 2, 3 and 4 d) 1 and 4
74. Which one of the following statements on adjournment and prorogation of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha is correct?
- a) While the House is adjourned to meet again at a particular time and date, prorogation ends the meeting of the House without deciding any time and date for its next meeting.
 - b) While the House is adjourned not to meet again at a particular time and date, prorogation ends the meeting of the House by deciding time and date for its next meeting.
 - c) Prorogation and adjournment are similar terms with regard to the Houses.
 - d) Adjournment of the Houses completes the business of the House.
75. The two provisions of the Constitution of India that most clearly express the power of Judicial Review are:
- a) Article 21 and Article 44
 - b) Article 32 and Article 226
 - c) Article 44 and Article 152
 - d) Article 17 and Article 143
76. A High Court has power to
- 1) enforce Fundamental Rights
 - 2) decide disputes between States
 - 3) enforce other legal rights
- Select the correct answer using the code given below.
- a) 3 only b) 1 and 2
 - c) 1 and 3 d) 1, 2 and 3
77. Under the Constitution of India, a Panchayat need not be constituted at the
- a) village level b) district level
 - c) intermediate level if the population of the State does not exceed fifty lakh
 - d) intermediate level if the population of the State does not exceed twenty lakh
78. Which of the following statements relating to the Chief Whip of Lok Sabha is/are correct?
- 1) Chief Whip of the Government Party in Lok Sabha is the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs.
 - 2) Chief Whip of the Government Party in Lok Sabha is directly responsible to the Speaker.
- 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
79. Under the Constitution of India
- 1) certain Fundamental Duties have been imposed on all citizens of India
 - 2) Laws made to give effect to Directive Principles of State Policy can override the Fundamental Rights under Articles 14 and 19

88. Which of the following statements relating to the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) of India is/are correct?
- 1) The CAG can attend the sittings of the Committee on Public Accounts.
 - 2) The CAG can attend the sittings of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
 - 3) The jurisdiction of CAG is co-extensive with powers of the Union Government.
- Select the correct answer from the codes given below:
- a) 1 only
 - b) 2 and 3
 - c) 1 and 2
 - d) 1, 2 and 3
89. Which of the following are not mentioned in the Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSPs)?
- 1) Opportunities for Healthy Development of Children.
 - 2) Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSPs) direct states to prohibit the slaughter of cattles but not sheep and goat.
 - 3) To promote International Peace and Security.
- Choose the correct answer from the codes given below:
- a) 1 and 2
 - b) 1, 2 and 3
 - c) 2 only
 - d) None of the above
90. Consider the following statements :
- 1) A Constitutional Amendment Bill must be passed by a majority of total Members of each House and by a two-thirds majority of the Members of each House of Parliament present and voting.
 - 2) An amendment to the First Schedule of the Constitution of India to give away a portion of Indian territory to Bangladesh in exchange of certain territories belonging to Bangladesh requires the above procedure to be followed.
- 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
91. An emergency under Article 352 of the Constitution of India can be declared only during:
- a) War, external aggression or internal disturbance.
 - b) War, external aggression or armed rebellion.
 - c) Failure of Constitutional Machinery in the State.
 - d) Financial instability in the country.
92. The Panchayati Raj system under Part-IX of the Constitution of India does not apply to the States of:
- a) Assam, Mizoram and Nagaland
 - b) Nagaland, Meghalaya and Tripura
 - c) Nagaland, Meghalaya and Mizoram
 - d) Sikkim, Tripura and Meghalaya
93. Attorney General for India has:
- 1) Right to speak in Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
 - 2) Right to speak in committees
 - 3) Right of audience in courts
 - 4) Right to vote in joint sitting
- Choose the correct answer from the codes given below:
- a) 1 only
 - b) 1 and 2
 - c) 1, 2 and 3
 - d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
94. The original criminal jurisdiction of the High Court's has been completely taken away by the?
- a) Indian Penal Code (IPC)
 - b) Code of Criminal Procedure (CrPC)
 - c) Supreme Court
 - d) President of India
95. Consider the following statements:
- 1) Fundamental rights are defended and guaranteed by the Supreme Court.
 - 2) Fundamental rights are sacrosanct and permanent.
 - 3) Their scope of operation is limited by certain Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSP)
- Which of the above statements is/are correct with regards fundamental rights?
- a) 1 only
 - b) 1 and 2
 - c) 1 and 3
 - d) 1, 2 and 3

96. The Supreme Court of India tenders advice to the President on a matter of law or fact:
- on its own initiative
 - only if he seeks such advice
 - only if the matter relates to the Fundamental Rights of citizen
 - Only if the issue poses a threat to the unity and integrity of the country.
97. Which of the following is/are among the functions of the Election Commission of India?
- Conduct of election for the posts of the Speaker and Deputy Speaker, Lok Sabha and the Deputy Chairman, Rajya Sabha
 - Conduct of election to the Corporations and Municipalities
 - Deciding on all doubts and disputes arising out of elections
- Select the correct answer from the codes given below:
- 1 and 2
 - 1 and 3
 - 2 and 3
 - None of the above
98. Which one of the following is incorrect in respect of Local Government in India?
- According to the Indian Constitution, local government is not an independent tier in the federal system.
 - Minimum one third of the seats in local bodies are reserved for women
 - Local Government finances are to be provided by a Commission.
 - Elections to local bodies are to be determined by a Commission.
99. Which one of the following is/are extra-constitutional and extra-legal device(s) for securing cooperation and coordination between the States in India?
- The National Development Council
 - The Governors' Conference
 - Zonal Councils
 - The Inter-State Council
- Choose the correct answer from the codes given below:
- 1 and 2
 - 1, 3 and 4
 - 3 and 4
 - 4 only
100. Which of the following is/are correct with regards statutory liquidity ratio?
- Scheduled banks are required to keep certain percentage of their net time and demand deposits.
 - This reserve is a precautionary to avoid risks.
 - These deposits are deposited with the RBI.
 - This reserve has to be kept in the form of cash, gold, bonds and special drawing rights.
- Choose the correct answer from the codes given below:
- 1, 2, 3 and 4
 - 1, 2 and 3
 - 1 and 2
 - 1, 3 and 4