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TEST BOOKLET
GENERAL STUDIES
Paper---1



Time Allowed : Two Hours

Maximum Marks : 200

INSTRUCTIONS

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS BOOKLET *DOES NOT* HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TURN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS, ETC. IF SO, GET 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** items (Questions). Each item is printed in both **Hindi** and **English**. Each item comprises four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose *ONLY ONE* response for each item.
5. You have to mark all your responses *ONLY* on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See direction in the answers 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 sheets as per instruction sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
8. After you have completed filling in all responses on the answer sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to Invigilator only the answer sheet. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.
9. Sheet 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** 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 that question.

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1. Consider the following statements about the Constitution.
1. Constitution ensures that good people come to power.
 2. Constitution is the locus of People's hopes and aspirations.
 3. Constitution gives its citizens only a political identity.
- Which of the above is/are correct ?
- (a) 1 only
 - (b) 2 and 3 only
 - (c) 2 only
 - (d) All of the above
2. The ideal of "International Peace" has found place in
- (a) Fundamental Rights
 - (b) Directive Principles of State Policy [DPSP]
 - (c) Preamble
 - (d) Fundamental Duties
3. Which of the following is/are non-justiciable right(s) ?
1. Right to liberty
 2. Right to work
 3. Right against economic exploitation
- (a) 1 only
 - (b) 1 and 2 only
 - (c) 2 and 3 only
 - (d) All of the above
4. Which of the following regarding Constitutional provisions for Citizenship is/are **incorrect** ?
1. They do not deal with the acquisition or loss of Citizenship subsequent to the Commencement of the Constitution
 2. They allow the Indian citizens to acquire any foreign state Citizenship voluntarily as it is in alignment with the spirit of "VASUDHAIVA KUTUMBAKAM"
 3. They uphold the opinion of many political thinkers regarding Indian Constitution as "Federal with Unitary bias"
- (a) 2 and 3 only
 - (b) 1 and 2 only
 - (c) 2 only
 - (a) 1 and 3 only
5. "To protect monuments, places and objects of artistic or historic interest" is a provision made in the
- (a) Fundamental Duties
 - (b) Preamble
 - (c) Directive Principles of State Policy
 - (d) Oath of MLAs and MPs
6. The Second Schedule of the Constitution **does not** deal with the emoluments of
- (a) Chairman and Deputy Chairman of State Legislative Council
 - (b) Prime Minister of India
 - (c) High Court Judges
 - (d) Comptroller and Auditor General
7. Office of Governor as provided by the Indian Constitution is based on the Scheme of
- (a) Morley-Minto Reforms, 1909
 - (b) Montagu-Chelmsford Act, 1919
 - (c) Government of India Act, 1935
 - (d) Indian Independence Act, 1947
8. "Liberty of faith and worship" as one of the objectives of the Indian Constitution has been provided in
- (a) Preamble
 - (b) Fundamental Rights
 - (c) Directive Principles of State Policy
 - (d) Both A and B

- 9.** With regard to the Interim Government (1946) and First Cabinet of Free India (1947), which of the following statements are correct ?
1. There was only one woman minister in both the Cabinets and she was Smt. Sarojini Naidu ,as a Health Minister.
 2. Dr.B.R. Ambedkar was the law minister in both the Cabinets.
 3. Shri Jawaharlal Nehru was the head of the Council of Ministers in both the Cabinets.
- (a) 1 only
(b) 1 and 2 only
(c) 3 only
(d) None of the Statements
- 10.** Which of the following Statements about Preamble [to the Constitution] is **incorrect**?
- (a) Preamble cannot be amended as it is part of the "Basic Structure" of the Constitution.
(b) Preamble is Part of the Constitution.
(c) Preamble is formulated after the Constitution is drafted.
(d) Preamble reflects the mind of the makers of the Constitution.
- 11.** Which of the following terms are **not** mentioned explicitly in the Constitution ?
1. Judicial Review
 2. Caretaker Government
 3. Procedure established by Law
 4. Contempt of Court
- (a) 1 and 2
(b) 1, 2 and 3
(c) 3 and 4
(d) All
- 12.** The Correct Chronological Order of the States based on their formation is
- (a) Andra Pradesh, Punjab, Gujarat, Sikkim, Manipur
(b) Andra Pradesh, Gujarat, Sikkim, Punjab, Manipur
(c) Andra Pradesh, Gujarat, Punjab, Manipur, Sikkim
(d) Andra Pradesh, Gujarat, Punjab, Sikkim, Manipur
- 13.** Upon the addition of new state - either by admission or reorganization - to Indian Union, Which of the following schedules must be amended ?
- (a) Tenth Schedule
(b) Fourth Schedule
(c) Third Schedule
(d) Sixth Schedule
- 14.** With respect to the Constitution of India, which one of the following pairs is/are correctly matched?
1. Insurance : Concurrent List
 2. Education : Union List
 3. Electricity : Union List
 4. Bankruptcy : Concurrent List and insolvency
- (a) 1 only
(b) 1 and 3 only
(c) 4 only
(d) None
- 15.** Consider the following statements
1. Till now, in terms of Parts of the Constitution, one can see only additions to the Indian Constitution.
 2. Only Parts numbered IV-A, IX , IX-A, IVX-A and have been newly added or Operationalized through the Constitution Amendments.
 3. The chronological order of addition is IV-A, IVX-A, IX-A

Which of the above are correct ?

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

16. Who among the following was the chairman of the States Committee (Committee for Negotiating with States) of the Constituent Assembly ?

- (a) Sardar Patel
- (b) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- (c) Alladi Krishnaswami Ayyar
- (d) Jawaharlal Nehru

17. Consider the following Statements:

1. The Indian Councils Act, 1909 introduced bicameralism and direct elections in the country for the first time.
2. The Government of India Act, 1935 for the first time separated provincial budgets from the Central budget.

Which of the above are **incorrect**?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both
- (d) None

18. Which of the following would determine the effectiveness of the Constitution ?

1. People who enact the Constitution
 2. Substantive Provisions
 3. Single institution with monopoly of Power
- (a) 2 Only
 - (b) 2 and 3 only
 - (c) 1 and 2 only
 - (d) All of them

19. With respect to Elections in India, Who decides which Constituency is to be reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes ?

- (a) Election Commission
- (b) Parliament
- (c) State Election Commission
- (d) Delimitation Commission

20. Assume that you are the former Election Commissioner of India and have been asked to suggest an electoral system fulfilling the following Criteria.

1. There should be no discrepancy between votes and seats for different parties
2. We have small linguistic minorities who are spread all over the Country; we should ensure fair representation to them.

Which of the following would be a rational suggestion ?

- (a) Proportional Representation System [PR]
- (b) First past the Post System [FPTP]
- (c) Referendum
- (d) None of the above

21. With reference to Catalonia, consider the following statements:

1. The region faces the Mediterranean Sea
2. Its capital is Barcelona
3. It is bordered by Germany to the north

Select the correct answer using codes below:

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

22. With reference to the United Nations Peacekeeping, consider the following statements:

1. UN peacekeepers are often referred to as Blue Berets or Blue Helmets
2. UN Peacekeeping is political and its ultimate success depends on active and sustainable political processes or the real prospect of a peace process
3. UN General Assembly has the power to authorise peacekeeping operations

Which of the above statements is/are correct ?

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

23. With reference to Lithuania, consider the following statements:

1. Before the formal dissolution of the Soviet Union, Lithuania was the first Baltic state to declare itself independent
2. Lithuania is one of the three Baltic states
3. India has signed extradition treaty with Lithuania

Which of the above statements is/are correct ?

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

24. With reference to the Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY), consider the following statements:

1. The scheme covers both urban and rural areas of India
2. Under this scheme, every individual who opens a bank account becomes eligible to receive an accident insurance cover of up-to Rs 1 Lakh for his entire family

Which of the above statements is/are correct ?

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

25. With reference to the circadian rhythm, consider the following statements:

1. It helps regulate eating habits, hormone release, blood pressure and body temperature.
2. Human body adjusts its circadian rhythm based on patterns of earth's revolution around the Sun

Which of the above statements is/are correct ?

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

26. In general, "Ceremonial Executive" is possible in which of the following cases ?

- (a) Parliamentary System
- (b) Semi Presidential System
- (c) Presidential System
- (d) Both A and B.

27. Consider the following Statements

1. The only ground for impeachment of the President in India is "Violation of the Constitution"
2. The Vice President may be removed from his office by a resolution of the Rajya Sabha passed by a special majority and agreed to by the Lok Sabha.

Which of the above are correct ?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both
- (d) None

28. Which of the following options will describe the Constituent Function of the Parliament?

- (a) Approving the Annual Financial Statement introduced by the Union Finance Minister.
- (b) Passing Maternity Benefit (Amendment) Act, giving effect to the Directive Principles of State Policy.
- (c) Passing Goods and Services tax related Amendment to the Constitution
- (d) Requesting for discussion through Adjournment motion

29. Consider the following Statements

- 1. There is no situation in which the President can exercise the powers using his or her own discretion since the President in India is “Ceremonial Executive”.
- 2. If someone becomes a prime minister or minister without being an MP, such a person must get elected to the Lok Sabha within six months.
- 3. As per the Indian Constitution, the Council of ministers at Centre shall not exceed 15 percent of total number of members of the House of the People.

Which of the above are **incorrect** ?

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

30. Which of the following articles in the Constitution stipulate that Money Bill cannot be introduced in the Rajya Sabha ?

- (a) 110
- (b) 109
- (c) 113
- (d) It is just a Rule of the Parliament, not provided in the Constitution

31. Which of the following provisions can be amended by a simple majority of the two houses of the Parliament ?

- 1. Delimitation of Constituencies
 - 2. Representation of States in Parliament
 - 3. Elections to Parliament and state Legislatures
- (a) 1 and 2 only
 - (b) 2 and 3 only
 - (c) 1 and 3 only
 - (d) All

32. Consider the following Statements.

- 1. The Prevention of Insults to National Honor Act (1971) prevents disrespect not only to the National flag and the National Anthem but also to the Constitution of India.
- 2. Respecting the National Flag and National Anthem is a Moral Duty.
- 3. Living wage is a mean between Fair wage and Minimum Wage.

Which of the above are correct ?

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

33. With reference to the Constitution of India, consider the following

- 1. Fundamental Rights
- 2. Fundamental Duties
- 3. Directive Principles of the State Policy

Which of the above provisions of the Constitution of India is/are fulfilled by the Maternity Benefit (Amendment) Act, recently implemented by the government of India ?

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

34. Which of the following statements is correct?

1. The Flag code of India, 2002 says that the lettering of any kind shall not be put upon the Flag.
2. Flag code does not allow any flag except UN flag, being hoisted, beside the national flag, to be placed higher than the latter.
3. The matter regarding allowing a State to have its own flag comes under the Jurisdiction of Ministry of Home Affairs.

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

35. Indian Constitution allows “Declaration of One’s religious beliefs and faith openly and freely”. This falls under which of the following categories ?

- (a) Right to Practice
(b) Right to Propagate
(c) Freedom of Conscience
(d) Right to Profess

36. Consider the following Statements with respect to Right to Freedom of Religion [provided in the Indian Constitution].

1. Rights of Religious dominations to manage their own affairs are subject to Public Order, Morality, Health and Other provisions relating to Fundamental Rights.
2. A fee cannot be levied for the promotion of any particular religion under Article 27 of Indian Constitution.

Which of the above are correct ?

- (a) 1 only
(b) 2 only
(c) Both
(d) None

37. Freedom of speech and expression is not subjected to which one of the following explicitly mentioned “reasonable restrictions” ?

- (a) Defamation
(b) Decency
(c) Overthrow of the state
(d) Security of the state

38. Consider the following Statements.

1. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) does NOT cover Right to Social Security and insurance.
2. India is not a signatory to ICCPR.

Which of the following are true ?

- (a) 1 only
(b) 2 only
(c) Both
(d) None

39. Which of the following features are described by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar as “novel features” of the Constitution ?

- (a) Fundamental Rights
(b) Liberty, Equality and Fraternity in the Preamble
(c) Directive Principles of State Policy
(d) Fundamental Duties

40. Consider the following Statements regarding Directive Principles of State Policy [DPSP]:

1. They resemble the “Instrument of Instructions” enumerated in Government of India Act of 1919.
2. Constitution classified them into socialistic, liberal-Intellectual and Gandhian Principles.
3. Granville Austin described DPSP together with Fundamental Rights as the ‘Conscience of the Constitution’

Which of the above are correct ?

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

41. Which of the following statements are correct ?

1. Any MP can introduce the bill pertaining to Constitutional Amendment in the Parliament.
2. 42nd Constitutional amendment made it obligatory for the President to give his assent to a Constitutional Amendment bill.
3. Joint sitting is not allowed in the case of Constitutional Amendment bills.

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

42. Consider the following Statements:

1. India is an example of 'Holding Together' Federation.
2. The seventh schedule of Indian Constitution exemplifies the Federal nature of Indian Constitution.
3. Currently, India is a two-tier Federation.

Which of the following are correct ?

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

43. Right to Property is

- (a) Legal right
- (b) Fundamental right
- (c) Constitutional right
- (d) No longer a right after 44th Constitutional Amendment

44. Discrimination on the grounds of "Place of residence" only is prohibited under which one of the following articles of the Constitution ?

- (a) Article 14
- (b) Article 15
- (c) Article 16
- (d) None

45. Which of the following safeguards are available to the Indian Citizens as per Article 22 of the Indian Constitution ?

1. No person accused of any offence shall be Compelled to be witness against himself.
2. The detention of persons, who are detained under preventive detention law, cannot exceed two months without obtaining the opinion of an advisory board.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both
- (d) None

46. With reference to the body mass index (BMI), consider the following statements:

1. It is a value derived from the mass (weight) and height of an individual
2. A person with normal weight will have BMI of 16 kg/m²

Which of the above statements is/are correct ?

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

47. Consider the following statements:

1. IMF supports universal basic income (UBI) in India provided India eliminates food and energy subsidies

2. If India provides a universal basic income of Rs 2600 a year to every person, it will incur a fiscal cost of about 3% of GDP

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.** With reference to the Hybrid Annuity Model (HAM) in the highways sector, consider the following statements:

1. Under HAM, Revenue collection would be the responsibility of the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI)
2. The government bears the construction and maintenance risks under HAM

Which of the above statements is/are correct ?

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

- 49.** The U.S. has announced its withdrawal from the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) citing that

- (a) UNESCO is causing financial burden to the USA
- (b) UNESCO is showing anti-Israel bias
- (c) UNESCO is thwarting US war efforts in Syria
- (d) None of the above

- 50.** With reference to the Postal Life Insurance (PLI) in India, consider the following statements:

1. It was introduced by the British
2. It is not available to professionals such as doctors, engineers,

chartered accountants, architects, lawyers, bankers etc

Which of the above statements is/are correct ?

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

- 51.** Consider the following Statements.

1. All the three levels of Panchayati Raj institutions are elected directly by the people.
2. If the State government dissolves the Panchayat before the end of its five year term, fresh elections must be held within three months of such dissolution.

Which of the above is/are correct ?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) None

- 52.** Consider the following Statements regarding 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act

1. One third of the positions in all panchayat institutions are reserved for SCs and STs.
2. Gram Sabhas role and functions shall be defined by the State Legislation.
3. The State Election Commission, to be constituted by the State government, shall be subservient to the Election Commission of India.

Which of the above is/are correct ?

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

53. Which of the following Statement(s) is/are correct ?

1. The Constitution of India, being federal in structure, divides legislative, executive, financial and judicial powers between the Centre and the States.
2. Seventh Schedule defines the territorial limits of the legislative powers vested in the Centre.
3. The laws of the Parliament are also applicable to the Indian citizens and their property in any part of the World.

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

54. Which one of the following Articles of the Constitution of India deals with Jurisdiction of the Union in relation to territories outside India ?

- (a) Article 257
 (b) Article 261
 (c) Article 260
 (d) Article 258

55. Who among the following is/are empowered by the Indian Constitution to restrict the territorial extent of Central Legislation ?

- (a) Governors of Tripura, Meghalaya and Mizoram
 (b) President of India
 (c) Both A and B
 (d) National Commission for STs

56. The Constitution empowers the Parliament to make laws on any matter enumerated in the State List under few extraordinary circumstances.

1. When Rajya Sabha Passes a Resolution
2. When States make a Request
3. When President desires so for good governance

4. During a National Emergency
5. To implement International Agreements

Select them using the Codes below.

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

57. Consider the following Statements.

1. In general, the executive power with respect to matters in the Concurrent list rests with the State.
2. In case of Essential Commodities Act, though it is a law pertaining to Concurrent list, the executive power is vested in the Centre.

Which of the above statements is/are correct ?

- (a) 1 only
 (b) 2 only
 (c) Both
 (d) None

58. Consider the following Statements regarding Administrative relations between the Centre and the States.

1. The President cannot entrust the executive functions of the Centre to a State without the Consent of that state.
2. The only possible way the State can entrust the executive functions of State to the Centre is through a legislation.
3. A resolution supported by the two third members of the Rajya Sabha present and voting alone can entrust the executive functions of the Centre to a State without the Consent of that state

Which of the above statements is/are correct ?

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

59. Which of the following Constitutional Authorities take a Oath – “I will to the best of my ability preserve, protect and defend the Constitution and the law” ?

1. Judges of Supreme Court and High Court and the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India
2. Speaker and Chairman of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
3. President of India and Governor of the State
4. Prime Minister and Chief Minister of the State/UT with legislature

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

60. Which of the following Articles Contain the definitions of various terms used in different provisions of the Constitution ?

- (a) Article 366
 (b) Article 369
 (c) Article 364
 (d) Article 367

61. Indian President is **not** vested with which of the following Veto power ?

- (a) Absolute veto
 (b) Qualified veto
 (c) Suspensive veto
 (d) Pocket veto

62. Which of the following statements is/are **incorrect** ?

1. Laws which are retrospective in nature can be made through Ordinance route.
2. No demand for a grant can be made except on President’s recommendation.
3. The President can resign from his office by addressing his resignation to the Chief Justice of India.

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

63. Consider the following statements:

1. All the Zonal Councils including North -Eastern Council are Statutory bodies which are created through States Reorganisation Act of 1956.
2. Chairman and Vice Chairman of Zonal Councils are Home Minister and Minister of State, Home Affairs of Central government respectively
3. The Zonal Council for each zone shall have one person nominated by the Niti Ayog as adviser to assist the Council.

Which of the above are correct ?

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

64. Assertion (A): When a State is experiencing internal disturbances not amounting to internal subversion, it is improper to impose Presidential Rule.

Reason (R): Internal disturbances which do not amount to internal subversion reflect the case of Constitutional failure on part of State government.

- (a) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 (b) Both A and R are individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 (c) A is true but R is false
 (d) A is false but R is true

65. Consider the following Statements:

1. In general, a law made by the Parliament or President or any other specified authority can continue to be operative even after the President's Rule.
2. The maximum period prescribed for the President's Rule in a State is two years. Thereafter, it must come to an end.
3. President's Rule automatically restricts the powers of the High court of the Concerned State.

Which of the above are correct ?

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

66. Consider the following Statements about different kinds of Emergency provisions in Indian Constitution:

1. "Proclamation of emergency" is only mentioned but not explicitly defined in the Constitution.
2. A proclamation declaring financial emergency has to be approved by both the houses of the Parliament within two months from the date of issue.
3. A resolution approving the proclamation of financial emergency can be passed by either House of Parliament only by a simple majority.

Which of the above are correct ?

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

67. Article 365 lends legitimacy for the President's rule in a State under which of the following Circumstances ?

- (a) State Governor's report providing the evidence of administrative failure in State
- (b) Chief Secretary's report providing the evidence of Constitutional failure in State
- (c) President, on his own, taking cognizance of administrative failure in State.
- (d) When State fails to Comply with or to give effect to any direction from the Centre.

68. Which of the following is true with respect to Article 358 of Indian Constitution ?

- (a) The six fundamental rights under Article 19 are suspended only when the National Emergency is declared on the grounds of war or armed rebellion.
- (b) When a proclamation of national emergency is made, the six fundamental rights under Article 19 are automatically suspended.
- (c) When the National Emergency ceases to operate, President has to issue an Order for restoring the suspended fundamental rights under Article 19
- (d) Remedy for anything done during the Emergency lies in case of Article 358 , unlike in case of Article 359 where there will not be any remedy

69. Which of the following is true with respect to distinction between Article 358 and Article 359 of Indian Constitution ?

- (a) Article 358 Operates only in the case of internal Emergency while Article 359 operates in case of both internal and external emergency
- (b) Article 358 suspends fundamental rights under Article 19 for the entire duration of emergency while Article 359 suspends the enforcement of fundamental rights as per the period specified by the President
- (c) Article 358 suspends Article 19 while Article 359 empowers the suspension of all the remaining fundamental rights
- (d) Article 358 is applicable only in the case of armed rebellion while Article 359 is applicable in the case of both war and armed rebellion

70. Which of the following is correct with respect to Inter State Council and its Standing Committee ?

- (a) Home minister of the Central government is the Chairman of Inter State Council.
- (b) Chief Minister of Rajasthan is the present Chairman of Inter State Council Standing Committee
- (c) Standing Committee will process all matters pertaining to Centre-State Relations before they are taken up for Consideration of the Inter-State Council
- (d) None of the above

71. With reference to the Head On Generation (HOG) system in the Indian Railways, consider the following statements:

1. In the HOG system, electrical loads of passenger coaches is fed from the power cars placed at either ends of the rake
2. HoG system does not create noise pollution

Which of the above statements is/are correct ?

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

72. With reference to Hambantota, consider the following statements:

1. It is a sea port and a major city in the northern part of the Sri Lanka
2. India has agreed to build 1,200 houses for the Tamil refugees in the city
3. Tamilians form the majority community in Hambantota

Which of the above statements is/are correct ?

- (a) 1 Only
- (b) 2 Only
- (c) 1 and 3 Only
- (d) None of them

73. The BharatMala Pariyojana is mainly a/an

- (a) Employment generation programme
- (b) Infrastructure development programme
- (c) Creation of Transportation network programme
- (d) Boosting of private investment programme

74. To define what constitutes Integrity of Public Organizations and to identify the different factors of Integrity and their inter-linkages, an Integrity Index is being created by

- (a) The NITI Aayog
- (b) The Supreme Court of india
- (c) The CAG
- (d) The CVC

75. With reference to the Rashtriya Rail Sanraksha Rosh (RRSK), consider the following statements:

1. It is a dedicated fund for critical safety-related works in railways
2. It is solely funded by the profits of the Indian railways

Which of the above statements is/are correct ?

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

76. Consider the following Statements:

1. Unlike the Rajya Sabha Chairman , the Speaker of Lok Sabha cannot suspend a member without calling for adoption of motion.
2. While the Rajya Sabha Chairman is empowered to place a member under suspension, the authority for revocation of this order is not vested in him.

Which of the above are true ?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both
- (d) None

77. Assertion(A): Rajya Sabha is not permitted to make use of Adjournment motion

Reason(R): It involves an element of censure against the government

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (b) Both A and R are true, but R is not a correct explanation of A
- (c) A is true, but R is false
- (d) A is false, but R is true

78. Consider the following Statements :

1. Parliament can reduce or abolish a tax but cannot increase it.
2. The budget shall distinguish expenditure on revenue account from other expenditure.
3. There is no legal or Constitutional obligation on the ruling party to launch an interim budget during election year. It is only a convention.

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

79. Consider the following Statements:

1. The Prime Minister has to resign if he loses majority in the Lower House- This is just a rule of the Parliament but not mentioned in the Constitution.
2. In the event of both the President and the Vice-President demitting office simultaneously before the end of their tenure the Speaker of the Lower House of the Parliament will officiate as the President.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both
- (d) None

80. Which of the following are correct with respect to Rajya Sabha ?

1. As per the Indian Constitution, Candidate Contesting an election to the Rajya Sabha from a particular State need not be an elector in that Particular State.
2. The Constitution has not fixed the term of Office of a member of the Rajya Sabha as six years. It is decided by the Rules of the Rajya Sabha.

3. The question of disqualification under the Tenth Schedule is decided by the Chairman in the case of Rajya Sabha.
- (a) 1 and 2 only
 (b) All
 (c) 3 only
 (d) 1 and 3 only
- 81.** For which of the following committees, the Chairman is invariably from the Ruling Party ?
- (a) Estimates Committee
 (b) Public Accounts Committee
 (c) Committee on Public Undertakings
 (d) None
- 82.** For which of the following Committees, Speaker of Lok Sabha acts as Chairman ?
1. Rules Committee
 2. Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions
 3. Business Advisory Committee
 4. General Purposes Committee
- (a) 1 and 3 only
 (b) 1, 3 and 4 only
 (c) 2 and 4 only
 (d) 1 only
- 83. Assertion (A):** The normal function of the Vice-President is to preside over the council of states
- Reason(R):** The electoral college of the Vice-President does not include the members of the State Legislative assemblies
- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 (b) Both A and R are true, but R is not a correct explanation of A
 (c) A is true, but R is false
 (d) A is false, but R is true
- 84.** Which of the following statements are **incorrect** with respect to the Office of Vice President ?
1. The only valid ground for the removal of Vice President provided by the Indian Constitution is proved misbehavior or incapacity.
 2. When a vacancy occurs in the Office of the President due to resignation, the Vice-President can only act as President for a maximum period of six months within which a new President has to be elected.
 3. Deputy Chairman of Rajya Sabha is responsible to the Vice-President in Rajya Sabha as he is ex-officio Chairman of Rajya Sabha.
- (a) 1 and 2 only
 (b) 2 and 3 only
 (c) 1 and 3 only
 (d) None
- 85.** Consider the following Statements:
1. "Leader of Opposition" position in Lok Sabha has statutory recognition.
 2. Currently, Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad is the Leader of Opposition in Rajya Sabha.
 3. The requirement that concerned party must have at least 10% of the total strength of the House is incorporated by amending Representation of People Act, 1951.
- (a) 1 only
 (b) 1 and 3 only
 (c) 2 only
 (d) 1 and 2 only
- 86.** Which of the following shows that Indian Constitution has given preference to Common identity over diversity in few circumstances ?
- (a) Asymmetric federalism
 (b) Protection for Minorities
 (c) Joint electorates
 (d) None

87. Assertion (A): Fraternity cannot be divorced from Liberty and Equality.

Reason(R): Without fraternity, liberty and equality could not become a natural course of things

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (b) Both A and R are true, but R is not a correct explanation of A
- (c) A is true, but R is false
- (d) A is false, but R is true

88. Which of the following are correct ?

1. Quorum-the minimum number to transact any business, is prescribed in the Indian Constitution.
2. The institution of Speaker and Deputy Speaker has originated under the provisions of the Government of India Act, 1919.
3. The Representatives of each Union Territory in the Rajya Sabha are indirectly elected by members of an electoral college specially constituted for the purpose.

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

89. Which of the following are Correct with regard to the Rule 377 related to Lok Sabha proceedings ?

1. Matters which cannot be raised under the Rules relating to questions, short notice questions, calling attention, motions, etc. can be raised under Rule 377.
2. Presently 30 MPs are permitted to raise matters under Rule 377 per day.
3. Matters are selected based on party strength.

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

90. In accordance with which of the following, the President generally appoints the leader of the majority party in the Lok Sabha as the Prime Minister ?

- (a) Representation of People Act, 1951
- (b) Article 75 of the Indian Constitution
- (c) Conventions of the Parliamentary System
- (d) Rules of Lok Sabha.

91. A Bill pending in parliament shall not lapse by reason of the prorogation of the House. It is because of which of the following?

- (a) Rule 336 of the Lok Sabha
- (b) Article 107(3)
- (c) Article 100(3)
- (d) None of the above. It is just a Convention.

92. If a person gets elected to both the Parliament and the State Legislature at the Same time, his seat in Parliament becomes vacant if he does not resign his seat in the State Legislature with in 'X' days -as stipulated by 'Y'. X and Y are respectively

- (a) 10 days and Representation of People Act, 1951
- (b) 14 days and Representation of People Act, 1951
- (c) 14 days and Rules made by the President
- (d) 10 days and Rules made by the Parliament

93. Assertion (A): The form of oath of office and secrecy for the Prime Minister is different from other Union ministers

Reason (R): The resignation of an incumbent Prime Minister automatically dissolves the council of ministers while the resignation of other Union minister merely creates a vacancy.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (b) Both A and R are true, but R is not a correct explanation of A
- (c) A is true, but R is false
- (d) A is false, but R is true

94. Which of the following Articles of the Constitution can be termed the essence of Parliamentary system of government ?

- (a) Articles 74 and 75
- (b) Articles 77 and 78
- (c) Articles 78 and 88
- (d) Articles 110 and 112

95. Which of the following are correct ?

1. Unlike in Britain, In India there is no provision in the Constitution for the system of legal responsibility of a minister.
2. The term "Cabinet" has been introduced but not defined in the Constitution through the 44th Constitutional amendment.
3. Council of Ministers size and classification are mentioned in the Articles 74 and 75

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

96. With reference to the Article 35A of the Indian Constitution, consider the following statements:

1. It was incorporated into the Constitution by an order of the First President of India
2. Incorporation of the Article 35A involved bypassing of the parliamentary route of lawmaking
3. This Article gives special powers to Jammu and Kashmir Legislature

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

97. With reference to the Constitution bench in the Indian judiciary, consider the following statements:

1. It is the name given to the benches of the Supreme Court of India which consist of at least five judges of the court
2. Setting up of these benches is mandated by the Constitution of India
3. The basic structure doctrine verdict was delivered by a constitution bench of the Supreme Court
4. These benches are set-up by the Supreme Court collegium

Which of the above statements is/are correct ?

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

98. Recently, India sent its maiden shipment of wheat from India's western seaport of Kandla to Afghanistan. Which of the following geographical regions were involved in this transit ?

1. Chabahar
2. Zahedan
3. Zaranj

Select the correct answer using codes below:

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

99. The parasite *Leishmania donovani* causes

- (a) Black fever
- (b) Yellow fever
- (c) Elephantiasis
- (d) None of the above

