

TS SC STUDY CIRCLE : HYDERABAD
CSAT – 2023 BATCH
POLITY

GS Mock Test – 10

Date: 04.03.2023

Time Allowed: 2hrs.

Max. Marks : 200

1. Which among the following constitutes the strongest argument in favour of democracy?
- (a) The democratically elected leaders know the best interest of the people.
 - (b) The decisions are taken after many consultations and discussions.
 - (c) The existence of democracy enhances the dignity of citizens.
 - (d) Democracy solves the socio-economic problems of a nation.
2. Consider the following about the Charter Act of 1813.
- 1. The company's monopoly over trade with India completely ended.
 - 2. The constitutional position of the British territories in India was defined explicitly for the first time.
 - 3. Christian missionaries were also permitted to come to India and preach their religion. Select the correct answer using the codes given below:
- (a) 1 only
 - (b) 2 and 3
 - (c) 2 only
 - (d) 1 and 3
3. Which among the following is *not* explicitly stated in the Constitution of India but implicitly provided under it?
- 1. Doctrine of Eminent Domain
 - 2. Doctrine of Basic Structure
 - 3. Doctrine of Eclipse
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below:
- (a) 1 and 2 only
 - (b) 1 only
 - (c) 3 only
 - (d) 1 and 3 only

4. Liberty means the absence of constraints on individuals. Consider the following statements about Liberty.
1. Positive Liberty means no external authority can interfere in the exercise of free will.
 2. Negative Liberty means freedom as an expansion of opportunities to express one's self. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 1 only
(b) 2 only
(c) 1 and 2 only
(d) Neither 1 nor 2
5. Consider the following statements with regards to the Government of India Act, 1919.
1. It Introduced Diarchy for the first time in the Centre.
 2. Bicameralism was introduced for the first time through this Act.
 3. Members of both the Upper and Lower Houses were elected directly as well as nominated. 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
6. Which among the following mechanism(s) is/are carried out in a Parliamentary form of Government to ensure the responsibility of the Executive to the Legislature?
1. No-confidence motion
 2. Adjournment Motion
 3. Debate on President's address
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below:
- (a) 1 only
(b) 1 and 2 only
(c) 2 only
(d) 1, 2 and 3

7. Consider the following statements regarding the Indian Constitution.

1. Any expansion of Fundamental Rights under the Indian Constitution solely rests only on the Parliament of India.
2. The concept of Equality before law guarantees the idea of similarity of treatment as well as identical treatment.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1

8. When personal liberty is taken away by competent legislation, then the person affected can have no remedy. This statement implies which one of the following concepts?

- (a) Procedure Established by Law
- (b) Due Process of Law
- (c) A law passed with reasonable restrictions
- (d) A law passed during the National Emergency

9. Which of the following Supreme Court verdicts is either directly or indirectly related to the Right to Life and Liberty under Article 21 of the Indian Constitution?

1. AK Gopalan Case
2. Maneka Gandhi's case
3. Puttaswamy Case
4. Vishaka Guidelines

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

10. What are the common objectives of the Prohibition as well as Certiorari under the Writ Jurisdiction of the Indian Constitution?

1. To ensure the jurisdiction of an inferior court or tribunal is properly exercised.

2. To ensure that the functioning of the inferior courts is within the limits of its jurisdiction.
3. To quash the order or decision of the inferior court or tribunal. Select the correct answer using the codes given below:
 - (a) 1 only
 - (b) 1 and 2 only
 - (c) 2 and 3 only
 - (d) 1, 2 and 3

11. Mandamus can be issued under which of the following circumstances?

1. To indirectly restrain an authority from exercising statutory functions.
2. Against CJI acting in his/her judicial capacity.
3. To enforce contractual obligations against a Private body performing public duty. Choose the correct answer from the options below:
 - (a) 1 and 2 only
 - (b) 1 and 3 only
 - (c) 3 only
 - (d) None of the above

12. On the eve of Republic Day, the Padma awards were announced. In this regard, consider the following statements about the Padma Awards:

1. It was instituted in 1954 along with Bharat Ratna.
2. The awards are given in three categories.
3. None of the awardees rejected the awards till date. Which of the statements given above are correct?
 - (a) 1 only
 - (b) 2 only
 - (c) 1 and 2
 - (d) 2 and 3

13. Part III of the Indian Constitution has provisions for both Indian citizens and foreigners other than enemy aliens. Which of the following rights are available exclusively for Indian citizens?

1. Freedom of Speech and Expression
2. Freedom to Manage religious affairs
3. Right of Minorities to establish and administer educational institutions. Choose the correct answer from the options below:

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

14. Which of the following are part of Fundamental Rights in India?

1. Right to elementary education until the age of 14 years of age
2. Right to Speedy trial in all stages
3. Right to sleep
4. Right to Free and Fair trial

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

15. Consider the following statements with respect to the definition of 'State' in the Indian context:

1. Article 12 defines 'State' which includes not only Executive and legislative organs of the Union and States but also local bodies.
2. Article 36 defines 'State' as a permanent territory that implements the policies as enshrined in directive principles.

Which of the following statements are correct?

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

16. Consider the following Rights:

1. Right to Freedom of religion
2. Right to Life and Personal liberty
3. Right to Form Cooperative societies
4. Abolition of Untouchability
5. Right to reside in any part of the territory of India

Which of the above statements is/are part of the Right to Freedom in the Constitution of India?

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

17. A new state 'X' is created by separating a part of the territory from State 'A'. On which of the below occasions the Constitution mandates the recommendation of the President?

1. Introduction of Bill in either House of Parliament
2. Introduction of Bill in the Legislature of State 'A'

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

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

18. A 'law' made under Article 2 and Article 3 is not to be considered as an amendment of the Constitution under Article 368. What does this connote?

1. Such a law need not follow the procedure of amendment mentioned in Article 368.
2. Such a law does not make any changes to the provisions of the Constitution. Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

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

19. Justice in terms of Social, Economic and Political is mentioned in the Preamble. Which of the following are included under the term 'Justice' as mentioned in the Preamble of the Indian Constitution?

1. Equal treatment for equals.
2. Equal Voice in the government
3. Recognition of the special needs.
4. Well-being of all people.
5. Elimination of inequalities in Wealth and property

Which of the statement given above is/are correct?

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

20. Consider the following about The Charter Act of 1853:

1. All restrictions on European immigration and the acquisition of property in India were lifted.
 2. Covenanted civil service was thrown open to the Indians.
 3. It Introduces the local representation in the governor-General Executive council.
- Which of the statement given above is/are *not* correct?

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

21. Consider the following statements with reference to the powers of the State Legislature :

1. The State Legislature ceases to have the power to make law under a subject that has been voluntarily submitted by it to the Parliament.
2. If the subject matter of law falls within the state list, the prior consent of the state legislatures has to obtained by the parliament to give effect to international treaty
3. It will not have the power to enact a law on a subject for which a resolution in the Upper House already exists.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

22. Consider the following statements with reference to the taxation powers of the Centre and the States :

1. The property of the Centre is exempted from taxation by states, but it can be taxed by municipalities and panchayats.
2. The property dealing with sovereign functions of a state is exempted from taxation by the Centre, but the Centre can tax the property of municipalities and panchayats.

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

23. Consider the following statements :

1. Fourth schedule of the Constitution of India shall provide for the allocation of seats in the Upper House of the Parliament and State Legislatures.
2. The Estimates Committee consists of 30 members elected by members of the Lok Sabha for one year.

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

24. Consider the following statements with reference to the Legislative powers of the Parliament and State Legislatures :

1. Parliament has the power to override the state law enacted under the List II of the Seventh Schedule under normal circumstances.
2. Parliament can override a state law made under the concurrent list.

3. In case of conflict between the Centre and the State laws on the Concurrent list, the latter prevails if it has received the President's assent.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

25. Consider the following statements with reference to the Delimitation Commission :

1. It is constituted by the Election Commission of India from time to time.
2. The Commission shall determine its own procedure and have all the powers of a civil court while functioning
3. The orders of the Commission cannot be challenged once they are published in the Gazette of India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

26. Which of the following is/are extra-constitutional devices that promote cooperative federalism in India ?

1. GST council
2. NITI Aayog
3. Inter-state council
4. The National Development Council

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

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

27. Consider the following statements :

1. Article 102 and Article 191 of the Indian Constitution deals with the disqualification of the members of the Parliaments and State Legislature.
2. Disqualification under the office of profit was practised for the first time in India since Morley- Minto reforms.
3. The term “office of profit” has not been defined in the Constitution of India or in the Representation of People Act 1951.
4. A person shall not be deemed to hold an office of profit under the Government of India or the government of any state by reason only that he is a minister.

Which of the statements given above are correct ?

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

28. Consider the following statements with reference to the Indian Constitution :

1. The Governor of a State cannot reserve a Money Bill for the consideration of the President.
2. No time limit is fixed within which the President should take a decision on a bill which is reserved by Governor to the President.
3. When the State Legislature reconsiders and passes the Bill after it is returned by the Governor on the direction of the President, the President is bound to grant his assent.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

29. Which of the following is/are taxes levied by the Centre but collected and appropriated by the States ?

1. Cess levied for specific purposes
2. Stamp duties on policies of insurance
3. Excise duties on alcohol-containing products

4. Professional tax not exceeding ₹2,500 per annum

Select the correct answer from the code given below :

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

30. With reference to Indian Polity, consider the following statements :

1. The President, through ordinance, can provide for the adjudication of any dispute with respect to the use, distribution of any inter-State river or river valley.
2. The Supreme Court has the original jurisdiction with respect to any inter-state river dispute between two or more 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

31. With reference to the Parliament of India, consider the following statements :

1. A Private member bill is introduced by a legislator who is not acting on behalf of the executive branch.
2. Any member of the Parliament can introduce a Constitutional Amendment bill.
3. A Private member cannot introduce more than four bills during a session.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

32. With respect to Parliamentary System, consider the following statements :

1. It is more conducive to the implementation of long-term policies when compared to the Presidential system.
2. Cooperation between the Legislature and executive is more when compared to the Presidential system.

3. It can provide representation to all sections and regions in the government. Which of the statements given above are correct ?

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

33. Consider the following statements :

- 1. Parliamentary law made in the concurrent list should be executed by states.
- 2. The President of India can exercise absolute veto if the cabinet resigns before the bill gets his/her assent.
- 3. Since the enactment of the Constitution of India, the pocket veto has not been exercised by the President.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

34. Consider the following statements with reference to the Inter-State Council :

- 1. It is formed on the recommendation of the Sarkaria Commission.
- 2. The standing committee of the Council is chaired by the Union Home Minister.
- 3. Prior consultation of the Council is mandatory for the Union government before signing any treaty affecting the interests of the States regarding the matters in the State list.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

35. The President of India has the power to remove which of the following office ?

- 1. The Members of the State Public Service Commission
- 2. The State Election Commissioner

3. The Advocate General of the state

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

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

36. Consider the following statements with reference to the Anti-Defection Law :

- 1. The law applies to both the Members of the Parliament and State Assemblies.
- 2. It does not penalise political parties for encouraging or accepting defecting legislators.
- 3. The Speakers should decide on a defection petition within three months under the law.
- 4. It does not restrict a legislator from voting in line with his conscience, judgement and interests of his electorate.

Which of the statements given above are correct ?

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

37. With reference to the Speaker of the State Legislature, consider the following statements:

- 1. His/Her salary and allowances are charged upon the Consolidated Fund of India.
- 2. He/She can be removed by the Lok Sabha by a resolution passed by a simple majority of the House.
- 3. He/She does not vote in the first instance normally but exercises a casting vote in the case of an equality of votes.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

38. The Prime Minister recently unveiled the National Emblem cast on the roof of the New Parliament Building. Which of the following statements are correct regarding the National Emblem of India ?

1. It is an adaptation of the Lion Capital of Asoka at Sarnath.
 2. It was adopted on January 26, 1950.
 3. The abacus of the emblem has a Dharma Chakra in the Centre, a galloping horse on the left and a bull on the right.
 4. The motto 'Satyameva Jayate' also forms part of the emblem. Select the correct answer using the code given below :
- (a) 1 and 2 only
(b) 1, 2 and 3 only
(c) 1, 3 and 4 only
(d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

39. With reference to the Constitution of India, Rajya Sabha has equal powers with the Lok Sabha in which of the following matters ?

1. Approval of proclamation of all three types of emergencies by the President
 2. Removal of the Comptroller and Auditor General
 3. Approval of ordinances issued by the President
 4. Consideration of the reports of the Finance Commission
- Select the correct answer using the code given below :
- (a) 1 and 3 only
(b) 1, 3 and 4 only
(c) 2 and 4 only
(d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

40. Collective responsibility is based on the Principle of the Solidarity of the cabinet. It implies which of the below provisions ?

1. No confidence Motion passed against the failure of a single Minister leads to the resignation of the entire Council of Ministers.
2. If a Minister does not agree with a policy or decision of the cabinet, he or she must either accept the decision or resign.

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

41. Consider the following statements :

1. The basic features of the Constitution are finite in nature.
2. Limited amending power of the Parliament is one of the Basic features of our Constitution.
3. In Kesavananda Bharati's case, it has been observed that the claim of any particular feature of the Constitution to be a 'basic' feature would be determined by the Court.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

42. Which of the following amendments are *not* considered as an Amendment of the Constitution under Article 368 ?

1. Lists in the Seventh schedule
2. Conferment of more jurisdiction on the Supreme Court
3. Amendments to the Procedure of Amendment of the constitution
4. Representation of states in Parliament

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

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

43. Which of the following amendments to the Constitution of India requires the consent of a majority of the states ?

1. Amendment to the quorum of Rajya Sabha
2. Amendment to the salaries of High Court Judges
3. Representation of states in Parliament

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 only

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- (c) 3 only
- (d) 2 and 3 only

44. Consider the following statements :

1. According to the Representation of the People Act 1951, a person cannot contest from more than two constituencies for a Lok Sabha election.
2. A person shall not vote at any election if he is under Preventive detention.
3. Acceptance of money to vote for a candidate is not an offense under the Indian Penal Code.
4. If somebody is convicted for some offense and is sentenced to imprisonment for 3 years, he cannot contest the election.

Which of the statements given above are correct ?

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

45. Consider the following statements with reference to the Public Accounts Committee of the Parliament :

1. It is the oldest Parliamentary Committee in the country.
2. Bhupendra Nath Mitra was the first Indian Chairman of the committee.
3. It examines the cases of excess expenditure incurred over voted Grants and Charged Appropriations.
4. The Speaker of Lok Sabha is the ex-officio Chairman of the Committee. Which of the statements given above are correct ?

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

46. In the context of General Elections in India, which of the following rights are available to a Citizen of India ?

1. Right to contest from anywhere in India
2. Right to vote anywhere in India
3. Right to canvas anywhere in India

4. Right to form a political party anywhere in India

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

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

47. With respect to Parliamentary Privileges, consider the following statements :

1. Immunity to a member from any proceedings in any court in respect of anything said or any vote given by him in Parliament.
2. Freedom from arrest and detention of members under civil proceedings during the continuance of the meeting of the House.
3. Courts are prohibited from inquiring into the validity of any proceedings in Parliament on the ground of an alleged irregularity of procedure.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

48. Consider the following statements :

1. President can resign from his office at any time by addressing the resignation letter to the Vice President.
2. Speaker can resign from his office at any time by addressing the resignation letter to the President.
3. Vice President can resign from his office at any time by addressing the resignation letter to the Deputy Chairman.
4. Deputy Speaker can resign from his office at any time by addressing the resignation letter to the Speaker.

Which of the statements given above are correct ?

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

49. Consider the following statements with reference to Lieutenant Governors in India :

1. At present, only four Union Territories have Lieutenant Governors in India.
2. Lieutenant Governor of a union territory is the head of the executive of that Union Territory. Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

50. The makers of the Indian Constitution preferred the phrase 'Union of States' over 'Federation of States'. Which one of the following reflects the rationale behind it?

- (a) Parliament has authority over Concurrent and State list of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution
- (b) Union of India is indestructible in nature as States do not have the right to secede
- (c) India was formed as a result of agreement between states before its independence
- (d) There is integrated judicial and election machinery in India

51. With reference to Zonal Councils, consider the following statements:

1. They are statutory bodies established under the States Reorganisation Act of 1956.
2. The Chief Minister of each member state acts as the Chairperson of the Council by rotation.
3. All states in India are members of the Zonal Councils.

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

52. Which of the following are the principles of the Welfare State?

1. Every member of the community is entitled to a minimum standard of living
2. Policy of economic stability and progress
3. Full employment is one of the top priorities of public policy

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

53. Consider the following statements with reference to the Indian Independence Act, 1947:

1. It provided Dominion status to India and Pakistan with the right to secede from the British Commonwealth.
2. Both India and Pakistan were to be governed by the provisions of the Government of India Act of 1935 till their respective Constitutions came into force.
3. It abolished of the post of Governor- General and vested its power in the office of President.

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

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

54. With reference to the Lok Adalat, consider the following statements:

1. It has been given statutory status under the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987.
2. Its award is final and binding and no appeal against such an award lies before any court.
3. There is no court fee payable when a matter is filed in a Lok Adalat.
4. Cases pending before any other court cannot be referred to it.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

55. Which of the following are considered as elements of 'Constitutionalism'?

1. Separation of power
2. Sovereignty of the people
3. Constitutional review
4. Independent judiciary

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

56. Which one of the following objectives is *not* embodied in the Preamble to the Constitution of India?

- (a) Social Justice
- (b) Liberty of Worship
- (c) Political Liberty
- (d) Equality of Opportunity

57. Consider the following statements with reference to the Foreigners' Tribunals:

1. These are quasi-judicial bodies established as per the Foreigners' Act, 1946.
2. The Governor of a State has the authority to establish tribunals to determine whether a person staying illegally in India is a foreigner or not.
3. The Foreigners Tribunals have been established only in the state of Assam.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

58. In which of the following circumstances the Parliament gets empowered to make laws on a matter enumerated in the State List?

1. A resolution passed by the Rajya Sabha in the National Interest
2. During National Emergency
3. When a State Legislature makes a request to the Parliament
4. During President's Rule
5. To implement International Agreements

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

59. Which of the following items are listed under the Concurrent List (List III) of the Indian Constitution?

1. Insurance
2. Relief of the disabled and unemployable
3. Electricity
4. Taxes on the sale of electricity

- 5. Bankruptcy and insolvency
- 6. Marriage and divorce

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

60. Consider the following statements with reference to Overseas Citizenship of India (OCI) cardholder:

- 1. OCI cardholders are granted dual citizenship based on the recommendations of the L.M. Singhvi Committee.
- 2. Both OCI cardholders and Non-Resident Indians have the right to vote in India.
- 3. Pakistan and Bangladesh nationals are not eligible for OCI status in India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

61. With reference to the Public Interest Litigation (PIL) in India, consider the following statements:

- 1. It can be filed before both the Supreme Court and the High Court.
- 2. It is not defined in any statute or in any act.
- 3. Only the person whose rights are infringed can file a PIL in the court.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

62. Consider the following statements:

- 1. The strength of the Judges in the Supreme Court is determined by the President of India.
- 2. The Constitution has not fixed the tenure of a judge of the Supreme Court.
- 3. A Supreme Court Judge can be removed from his/her office by the President of India.
- 4. A person who has been a High Court Judge for 6 years can be appointed as a Judge of the Supreme Court.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

63. Which one of the following statements best defines the term Judicial Activism?

- (a) Power of the judiciary to examine the constitutionality of legislative enactments and executive orders of both the Central and State Governments.
- (b) Interpretation of existing provisions of law, without an attempt to enhance its beneficial aspect.
- (c) Refusal to exercise judicial review in deference to the process of ordinary politics.
- (d) An active interpretation of existing legislation by a judge, made with a view to enhance the utility of that legislation for social betterment.

64. Which of the following are a part of the 'basic structure' of the Indian Constitution?

1. Welfare state
 2. Absolute power of the Parliament to amend the Constitution
 3. Effective access to justice
 4. Indirect election of the President
 5. Freedom and dignity of the individual
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:
- (a) 1, 2 and 4 only
 - (b) 3, 4 and 5 only
 - (c) 1, 3 and 5 only
 - (d) 1, 2, 3 and 5 only

65. Which one of the following is the apex body in charge of providing strategic direction to civil service reforms and capacity building under 'Mission Karmayogi'?

- (a) NITI Aayog
- (b) Department of Personnel and Training
- (c) Prime Minister's Public Human Resource Council
- (d) Cabinet Secretariat.

66. Consider the following statements with reference to Fundamental Rights in India:

1. State can put reasonable restrictions on the exercise of Fundamental Rights.
2. The Parliament can only amend the Fundamental Rights but cannot repeal them.
3. They are justiciable and are guaranteed by the Supreme Court.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

67. With reference to the Family Courts, consider the following statements:

1. They are established under the provisions of the Civil Courts Act of 1977.
2. They are set up and function within the domain of the State Government.
3. The right to legal representation by counsel is not available to litigants in Family Courts.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

68. Consider the following statements with reference to Central Administrative Tribunal (CAT):

1. The civilian employees of defence services are not covered under the CAT's jurisdiction.
2. The appeals against the orders of the CAT can be directly made in the Supreme Court.

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

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

69. Consider the following statements with reference to the Cultural and Educational Rights provided in the Constitution of India:

1. It provides the right of conservation of language and culture only to minorities.
2. Under Article 30, only minorities have the right to establish educational institutions of their choice.

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. Procedural justice refers to the impartiality of the procedures that are used to frame a law.
2. Substantive justice refers to the fairness of the outcome of laws, policies and decisions.
3. Right-based justice is seen as procedural justice whereas need-based justice is seen as substantive justice.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

71. Consider the following statements:

1. The statutory grants given to the States on the recommendations of the Finance Commission are charged on the Consolidated Fund of India.
2. The states can give grants for any public purpose even if the matter is not within their legislative competence.
3. The Centre can provide specific grants from the Consolidated Fund of India for the welfare of the Scheduled Tribes in a State.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

72. With reference to the National Legal Services Authority (NALSA), consider the following statements:

1. It is a statutory body constituted to promote settlement of disputes through Alternative Dispute Resolution Mechanisms.
2. The Chief Justice of India is the Patron-in- Chief of NALSA.
3. Persons with an annual income of less than Rs. 1,00,000 are eligible for getting free legal services under NALSA.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

73. With reference to Arbitration, consider the following statements:

1. The arbitral award is binding on the disputing parties.
2. Like a judge in the court, the arbitrator has the authority to grant interim measures.
3. The arbitral award does not hold precedential value for future arbitrations.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

74. Which of the following was the first to mandate Social Audits on all Projects undertaken in the Gram Panchayat?

- (a) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), 2005
- (b) Building and other Construction Workers Act, 1996
- (c) The National Food Security Act, 2013
- (d) Scheme for Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers (SRMS)

75. Consider the following statements with reference to All-India Services (AIS) officers in India:

1. They are recruited to work exclusively for the Central Government.
2. They can be dismissed from service by the President of India.
3. The Parliament has the power to establish a new AIS in India on the basis of a Rajya Sabha resolution.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

76. Consider the following statements with reference to Articles 323 A and 323 B of the Indian Constitution:

1. They empower both Parliament and State Legislature to establish tribunals.
2. Both the Articles provide for the establishment of tribunals for public service matters 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

77. With reference to the Gram Nyayalaya, consider the following statements:

1. Its presiding officer is appointed by the State Government in consultation with the respective High Court.
2. A person eligible to be appointed as a Judicial Magistrate of the first class is qualified to be appointed as a Nyayadhikari.
3. It is not bound by the rules of evidence provided in the Indian Evidence Act, 1872.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

78. Consider the following statements:

1. Remission refers to the substitution of one form of punishment for a lighter form of punishment.
2. Remission cannot be availed as a right by the convicts.
3. Central and State Governments are empowered to remit whole or any part of the punishment with or without conditions.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

79. With reference to National Investigation Agency (NIA), consider the following statements:

1. It can enter a state without permission of the State Government for investigation of offences.
2. Its jurisdiction applies to Indian citizens residing in India only.

3. The Central Government can suo motu direct NIA to investigate a scheduled offence.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

80. With reference to Financial Emergency in India, consider the following statements:

- 1. There is no maximum period prescribed for its operation in the Constitution.
- 2. Repeated parliamentary approval is not required for its continuation.

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

81. With reference to the Representation of the People Act (RPA), 1951, consider the following statements:

- 1. It defines bribery, under corrupt practices, as any gift, offer or promise by an election candidate.
- 2. Pre-poll promises made by a political party in election manifestos do not constitute 'corrupt practice' under the Act.

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

82. Consider the following statements:

- 1. Elected and nominated members of the Parliament are part of the Electoral College for Presidential and Vice-Presidential elections.
- 2. Members of the State Legislative Assemblies do not take part in the election of the Vice-President of India.
- 3. Members of the dissolved State Legislative Assembly cease to be qualified to vote in the Presidential election.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only

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

83. Which one of the following statements best describes 'Gram Sabha'?

- (a) It is a local government body at the tehsil or taluka level.
- (b) It is an elected body that functions at the district levels in all states.
- (c) It is a village assembly consisting of all the registered voters in the area of a Panchayat.
- (d) It is a village assembly of all the people residing in the area of Panchayat.

84. Which of the following statements is/are correct with reference to the ordinance-making power of the Governor of a State?

1. It is a discretionary power.
2. In case of bicameral legislature, ordinance can be promulgated when the State Legislative Council is not in session.
3. It is wider than the legislative power of the State Legislature.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

85. Consider the following statements with reference to the Union Public Service Commission (UPSC):

1. It is consulted by the Government while making reservations of appointments in favour of backward class of citizens.
2. A selection by the UPSC does not confer a right to the post upon the candidate.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

86. In context of Indian political system, who among the following takes the oath of secrecy?

1. President of India
2. Prime Minister

3. Private Members of Parliament
4. Chief Justice of India
5. Speaker of Lok Sabha
6. Ministers of State Legislature

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

87. Consider the following statements with reference to the District Council established under the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution of India:

1. Some of its members are nominated by the Governor of the respective State.
2. It can make regulations for the control of money lending and trading by non-tribals.
3. Like the Regional Council, it is empowered to assess and collect land revenue.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

88. Consider the following statements:

1. No civil and criminal proceedings can be initiated against the President and the Prime Minister during their tenure.
2. Civil servants are conferred personal immunity from legal liability for official contracts.
3. Ministers do not enjoy any immunity for their personal acts and can be sued for crimes like common citizens.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

89. Consider the following statements:

1. Any speech delivered to insult citizens' religious beliefs is punishable under law in India.
2. The term, Hate Speech & Blasphemy, is mentioned as a reasonable restriction to the Fundamental Right to Freedom of Speech and Expression.

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

90. Which one of the following is the common goal of Indian Socialism and Marxism?

- (a) Nationalisation of all means of production
- (b) Abolition of private property
- (c) Democratic elections
- (d) Equality

91. Who among the following can be registered as service voters under the Representation of People Act, 1950?

1. Member of the armed Forces of the Union
2. Member of an Armed Police Force of a State serving outside that state
3. Person employed under the Government of India, in a post outside India

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

92. With reference to a Motion in the Lok Sabha, consider the following statements:

1. It allows the members to raise matters of urgent public importance.
2. The notice of a Motion is given in writing and addressed to the Speaker.
3. A motion can be disallowed by the Speaker if it affects the procedure of the house.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

93. Consider the following statements:

1. Natural rights are rights based on a sense of goodness and public opinion.
2. Legal rights can be enforced against both individuals and governments.
3. There can be no legal sanctions against the violation of moral rights.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

94. Which of the following has the authority to establish a Joint State Public Service Commission (JSPSC) for two or more states in India?

- (a) Union Public Service Commission
- (b) State Public Service Commission of the respective States
- (c) Parliament
- (d) Concerned State Legislatures

95. Consider the following statements with reference to the office of profit:

1. The expression 'office of profit' has not been defined in the Constitution or in the Representation of the People Act, 1951.
2. The final decision of whether a Member of Parliament is disqualified for holding any office of profit rests with the Parliament.

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

96. With reference to the Enforcement Directorate (ED) of India, consider the following statements:

1. It was created as an attached body to the Central Bureau of Investigation.
2. It has the power to arrest an accused under the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002, without a warrant.

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

97. Which of the following functional items can be placed within the purview of Panchayat under the Eleventh Schedule of the Indian Constitution?

1. Minor Forest Produce
2. Water supply for domestic and industrial purposes
3. Regulation of land use and construction of buildings
4. Education, including primary and secondary schools
5. Family welfare

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

98. Consider the following:

The 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1992, provides for compulsory reservation in Panchayat for:

1. Scheduled Castes
2. Scheduled Tribes
3. Backward Classes
4. Women

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

99. Which of the following Urban Local Bodies are provided under the Constitution (74th Amendment) Act, 1992?

1. Nagar Panchayat
2. Municipal Corporations
3. Town Panchayat
4. Municipal Council

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Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

100. Consider the following statements with reference to State Public Service Commission (SPSC):

1. Its members are appointed and can be removed by the Governor of the State.
2. Its Chairperson is eligible for re-appointment upon the completion of the first term.

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
