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Test Booklet Series

TEST BOOKLET

C

GENERAL STUDIES (P) 2020 – Test–2964

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. 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 provided alongside. **Do NOT** write anything else on the Test Booklet.

- 4. This Test Booklet contains 100 items (Questions). Each item is printed in 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 with 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. Attempt all items. Your total marks will depend only on the number of **correct responses** marked by you in the answer sheet. For **every incorrect** response **1/3**rd **of the allotted marks** will be deducted.
- 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.

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

- 1. Which of the following are the constitutional provisions with regard to enactment of the budget?
 - 1. Parliament can reduce or abolish a tax but cannot increase it.
 - 2. The budget shall distinguish receipts on revenue account from other receipts.
 - No demand for a grant shall be made except on the recommendation of the President.

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 2. Consider the following statements regarding the 'Council of Ministers':
 - 1. Ministers are not legally responsible for any act passed by the Parliament.
 - 2. President can remove a minister only on the advice of the Prime Minister.

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
- 3. Consider the following statements regarding the Cabinet committees:
 - 1. They are extra-constitutional in nature.
 - 2. Establishment or discontinuation of any of cabinet committees must be approved 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

- **4.** With reference to the duration of Panchayat, consider the following statements:
 - 1. The tenure of every Panchayat shall be for five years from the date of its first meeting.
 - 2. The panchayat is dissolved in accordance with the procedure defined under the Constitution 73rd Amendment.
 - 3. A Panchayat reconstituted after premature dissolution shall continue only for the remainder of the term.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 5. In the context of polity, who among the following can be termed as the 'Permanent Executive'?
 - (a) Council of Ministers
 - (b) Cabinet
 - (c) President
 - (d) Bureaucracy
- 6. The powers of the Rajya Sabha are equal to that of the Lok Sabha for which of the following matter(s)?
 - Introduction and passage of Constitutional Amendment Bills
 - 2. Election of the Vice-President
 - 3. Approval of proclamation of all three types of emergencies

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

7. Consider the following passage:

"It refers to the termination of a sitting of a House without naming a day for reassembly. This power lies with the Presiding officer of the House. The Presiding officer can still call a sitting of the House even after exercising this power."

Which of the following is being referred to in the above passage?

- (a) Adjournment
- (b) Dissolution
- (c) Prorogation
- (d) Adjournment Sine Die
- 8. Which of the following Veto powers are available to President of India?
 - 1. Absolute Veto
 - 2. Qualified Veto
 - 3. Suspensive Veto
 - 4. Pocket Veto

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (b) 2, 3 and 4 only
- (c) 1, 3 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 4 only
- The minimum number of members required to be present in the House before it can transact any business is:
 - (a) one-tenth of the total number of members in the House excluding the Presiding officer.
 - (b) one-tenth of the total number of members in the House excluding the nominated members of the House.
 - (c) one-eighth of the total number of members in the House including the Presiding officer.
 - (d) one-tenth of the total number of members in the House including the Presiding officer.

- 10. Which of the following can be considered as the discretionary powers of the President?
 - President can ask the Council of ministers to reconsider the advice given to him.
 - He can refuse to give assent to ordinary bills passed by the Parliament.
 - Appointment of Prime minister in case of a hung assembly.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 3 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 11. Consider the following statements regarding the Council of Municipal Corporation:
 - Council consists of the Councillors directly elected by the people, as well as a few nominated persons
 - The Council is headed by a Mayor whose tenure is coterminous with the council.

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
- 12. With reference to safeguards to ensure the independence of the Supreme Court, consider the following statements:
 - Judges of Supreme Court are appointed by Collegium of Supreme Court.
 - The salaries and pensions of the judges of the Supreme Court are charged on the Consolidated Fund of India.
 - The Parliament is not authorised to curtail the jurisdiction and powers of the Supreme Court.

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

- 13. Which of the following committees recommended a three-tier Panchayati Raj system in India?
 - 1. Balwant Rai Mehta Committee
 - 2. Ashok Mehta Committee
 - Gadgil Committee
 - 4. P. K. Thungon Committee

- (a) 2 and 4 only
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 1, 3 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 4 only
- 14. Which of the following fall(s) under the purview of Charged expenditure of Union Budget?
 - Salaries and allowances of the high court judges
 - Administrative expenses of both the Supreme Court and the office of Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG)
 - Salary of the Deputy Speaker of the Lok Sabha

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 2 and 3 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- **15.** Consider the following statement regarding the office of Governor:
 - Constitution of India specifies the term of five years for the office of Governor.
 - Governor shall immediately vacate his office after the expiration of his 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

- 16. Which of the following is/are ground(s) of disqualification under the Tenth Schedule of the Constitution of India?
 - He has been convicted for any offense resulting in imprisonment for two or more years.
 - He voluntary gives up the membership of the political party on whose ticket he is elected to the House.
 - He is elected independently and joins any political party.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 2 only
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 17. Consider the following statements regarding the ordinance making power of the President:
 - The satisfaction of the President to issue an ordinance is final and can not be challenged in court.
 - An ordinance issued by the President must be passed by the Parliament within six weeks from the issuing date.

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

18. Consider the following pairs of kinds of Cut motions and their provisions:

Cut Motion

1.	Policy Cut	:	Reduction in
			amount of demand
			to Re. 1/-
2.	Economy	:	Reduction in
	Cut		amount of demand
			by a specified
			amount
3.	Token Cut	:	Reduction in
			amount of demand

Provision

to Rs. 100/-

Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 19. With reference to qualifications for a person to be chosen a member of the Rajya Sabha, consider the following statements:
 - 1. He must be a citizen of India.
 - 2. He must not be less than 25 years of age.
 - He must be an elector in the particular state for being elected from that state.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- **20.** Consider the following statements regarding the Chief Minister of a State:
 - A person who is not a member of the state legislature can be appointed as the Chief Minister.
 - Chief Minister of a state can be a member of any of the Houses of the State legislature.

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. Which of the following disputes come under the exclusive original jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of India?
 - 1. Violation of Fundamental Rights
 - 2. Election of President and Vice-President
 - 3. Election of Member of Parliament
 - 4. Inter-state water disputes

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 3 and 4 only
- **22.** Consider the following statements regarding the Joint Sitting of the Parliament:
 - It is an innovative parliamentary tool with its origin in the Rules of Procedure of Lok Sabha to resolve the legislative deadlock.
 - It is presided over by the Speaker of the Lok Sabha and in his absence by the Chairman of the Rajya Sabha.
 - New amendments cannot be proposed, under any circumstances, to the bill at a Joint sitting of the two houses of the Indian Parliament.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) None
- 23. With reference to the Metropolitan Planning Committee, consider the following statements:
 - Members elected to the metropolitan planning committee are chosen from panchayats and municipalities within that metropolitan area.
 - The development plans formulated by the metropolitan planning committee should be sent to the Union government for approval.

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

- **24.** Which of the following statements is *not* correct about Money Bill?
 - (a) It deals with matters of receipt of money on account of the Public account of India or the custody or issue of such money.
 - (b) It cannot be introduced without the recommendation of the President.
 - (c) Its defeat in the Lok Sabha leads to the resignation of the government.
 - (d) The President is the final authority on certification of a Bill as a Money Bill.
- **25.** With reference to Members of the Rajya Sabha, consider the following statements:
 - 1. The Constitution has adopted territorial representation for the Rajya Sabha.
 - 2. The number of members to be elected from each State has been fixed by the Fourth Schedule of the Constitution of India.
 - 3. President nominates some members from the Anglo-Indian community if the community is not adequately represented.

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 26. Which of the following functional items are placed within the purview of panchayats as per the XIth Schedule?
 - 1. Rural housing
 - 2. Vocational education
 - 3. Public distribution system
 - 4. Implementation of land reforms

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

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- **27.** With reference to the Gram Sabha, consider the following statements:
 - 1. It is a body consisting of all adult residents of a village comprised within the area of Panchayat at the village level.
 - 2. Its mandate and functions are decided by the members of the Village Panchayat.

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
- 28. With reference to the appellate jurisdiction of Supreme Court to grant Special Leave, consider the following statements:
 - 1. It is a discretionary power of the Supreme Court.
 - 2. It is applicable in all the constitutional, civil as well as criminal matters.
 - 3. It can be granted against any court or tribunal in the country.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 2 and 3 only
- **29.** Which of the following parties can be recognised as a national party?
 - (a) A party that is recognised as a state party in three states.
 - (b) A party that wins six seats in the Lok Sabha with candidates from six different states.
 - (c) A party that secures six per cent of valid votes polled in four states in the Lok Sabha election and wins five seats in the Lok Sabha.
 - (d) A party that wins two seats each in four states at a general election to the legislative assembly of those states.

- **30.** With reference to Inter-State Council, consider the following statements:
 - 1. It is a permanent institution to effect coordination between the states and between Centre and states.
 - 2. It is established by President of India.
 - 3. Being a constitutional body, its decisions are binding in nature.

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 2 only
- (d) 2 and 3 only
- 31. Consider the following statements regarding the pardoning power of the President:
 - Constitution exclusively empowers the President to grant pardons to convicted persons.
 - 2. Pardoning power of President does not extend to punishment by court martials.

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
- 32. With reference to Leader of the House, consider the following statements:
 - 1. The office of Leader of the House is mentioned in the Constitution of India.
 - 2. Any member of the house, who is nominated by the Prime Minister, can act as the Leader of the House.

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

- 33. In the context of Indian Parliament, a casting vote refers to a voting power exercised by the:
 - (a) Vice-President during motion for impeachment of the President.
 - (b) nominated members of a House in case of Parliamentary deadlock.
 - (c) presiding officer of a House in case of an equality of votes.
 - (d) protem Speaker during the first sitting of the Parliament.
- 34. Consider the following statements regarding the District Planning Committee:
 - 1. It is mandatory for every state to constitute a district planning committee.
 - 2. All members of a district planning committee are elected only by the elected members of the district panchayat and municipalities.

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
- **35.** With reference to procedure of the Supreme Court, consider the following statements:
 - Constitutional cases are decided by a bench consisting of three or more judges.
 - Presidential references under Article 143
 are decided by a Bench consisting of at
 least five judges.

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

- 36. With reference to the Proportional Representation (PR) and the First Past the Post (FPTP) systems of the elections, consider the following statements:
 - 1. In the PR system of election, voters usually exercise their preference for a party and not a candidate.
 - 2. In the FPTP system of elections, every party gets seats in the legislature in proportion to the percentage of votes that it gets.
 - 3. In both FPTP and PR systems, to win an election the candidate must secure the majority of votes.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 2 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 37. Consider the following statements regarding the State Legislative Council:
 - 1. The resolution for the creation of legislative council must be passed by the state assembly with a special majority.
 - 2. Constitution of India provides power to the Parliament to create or abolish legislative council in a State.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- 38. Which of the following authority/authorities has the power to decide the disqualification of a member of Parliament?
 - 1. President of India
 - 2. Presiding officer of the house
 - 3. Election Commission of India

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

- **39.** Consider the following statements regarding the office of Governor:
 - 1. The provision of appointment of Governor was adopted from Australian Constitution.
 - 2. In India, President appoints the Governor by warrant under his hand and seal.
 - 3. The appointment of one person as a Governor of two or more states was provided under the 7th Constitutional Amendment Act, 1956.

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
- 40. Consider the following statements regarding the impeachment of the President:
 - 1. Impeachment charges can be initiated in the Lok Sabha only.
 - 2. The nominated members of both Houses of the Parliament cannot take part in impeachment proceedings.
 - 3. No President has been so far impeached from his post.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 3 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 41. Consider the following statements regarding Public Account of India:
 - 1. It was constituted as a part of Union Budget of 1991 to mobilise resources for government spending.
 - 2. It includes judicial deposits, savings bank deposits, departmental deposits and remittances.
 - 3. It is operated by executive action without Parliamentary approval.

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

- **42.** With reference to the Parliament, consider the following statements:
 - 1. The Rajya Sabha cannot initiate, reject or amend money bills.
 - 2. The Council of Ministers is responsible to the Lok Sabha and not Rajya Sabha.
 - 3. Approval of Rajya Sabha is not necessary for the transfer of matter from State list to Union or Concurrent List.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 43. Section 126A of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 is often seen in the news during the elections with reference to
 - (a) conduct of exit poll and dissemination of their results.
 - (b) seeking votes on grounds of religion.
 - (c) indulging in paid news.
 - (d) promote enmity or hatred between different classes of citizens.
- **44.** Consider the following statements :
 - 1. All the ministers are entitled to vote in the Parliament whether they are members or not.
 - 2. The President can exercise executive power without the aid and advise of the council of ministers, after the dissolution of the Lok Sabha.

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

- 45. Which of the following provisions ensure the independence of the office of the Speaker?
 - 1. Security of tenure.
 - 2. His work and conduct cannot be discussed and criticized in the Lok Sabha under normal circumstances.
 - 3. Salaries and allowances charged upon Consolidated Fund of India.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- **46.** With reference to power of Judicial review, consider the following statements:
 - 1. It is an element of the basic structure of the Constitution of India.
 - 2. The phrase 'judicial review' has nowhere been mentioned in the Constitution
 - 3. It is available to the Supreme Court and not to the High Courts.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 47. Consider the following statements regarding the removal of the Vice President ':
 - 1. Resolution to remove the Vice President from his post can be introduced in the Rajya Sabha only.
 - 2. For removal of Vice President, a resolution must be passed by a two-thirds majority of total members in both houses of parliament.

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

- **48.** The Representation of the People Act, 1950 contains provisions related to
 - allocation of seats in the Lok Sabha and Legislatures of States
 - 2. delimitation of constituencies for the purpose of elections
 - qualifications of a voter at elections to the Lok Sabha and Legislatures of States
 - qualifications and disqualifications for the membership of the state legislatures
 Select the correct answer using the code given below.
 - (a) 1, 2 and 3 only
 - (b) 1 and 3 only
 - (c) 2, 3 and 4 only
 - (d) 1, 2 and 4 only
- 49. In the context of elections, which of the following is/are *not* correct regarding the Model Code of Conduct?
 - 1. The Election Commission first effectively put to use the Model Code of Conduct in 1951.
 - 2. It is a set of guidelines formulated by the Supreme Court in consultation with the Election Commission.
 - 3. It comes immediately into effect after the Election Commission issues notification for the filing of nominations by the candidates.

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

- **50.** With reference to the Election Commission of India (ECI), consider the following statements:
 - 1. The ECI became a multi-member body in 1977 and has remained multi-member since then.
 - 2. The Chief Election Commissioner and the other Election Commissioners have equal powers to take all decisions relating to elections.
 - 3. The Chief Election Commissioner is appointed by the President on the advice of a committee that includes the Prime Minister and the leader of the opposition in the Lok Sabha.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 3 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1 and 2 only
- **51.** Consider the following statements regarding Censure Motion in the Lok Sabha:
 - 1. It should state the reasons for its adoption in the Lok Sabha
 - 2. It can be moved only against an individual minister.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- 52. With reference to the classification of political parties on the basis of ideologies, which of the following correctly describe the liberal parties?
 - (a) Parties which want to restore the old socio-economic and political institutions.
 - (b) Parties which believe in the status-quo.
 - (c) Parties which aim at reforming the existing institutions.
 - (d) Parties which aim at establishing a new order by overthrowing the existing institutions.

- 53. Consider the following statements regarding the election of the Vice President:
 - Nominated members of both the houses of the Parliament do not take part in the election.
 - 2. Members of the state legislatures have no role in the vice presidential election.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- **54.** Consider the following statements regarding the financial powers of Governor:
 - Money bill in the state legislature can be introduced only with his prior permission.
 - 2. He can make advances out of the Consolidated Fund of the State.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- **55.** Consider the following states:
 - 1. Bihar
 - 2. Jharkhand
 - 3. Madhya Pradesh
 - 4. Maharashtra

Which of the states given above have the constitutional obligation to have State Tribal Welfare Minister?

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

- 56. With reference to the houses of the Parliament, consider the following statements:
 - The members of Lok Sabha are directly elected while those of Rajya Sabha are indirectly elected.
 - 2. Every Union Territory is represented only in the Lok Sabha but not in the Rajya Sabha.
 - 3. Unlike the Rajya Sabha, the Lok Sabha is a permanent house.

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
- 57. Which of the following powers is/are enjoyed by the Speaker of the Lok Sabha, but not by the Chairman of the Rajya Sabha?
 - 1. The decision about whether a bill is a money bill or not.
 - 2. Presiding over a joint session of the two houses of the Parliament.

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
- 58. Consider the following statements regarding the Zero Hour of Parliamentary proceedings in India:
 - 1. It is a device under the Rules of Procedure to raise matters without any prior notice.
 - 2. It is the first hour of every Parliamentary sitting and available in both the houses of the Parliament.

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

- **59.** Consider the following statements regarding the State Council of Ministers :
 - A minister who is not a member of the state legislature for any period of six consecutive months shall cease to be a minister.
 - 2. The salaries and allowances of ministers shall only be determined by the state legislature.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- **60.** Consider the following statements regarding the State Legislature:
 - 1. A person must be the elector of the assembly constituency of the state concerned in order to contest state assembly elections.
 - 2. Members of scheduled castes or scheduled tribes can contest a seat not reserved for them.

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
- As per the Constitutional provisions,
 Parliament can make laws on the matters of
 state list in which of the following
 circumstances?
 - 1. during a national emergency.
 - 2. to implement international agreements.
 - 3. during president's rule.
 - 4. during a financial emergency.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

- **62.** Consider the following statements:
 - 1. A person can be elected to the office of the President for any number of terms.
 - 2. If the office of the President falls vacant by resignation, removal, death or otherwise, the election to fill that vacancy shall be held within three months.

Which of the statement given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- 63. In which of the following matters the centre is empowered to give directions to the states with regard to the exercise of their executive power?
 - 1. measures to be taken for the protection of the railways within the state.
 - 2. in ensuring compliance with the laws made by the Parliament.
 - 3. in drawing up and execution of the specified schemes for the welfare of the Scheduled Tribes in the state.

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
- 64. Consider the following statements regarding Private Bill:
 - 1. It refers to a bill introduced by members of Parliament other than the members of the party in power.
 - 2. The President of India decides whether or not a private member bill is allowed for introduction in the Parliament.
 - 3. No private member's bill has been passed by the Parliament in India since 1991.

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

- 65. Which of the following is/are correct regarding the Provisions of the Panchayats (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996?
 - 1. It extends the provisions of Part IX of the Constitution relating to the panchayats to the fifth and sixth scheduled areas.
 - 2. It reserves half of the seats for the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes in every Panchayat.
 - 3. It empowers the state government to nominate Scheduled Tribes which have no representation at the district level.

- (a) 3 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1, 2 and 3
- (d) None
- 66. The Constitution entrusts the Election Commission of India with the task of conducting elections to the
 - 1. State legislatures
 - 2. Panchayats and Municipalities
 - 3. office of the President
 - 4. office of the Vice-President

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 3 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 3 and 4 only
- 67. With reference to the Union Budget, consider the following statements regarding Finance Bill presented at the time of Union Budget:
 - 1. It deals with the grants voted by the Lok Sabha and taxations proposals.
 - 2. It is subjected to all the conditions applicable to Money Bill.
 - 3. It must be passed by the Parliament and given assent to by the President within 75 days of its introduction.

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.** In the context of the evolution of urban local bodies in India, arrange the following in correct chronological order.
 - 1. Lord Mayo's Resolution on financial decentralization
 - 2. Royal Commission on decentralization was appointed.
 - 3. First municipal corporation in India was set up at Madras
 - 4. Local self-government was declared a provincial subject.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 1 2 3 4
- (b) 4 3 2 1
- (c) 3-1-2-4
- (d) 2 3 4 1
- 69. As a court of record, a High Court has which of the following powers?
 - 1. Judgements of high court are recognised as legal precedents and legal references.
 - 2. Only Supreme Court has the power to review and correct High Court's judgement.
 - 3. It has power to punish for contempt of court.

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
- **70.** Consider the following statements regarding the office of President:
 - 1. During his term, criminal proceedings can be initiated against him only in respect of his personal acts.
 - 2. No civil proceedings can be instituted against him during his term.

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

- 71. Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding the Voter Verifiable Paper Audit Trail (VVPAT)?
 - 1. It allows a voter to challenge his/her vote on the basis of the paper receipt.
 - 2. When a vote is cast, the voter receives a receipt whose safekeeping is the responsibility of the voter.
 - 3. It was used for the first time in the 2019 Lok Sabha Election.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 72. Which of the following urban local bodies are created and administered by the state government/legislature?
 - 1. Cantonment Board
 - 2. Town Area Committee
 - 3. Port Trust
 - 4. Special Purpose Agency

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 2 and 4 only
- (b) 3 and 4 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 4 only
- 73. Which of the following takes decision regarding reservation of constituencies for Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes in a particular state?
 - (a) Delimitation Commission.
 - (b) Election Commission of India.
 - (c) Union government.
 - (d) State government.

- 74. 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act of 1992 provides a mandatory reservation to which of the following?
 - 1. Scheduled Castes
 - 2. Scheduled Tribes
 - 3. Women
 - 4. Other Backward Classes

Select the correct answer using the code given above.

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (c) 3 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- 75. With reference to Zonal Council, consider the following statements:
 - 1. They are statutory bodies established under the States Reorganisation Act of 1956.
 - 2. Chief Minister of a state coming under zone, acts as a chairman of the council by rotation.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- **76.** Which of the following can increase the number of puisne judges in Supreme Court?
 - (a) President
 - (b) Chief justice of India
 - (c) Parliament
 - (d) Collegium consisting of 5 senior most judges of Supreme Court

- 77. With reference to statutory grants given under article 275, consider the following statements:
 - 1. They are given by Parliament to the states which are in need of financial assistance and not to every state.
 - 2. They are given to the states on the recommendation of the Finance Commission.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- 78. If a person fails to intimate his choice of the house within 10 days of being elected to both the houses of the Parliament, which of the following would happen?
 - (a) His election to both the houses will be declared void.
 - (b) His seat in the Rajya Sabha will become vacant.
 - (c) His seat in the Lok Sabha will become vacant.
 - (d) He will be disqualified under the 10th Schedule of the Constitution.
- 79. With reference to Judges of the Supreme Court and High Court, consider the following statements:
 - 1. The Constitution has not prescribed a minimum age for appointment as a judge for both the Supreme Court and High Courts.
 - 2. A judge holds office until he attains the age of 65 years in case of both Supreme Court and High Court judges.
 - 3. A Supreme Court judge can resign from his office by writing to the President, while a High Court judge resigns by writing to Governor.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

- **80.** The Speaker Pro Tem of the Lok Sabha is:
 - (a) Elected by the members of the Lok Sabha.
 - (b) Nominated by the outgoing Speaker.
 - (c) Nominated by the Party in the majority.
 - (d) Appointed by the President.
- **81.** For which of the following economic activities is it mandatory to consult the Gram Sabha under the PESA Act, 1996?
 - 1. Land Acquisition
 - 2. Grant of mining license for minor minerals
 - 3. Ascertaining ownership of Minor Forest Produce.

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
- **82.** Which of the following are the compulsory provisions of Part IX of the Constitution?
 - 1. Establishment of a State Election Commission for conducting elections to the panchayats.
 - 2. Authorizing the Panchayats to levy, collect and appropriate taxes, duties, tolls and fees.
 - 3. Constitution of a State Finance Commission every five years.

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

- **83.** Which of the following limit(s) the Sovereignty of the Indian Parliament?
 - 1. Written nature of the Constitution
 - 2. Federal system of government
 - 3. System of judicial review
 - Directive Principles of State Policy
 Select the correct answer using the code given below.
 - (a) 1, 2 and 3 only
 - (b) 2 and 4 only
 - (c) 3 only
 - (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- **84.** Parliamentary tools Kangaroo and Guillotine are associated with which of the following motions?
 - (a) Privilege Motion
 - (b) Calling Attention Motion
 - (c) Adjournment Motion
 - (d) Closure Motion
- **85.** Consider the following statements with reference to the Delimitation Commission:
 - 1. It is a non-statutory body constituted by the President from time to time.
 - 2. The orders of the Delimitation Commission cannot be challenged in a court of law.
 - 3. The last Delimitation Commission was constituted in 2012.

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

- **86.** Consider the following statements regarding Adjournment Motion:
 - 1. It is an extraordinary device available only in Lok Sabha to raise a matter of urgent public importance.
 - 2. It requires the support of one-tenth of the total membership of the House to be admitted.
 - 3. It should not revive discussion on a matter that has already been discussed in the same session.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 2 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 87. Which of the following is/are the reason(s) for the ineffectiveness of parliamentary control of the executive in India?
 - 1. The large size of the Parliament
 - 2. Increase in the 'delegated legislation'
 - 3. The increased recourse to 'guillotine' reduced the scope of financial control.

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
- **88.** Which of the following components form a part of the Union Budget?
 - 1. Estimates of Revenue and Capital receipts
 - 2. Ways and means to raise the revenue
 - 3. Economic Survey
 - 4. Estimates of Expenditure

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

- **89.** Consider the following statements with reference to an election petition:
 - 1. An election petition alleging malpractice during the election can be filed only by another candidate and not by an elector.
 - 2. Election petitions can only be filed in the concerned High Courts.
 - 3. If an election petition is upheld it can lead to the restaging of the election in that constituency.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 90. The nomination paper of a candidate seeking election to the Lok Sabha should furnish which of the following information?
 - 1. Whether the candidate has been convicted or acquitted or discharged in any criminal offence in the past.
 - 2. The assets of his/her spouse and the assets of dependents.
 - 3. The educational qualifications of the candidate.

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
- **91.** Which of the following are sources of revenue for municipal bodies?
 - 1. Professional tax
 - 2. Toll charges on new bridges
 - 3. Education Cess
 - 4. Water Charges

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

92. With reference to the election machinery in India, consider the following pairs:

1. The : supervises the Returning election work at the officer state level.

2. The Chief: conducts
 Electoral elections at
 Officer constituency level.

3. The : prepares electoral Electoral rolls for a Registration parliamentary/asse officer mbly constituency.

Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 3 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 93. Who of the following have the right to participate and speak in the proceedings of either House of Indian Parliament?
 - 1. Ministers who are not members of either House
 - 2. Attorney General
 - 3. Nominated members of the Rajya Sabha
 - 4. Chief Election Commissioner

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 3 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- **94.** Consider the following statements with reference to elections:
 - 1. A candidate cannot contest from more than two Parliamentary or assembly constituencies at a general election.
 - 2. In case of death of a contesting candidate before the actual polling, the election for the constituency is cancelled.
 - 3. A person who is convicted for the offence of insulting the national flag is disqualified to contest in the elections to the Parliament and the state legislature.

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

- 95. Which of the following promote Cooperative Federalism in India?
 - 1. Inter-State Council
 - 2. Distribution of judicial powers between the Supreme Court and the High Courts
 - 2. Presence of Rajya sabha in the parliament

- (a) 1 and 3 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- **96.** Consider the following statements regarding Parliamentary privileges in India:
 - 1. There are no provisions for parliamentary privileges in the Indian Constitution.
 - 2. Parliamentary privileges are enjoyed collectively and not individually by the parliamentarians.

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
- 97. Which of the following may act as President when a vacancy occurs in the office of President?
 - 1. Vice President
 - 2. Chief Justice of India
 - 3. Deputy Chairman of Rajya Sabha
 - 4. Senior most chief justice of a High court

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

- **98.** Consider the following statements regarding State Legislative Council:
 - 1. The Constitution of India has fixed the maximum and minimum strength of the State Legislative Council.
 - 2. The actual strength of the Council is fixed by the State Legislative assembly.
 - 3. Majority of the members of the Council are indirectly elected.

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
- 99. With reference to institution of Lok Adalats in India, consider the following statements:
 - 1. It has been given statutory status under the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987.
 - 2. A Lok Adalat can be organised by both Supreme Court as well as High Courts.
 - 3. Every award made by a Lok Adalat shall be final and binding on all the parties to the dispute.

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
- **100.** Which of the following best describes the term 'Point of Order'?
 - (a) It is an extraordinary instrument raised when the proceedings of the House do not follow the normal rules of procedure.
 - (b) It is a parliamentary device used for raising discussions on a matter of urgent public importance with a time limit of two hours.
 - (c) It is used by members of the House for elucidating answer on a matter of fact on an already discussed issue of pubic importance.
 - (d) It is an extraordinary instrument used by the members to elucidate a ruling by the Presiding officer on an issue raised by

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