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PRESTORMINGTM

TEST BOOKLET

Test Booklet Series

T.B.C : P-SIA-A-GS

Serial : P-GSI-252602

GENERAL STUDIES - PAPER - I

INDIAN POLITY - I

TEST - 02



Time Allowed : Two Hours

Maximum Marks : 200

I N S T R U C T I O N S

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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, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each item.
5. You have to mark all your responses **ONLY** on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See directions in the Answer Sheet.
6. All items carry equal marks.
7. Sooner than you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
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9. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.

10. Penalty for Wrong answers :

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- (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 (0.66)** of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as a penalty.
- (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a **wrong answer** even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be the same penalty as above to that question.
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(1-A)

SIA-A-GS I



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(2-A)

SIA-A-GS I

1. With reference to the term “Republic” in the Indian Constitution, consider the following statements:

1. It implies that the head of the State is directly elected for a fixed tenure.
2. It ensures that sovereignty rests with the people and not with any hereditary ruler.
3. It reflects the absence of any privileged class and guarantees equal access to public offices.

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

2. Consider the following:

1. The Comptroller and Auditor General of India
2. The Judges of the High Courts
3. The Advocate General of a State
4. The Speaker of the Lok Sabha
5. The Governors of States

Provisions related to oaths or affirmations of which of the above are mentioned under the Third Schedule of the Indian Constitution?

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

3. Which of the following provisions were introduced by the Government of India Act, 1935?

1. Federation of India
2. Provincial autonomy
3. Bicameralism in all provinces
4. Federal Court of India

Select the correct answer using the code below:

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

4. With reference to the Constitution of India, which of the following statements is/are **not** correct?

1. The term ‘Federation’ is nowhere used in the Constitution.
2. The term ‘Cabinet’ is explicitly mentioned in the Constitution.

Select the answer using the code given below:

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

5. Consider the following:

Statement-I :

The Constitution of India is a mix of flexible and rigid features.

Statement-II :

Most provisions of the Indian Constitution can be amended by Parliament itself, whereas a few provisions of the Constitution require both the Parliament and the state legislature to act combinedly.

Statement-III :

For amending certain provisions of the Constitution, ratification by three-fourths of the states is required.

Which one of the following is correct with respect to the above statements?

- (a) Both Statement-II and Statement-III are correct, and both of them explain Statement-I
- (b) Both Statement-II and Statement-III are correct, but only one of them explains Statement-I
- (c) Only one of the Statements II and III is correct, and that explains Statement I
- (d) Neither Statement-II nor Statement-III is correct

6. Consider the following statements:

Statement I :

Right to disconnect is recognised as a Fundamental right under Article 21 of the Indian Constitution.

Statement II :

It allows employees to disconnect from their employer outside of working hours.

Which one of the following is correct with respect to the above statements?

- (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct, and Statement II explains Statement I
- (b) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct, but Statement II does not explain Statement I
- (c) Statement I is correct, but Statement II is not correct
- (d) Statement I is not correct, but Statement II is correct

7. In the Preamble of the Constitution of India, Liberty is provided for how many of the following?

- 1. Thought
- 2. Expression
- 3. Belief
- 4. Faith
- 5. Worship

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

- (a) Only two
- (b) Only three
- (c) Only four
- (d) All five

8. Which of the following are correct regarding the bill introduced for the purpose of altering the boundaries of any State?

- 1. It can be introduced only in the House of the People.
- 2. It requires prior recommendation of the President.
- 3. It should be passed by a special majority in the Parliament.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

9. Consider the following countries:

- 1. Afghanistan
- 2. Bangladesh
- 3. Pakistan
- 4. Sri Lanka

(4-A)

The Citizenship (Amendment) Act, 2019 provides citizenship to people from which of the above countries?

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

10. Consider the following :

- 1. Protection of life and personal liberty
- 2. Freedom of speech and expression
- 3. Equality before the law
- 4. Prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion

Which of the above fundamental rights are available to both citizens and foreigners?

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

11. Consider the following statements regarding the Cabinet Mission Plan of 1946:

- 1. It recommended the formation of a Constituent Assembly.
- 2. It supported the idea of two Constituent Assemblies.
- 3. It recommended the immediate transfer of power to the Indians.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

12. Consider the following features:

- 1. Parliamentary sovereignty
- 2. Republic polity
- 3. Collective responsibility of the executive to the legislature
- 4. Written Constitution

How many of the features mentioned above are common to both the Indian and British Constitutions?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) Only three
- (d) All four

13. Article 20, clause (1) States that :

“No person shall be convicted of any offence except for violation of a law in force at the time of the commission of the act charged as an offence, nor be subjected to a penalty greater than that which might have been inflicted under the law in force at the time of the commission of the offence”

The above provision speaks about the

- (a) Prohibition against double jeopardy
- (b) Prohibition against Self-incriminating evidence
- (c) Prohibition against ex-post facto legislation
- (d) Protection against arbitrary arrest and detention

14. Consider the following:

- 1. The State Legislature prescribes residence as a criterion for appointment in employment under the State Government.
- 2. The State Legislature prescribes religion as a criterion for appointment in employment under a State Government in an office in connection with the affairs of any religious or denominational institution.

Which of the above-mentioned scenarios is/are violations of Article 16 of the Indian Constitution?

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

15. Consider the following government initiatives:

- 1. Depot Darpan Portal
- 2. Electronic National Agriculture Market
- 3. Anna Mitra App
- 4. Anna Sahayata Platform
- 5. Agristack portal

How many of the above digital initiatives are related to transforming the Public Distribution System (PDS) in India?

- (a) Only two
- (b) Only three
- (c) Only four
- (d) All five

16. Consider the following statements regarding Citizenship in India:

- 1. All matters relating to citizenship are regulated by the Parliament.
- 2. The process of obtaining citizenship in India is dependent on the religion of the person.

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

17. How many of the following statements are correct with respect to Article 20 of the Indian Constitution?

- 1. It prohibits the legislature from making retrospective civil and criminal laws.
- 2. It prevents a person from getting punished twice for the same offence by administrative authorities.
- 3. It prevents an accused person from being compelled to give his/her biological specimens.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) None

18. Which of the following is **not** a Directive Principle of State Policy under Part IV of the Indian Constitution?

- (a) Organisation of village panchayats
- (b) Prohibition of intoxicating drinks
- (c) Promotion of scientific temper
- (d) Separation of the judiciary from the executive

19. Consider the following statements:

- 1. Parliament may by law empower any court to exercise the power to issue writs within the local limits of its jurisdiction.
- 2. The right to Constitutional remedies guaranteed by the Constitution of India cannot be suspended in any situation.

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

20. Consider the following members:

1. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
2. Dr. Rajendra Prasad
3. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
4. C. Rajagopalachari

Who among the above-mentioned were members of both the Interim Government (1946) and the First Cabinet of Free India (1947)?

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

21. Which Constitutional Amendment inserted Article 31C to give precedence to certain Directive Principles over Fundamental Rights under Articles 14 and 19?

- (a) 24th Amendment
- (b) 25th Amendment
- (c) 42nd Amendment
- (d) 44th Amendment

22. **Assertion (A) :**

Secularism, as a basic feature of the Indian Constitution, means that the State remains neutral and does not favour or discriminate against any religion

Reason (R) :

One of the Directive Principles of State Policy states that it will be a part of the duty of the state to improve the breeds of cattle and prevent the slaughter of cows and calves.

Which of the following is correct?

- (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 the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is true, but R is false.
- (d) A is false, but R is true.

23. How many of the following provisions were present in the original Constitution of India?

1. Both men and women have the right to an adequate means of livelihood equally
2. Providing equal justice and free legal aid
3. Making provision for humane conditions of work
4. Uniform civil code for the citizens
5. Safeguarding of forests and wildlife

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) Only two
- (b) Only three
- (c) Only four
- (d) All five

24. Consider the following:

“The 42nd Constitutional Amendment was made in the light of the recommendations of the ___(1)___ Committee Report. It suggested ___(2)___ items to be incorporated in the constitution as duties of the citizen. After the passage of the 42nd Constitutional Amendment, there were ___(3)___ Fundamental Duties of the citizens of India in 1977.”

Select an option given below that correctly completes the passage:

- (a) Swaran Singh, Ten, Eleven
- (b) Swaran Singh, Eight, Ten
- (c) Gadgil, Ten, Eleven
- (d) Swaran Singh, Eight, Eleven

25. Which of the following federal principles is/are **not** found in the Indian federation?

1. Bifurcation of the judiciary between the Federal and State Governments.
2. The Federal and State Governments have their own officials to administer their respective laws and functions.
3. The Union cannot be destroyed by any state seceding from the Union at its will.
4. The Federal Government can redraw the map of the Indian Union by forming a new State.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

26. Which of the following statements about the changes made by the forty-second amendment to the Constitution relating to the Directive Principles of state policy are correct?

1. It enabled the state to provide free legal aid to its citizens.
2. It provided for the state to secure the participation of workers in the management of undertakings.
3. It made dowry-taking a culpable offence.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

27. Match List I with List II

	Form Of Government		Countries
(A)	Parliamentary, Federal, Republican	1.	United Kingdom
(B)	Presidential, Federal, Republican	2.	France
(C)	Parliamentary, Unitary, Monarchical	3.	United States Of America
(D)	Parliamentary Cum-Presidential, Unitary, Republican	4.	India
		5.	Nigeria

Select the correct answer using the codes given below :

	A	B	C	D
(a)	4	3	1	2
(b)	4	3	2	1
(c)	3	4	1	5
(d)	3	5	4	1

28. Consider the following statements:

1. The right to collective bargaining is protected under Article 19 of the Indian Constitution.
2. The State can restrict the right to move freely throughout the territory of India on the grounds of protecting the interests of the general public.

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

29. "The Political democracy cannot last unless there lies at the base of it social democracy," is said by :

- (a) M.K. Gandhi
- (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (c) Dr Radhakrishnan
- (d) Dr. Ambedkar

30. The Indian Citizenship can be deprived of a person under which of the following conditions:

1. When the citizen has shown disloyalty to the Constitution of India
2. When the citizen has unlawfully communicated with the enemy during a war
3. When a registered citizen has been imprisoned in any country for two years within five years of registration

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

31. Which of the following statements regarding Article 22 of the Constitution of India are correct?

1. The fundamental right conferred by this article protects persons against detention in certain cases.
2. This fundamental right is guaranteed both to citizens and non-citizens.
3. The rights guaranteed under this provision are applicable to those arrested under laws providing for preventive detentions.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

32. "The _____ provided a separate electorate for the _____." Which of the following options fills the above statement?

- (a) Government of India Act 1909, Muslim Community
- (b) Government of India Act 1909, Depressed Class
- (c) Government of India Act 1919, Muslim Community
- (d) Government of India Act 1919, Depressed Class

33. How many of the following constitutional provisions are considered violations of the Right to Equality?

1. The President / Governor is not subject to any kind of criminal proceeding during their tenure.
2. A Member of Parliament is not obliged to attend any proceedings on civil matters during the session of the Parliament.
3. Establishment of Special Courts that deal with a specific area of law.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) None

34. Which of the persons are eligible to be members of the Advisory Board constituted for dealing with matters related to Preventive Detention?

1. A Serving Judge of a High Court
2. A Retired Judge of a High Court
3. Any person qualified to be appointed as a Judge of a High Court

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

35. In India, every religious denomination has the right to establish and maintain institutions for religious and charitable purposes, subject to which of the following conditions?

1. Public order
2. Morality
3. Health

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

36. The State Government does **not** have the power to make laws with respect to which of the following conditions?

1. Abrogation of certain fundamental rights to police forces.
2. Enabling subordinate courts to issue writs.

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

37. Which of the following Articles of the Indian Constitution directly govern the filing of a mercy petition in matters concerning the Right to Life under Article 21?

1. Article 21
2. Article 72
3. Article 161
4. Article 134

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

38. Consider the following:

1. A foreigner from UNICEF working and getting remuneration from the Government of India.
2. An Indian from UNICEF working and getting remuneration from a foreign nation.

Who among the persons mentioned above can receive a title from a foreign state without the consent of the President of India?

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

39. Consider the following pairs that are related to the term 'Digital Colonism' that was recently in the news:

Term	Meaning
I. Inclusive Digital Future	– Data kept within the country
II. Digital Sovereignty	– Managing global data exchange
III. Data Localisation	– Equal digital access for all
IV. Cross-Border Data Flows	– Nations' control over digital space

How many of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?

- (a) Only two
- (b) Only three
- (c) All four
- (d) None

40. Article 13 of the Indian Constitution deals with "Laws inconsistent with the fundamental rights". How many of the following fall under the definition of "Laws" under this article?

1. Permanent laws
2. Temporary laws
3. Statutory instruments in delegated legislation
4. Non-legislative sources of law
5. Constitutional Amendments

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) Only two
- (b) Only three
- (c) Only four
- (d) All five

41. Which of the following articles have been used to support the nationalisation of mineral resources as well as public utilities?

- (a) Article 39
- (b) Article 42
- (c) Article 46
- (d) Article 48A

42. Consider the following statements:

Statement I :

The Supreme Court has ruled that denying preferred food to prisoners with disabilities violates their fundamental rights.

Statement-II :

Article 21 of the Indian Constitution extends the right to life to all prisoners.

Which one of the following is correct with respect to the above statements?

- (a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, and Statement-II is the correct explanation for Statement-I
- (b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, and Statement-II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I
- (c) Statement I is correct, but Statement II is incorrect
- (d) Statement I is incorrect, but Statement II is correct

43. Consider the following statements:

1. Maternity leave is a constitutional right, even for the birth of the third child.
2. The Maternity Benefit Act allows 26 weeks of paid leave for every child.
3. There is no mandatory rest period for the woman after her miscarriage.

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

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

44. With reference to the fundamental right of Freedom of Speech and Expression, consider the following statements:

1. It is only available against the State and not against private individuals.
2. It is only available to citizens.
3. The State can impose reasonable restrictions on this right if it affects friendly relations with a foreign 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

45. Consider the following statements regarding 'Socialist' and 'Secular' in the Indian Constitution:

1. Only after the 42nd Amendment did Socialist content become present in the constitution.
2. Only the country of India has both Socialist and Secular principles in its constitution.

Which of the above statements are **not** correct?

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

46. The distinction between the commercial and political functions of the East India Company was made by which of the following Acts?

- (a) Regulating Act, 1773
- (b) Pitt's India Act, 1784
- (c) Charter Act, 1813
- (d) Government of India Act, 1858

47. Consider the following statements:

1. Marriage & Divorce
2. Inheritance
3. Property dispute
4. Reservation
5. Succession

How many of the above aspects are dealt with by the Uniform Civil Code?

- (a) Only two
- (b) Only three
- (c) Only four
- (d) None

48. Under Article 19(2) of the Constitution, the freedom of speech and expression is not absolute. Restrictions can be imposed on which of the following grounds?

1. Sovereignty and integrity of India
2. Security of the State
3. Friendly relations with foreign States
4. Public order, decency or morality
5. Contempt of court
6. Defamation
7. Incitement to an offence

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1, 2, 4 and 5 only
- (b) 2, 3, 4 and 5 only
- (c) 1, 3 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7

49. With reference to preventive detention, consider the following:

1. An enemy alien can be detained in custody without informing them of the grounds for arrest.
2. The power of preventive detention is an exception to Article 21.
3. Both the Parliament and the State Legislature have the power to enact a law for preventive detention.

How many of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

50. Consider the following pairs:

Article in the Constitution of India	Description
1. Article 31	The original Article 31 dealt with the right to property, but it was repealed and replaced by Article 300A.
2. Article 33	Restriction on rights conferred by this Part III while martial law is in force in any area.
3. Article 34	Power of Parliament to modify the rights conferred by this Part in their application to Forces, etc.
4. Article 35	Grants Parliament exclusive power to create laws that implement specific fundamental rights.

How many of the above pairs is/are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) Only three
- (d) All four

51. Consider the following with respect to the reservation in promotion for the government servants :

1. Article 16(4A) of the Indian Constitution permits states to provide reservations in promotion in favour of the depressed class who are not adequately represented.
2. It is neither a statutory right nor a fundamental right.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

52. Consider the following statements with respect to Civil and Criminal Law:

1. Both law considers offences against the State or society as a whole.
2. If found guilty, the accused can face penalties ranging from fines to imprisonment in both the Law.
3. In both cases, the prosecution must establish the accused's guilt beyond a reasonable doubt.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

53. Which of the following situations abridges the provisions of the Protection of the interests of minorities provided in the Constitution of India?

1. Setting up a university for the promotion of the majority language.
2. Refusal to admit a child to an educational institution on the grounds of the place of birth.

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

54. "Where an appeal or revision is provided against an order passed by a court, tribunal or any other authority before superior forum and such superior forum modifies, reverses or affirms the decision put in issue before it, the decision by the subordinate forum merges in the decision by the superior forum and it is the latter which subsists, remains operative and is capable of enforcement in the eye of the law." Which one of the following judicial doctrines is mentioned in the above passage?

- (a) Doctrine of Pith and Substance
- (b) Doctrine of Merger
- (c) Doctrine of Eclipse
- (d) Doctrine of Harmonious Construction

55. Under Article 341 of the Indian Constitution, which among the following authorities are empowered to recognise a caste, race or tribe as a Scheduled Caste?

- (a) Chief Minister of a State
- (b) Prime Minister of India
- (c) The President of India
- (d) All the above

56. With reference to the devolution of resources to panchayats, consider the following statements:

1. States are not mandated to grant the financial power to collect taxes to Panchayats.
2. Panchayats may receive grants from the Union Government as per the recommendations of the Central Finance Commission.
3. Karnataka ranks first in the Panchayat Devolution Index, 2024.

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

57. Which of the following best describes the "horizontal application" of fundamental rights?

- (a) It applies only to actions of the state and its instrumentalities.
- (b) It can be enforced against other citizens.
- (c) It refers to the enforcement of rights through ordinary civil laws only
- (d) It is the power of parliament to amend fundamental rights.

58. Consider the following statements:

Statement-I :

Parliament has enacted the Inter-State River Water Disputes (ISRWD) Act, 1956, for dispute resolution relating to waters of inter-State rivers.

Statement II :

Water is under the Union List subject of the Seventh Schedule of the Indian Constitution.

Which of the following statements is correct in relation to the above statements?

- (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct, and Statement II is the correct Explanation for Statement I.
- (b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, and Statement-II is not the correct Explanation for Statement-I
- (c) Statement I is correct, but Statement II is incorrect
- (d) Statement I is incorrect, but Statement II is correct

59. Consider the following statements:

- 1. Census is a part of the concurrent list under the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution.
- 2. The Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner is empowered to implement the census in India.
- 3. The 16th census will be India's first digital census, and it will enable self-enumeration by the public.

How many of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

60. With reference to judges of the Supreme Court of India, consider the following statements:

- 1. They can hold office until they attain the age of sixty years.
- 2. The President can issue a removal of a judge if the Parliamentary address regarding the issue obtains a special majority support in both Houses.
- 3. In India, Supreme Court judges have not been impeached yet.

How many of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

61. Consider the following statements:

- 1. Any law passed by the State Legislature providing for the taking over of the management of any property by the State for a limited period in the public interest should receive the assent of the President.
- 2. Any law passed by the State Legislature that abridges any of the rights conferred by Article 19 for securing any of the principles laid down in Part IV of the Constitution should receive the assent of the President.

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

62. Consider the following:

- 1. President
- 2. Governor
- 3. State government

Which among the above authorities has the power to remit sentences of convicts?

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

63. Consider the following:

Writ	Meaning	Scope
1. Habeas Corpus	"To have the body of"	Can be issued by the High Court irrespective of the Jurisdiction
2. Prohibition	"To forbid"	Directs inactivity on the part of lower judicial courts.
3. Quo Warranto	"By what authority or warrant?"	Can be invoked by anyone, not necessarily the aggrieved person

How many of the pairs given above is/are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

64. With reference to the Meri Panchayat Application, consider the following statements:

1. It is a joint initiative by the Ministry of Panchayati Raj and the National Informatics Centre under the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology.
2. It provides panchayat-specific weather forecasts.
3. It gives access to Panchayat budgets and development plans.

How many of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

65. Timely justice is essential to build public trust in the legal system. Prolonged delays may deter people from approaching courts. This hesitation to approach courts due to the high stress levels ordinary citizens experience in courtrooms is termed as:

- (a) Black coat syndrome
- (b) White coat hypertension
- (c) Red tapism
- (d) White coat syndrome

66. With reference to the Speaker of the Lok Sabha, consider the following statements:

1. The Speaker acts like a tribunal while deciding a question on the defection of a member of parliament.
2. The Speaker's decision on defection is subject to judicial review.
3. The Speaker may disqualify a member of the Parliament for disobeying his political party's directions.

How many of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

67. With reference to the Indian Polity, consider the following information:

Provision	Stated under
1. Rights of detenu	Fundamental rights
2. Defend the country and render national service when called upon to do so	Fundamental duties
3. Uniform Civil Code	Directive Principles of State Policy

Which of the above pairs are correctly matched?

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

68. With reference to the Standing Committee on Rural Development & Panchayati Raj, consider the following statements:

1. It has members from both the Houses of Parliament.
2. The Chairperson of the committee is elected by its members.
3. It cannot recommend cut motions on demands for grants by concerned ministries.

How many of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

69. With reference to the Waqf (Amendment) Bill, 2025, consider the following statements:

1. It mandates the inclusion of women and non-Muslims in the Central Waqf Council.
2. Appeals on orders of Tribunals for Waqf disputes lie exclusively with the Supreme Court.

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. India has conducted simultaneous elections only three times since its independence.
2. The Joint Parliamentary Committee on One Nation One Election has a majority of its members from 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

71. With reference to the Delimitation Commission, consider the following statements:

1. The President constitutes a Delimitation Commission every 10 years.
2. The Commission falls under the purview of the Ministry of Law and Justice in India.
3. Orders of the Delimitation Commission cannot be questioned in courts of law.
4. Only Parliament has the authority to modify orders of the Commission.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

72. Which of the following Acts mandated obtaining the Governor-General's prior approval before introducing certain types of Bills in the Legislative Council?
- (a) Charter Act of 1853
 - (b) Indian Councils Act of 1861
 - (c) Indian Councils Act of 1892
 - (d) Government of India Act 1919

73. With reference to the ECINET Application, consider the following statements:

- 1. It helps to file election disputes.
- 2. It provides access to election data from authorised sources.
- 3. It will integrate multiple applications of the Election Commission.

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

74. With reference to the office of the Vice-President of India, consider the following statements:

- 1. She/He can resign from the office by submitting a resignation letter to the Prime Minister of India.
- 2. The resolution for her/his removal can only be introduced in the Rajya Sabha and not the Lok Sabha.
- 3. She/He can be removed from office through a resolution passed by both houses of the Parliament with a special majority.
- 4. If the office falls vacant due to resignation, the newly elected Vice President remains in the office for a five-year term.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

75. Consider the following statements:

- 1. A private member in the Parliament can introduce a Constitutional Amendment Bill, while a money bill can only be introduced by a minister.
- 2. Private members' bills have never been passed in the Indian 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

76. Which of the following given below fall under the definition of State under Article 12 and are explicitly mentioned in the Constitution?

- 1. Government of India
- 2. Parliament of India
- 3. Local authorities
- 4. Statutory authorities
- 5. Private body working an instrument of State

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

77. Consider the following statements:

Statement I :

The Central Information Commission (CIC) can call for any public record from any court or office in India.

Statement II :

The CIC is vested with powers similar to those of a civil court when trying a suit under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.

Statement III :

The CIC is constituted under the Right to Information Act, 2005

Which of the following statements is correct in relation to the above statements?

- (a) Both Statement II and Statement III are correct, and both of them explain Statement I.
- (b) Both Statement II and Statement III are correct, but only one of them explains Statement I.
- (c) Only one of the Statements II and III is correct, and that explains Statement I.
- (d) Neither Statement II nor Statement III is correct.

78. Consider the following articles:

- 1. Article 14
- 2. Article 15
- 3. Article 21

Which of the above Articles is/are connected to the concept of inclusive digital access as a fundamental right?

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

79. Consider the following Statements regarding 'Constitutional Morality':

- 1. It signifies a harmonious relationship between the government and the governed.
- 2. Fundamental Rights restrict the application of Constitutional Morality.

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

80. Consider the following statements regarding the Abolition of titles under Article 18 of the Indian Constitution:

- 1. The state cannot confer any title on both citizens and foreigners.
- 2. Hereditary titles are exempted under Article 18.
- 3. National awards such as Bharat Ratna, Padma Vibhushan, and Padma Bhushan do not come under the purview of Article 18.
- 4. Recipients of national awards should not use them as prefixes or suffixes to their name; otherwise, the government may forfeit the award.

How many of the statements given above is /are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) Only three
- (d) None

81. Consider the following statements:

Statement I :

The Ministry of Information and Broadcasting has banned public access to several OTT platforms for streaming obscene content.

Statement II :

Article 39 (f) directs the State to prevent exploitation and ensure the healthy development of children and youth.

Statement III :

The Indian Constitution permits reasonable restrictions on free speech under Article 19(2).

- (a) Both Statement-II and Statement-III are correct, and both of them explain Statement-I
- (b) Both Statement-II and Statement-III are correct, but only one of them explains Statement-I
- (c) Only one of the Statements II and III is correct, and that explains Statement I
- (d) Neither Statement-II nor Statement-III is correct

82. With reference to the Deputy Speaker, consider the following statements:

- 1. He/she can preside over the Joint Sitting of Parliament if the Speaker is absent.
- 2. The Office of the Deputy Speaker is not considered subordinate to that of the Speaker.
- 3. He/she cannot be a member of Parliamentary committees.
- 4. He/she is always a member of the main Opposition party.

How many of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) Only three
- (d) All four

83. Separation of powers between the executive and the judiciary is:

- (a) A Liberal-Intellectual Directive Principle of State Policy
- (b) An element of the basic structure of the Constitution
- (c) A basis for the American Presidential system
- (d) All the above

84. Consider the following statements:

- 1. The Concept of "Scheduled Castes" originated in statutory form in the Government of India Act, 1935.
- 2. The President of India, under Article 366, notifies the Scheduled Castes for each state and union territory.
- 3. Once notified, the list of Scheduled Castes can be altered only by Parliament through a law.

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

85. Consider the following statements regarding Overseas Citizens of India (OCI):

1. An OCI is a foreign national of Indian origin who gets special status to live, work, and travel in India.
2. An OCI must register with the Foreign Regional Registration Office (FRRO) if staying in India for more than 10 years.
3. Special permission from the FRRO is needed for research, missionary, or journalistic activities.
4. In India, an OCI can pursue careers like doctors, nurses, dentists, advocates, architects or chartered accountants.

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

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) Only three
- (d) None

86. Consider the following statements regarding the "SHRESHTA scheme" that was recently in the news:

1. It is a government-funded residential school initiative aimed at providing quality education to students from rural backgrounds.
2. Private schools and schools run by NGOs or voluntary organisations can both participate under this scheme.

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

87. Recently, the Department of Consumer Affairs launched an online portal that lets consumers file grievances conveniently without visiting the forum physically. Which of the following is it?

- (a) e-Daakhil
- (b) e-Samadhan
- (c) Nyaya Setu
- (d) Jan Suraksha Portal

88. Consider the following statements regarding "Amrit Gyaan Kosh" that was recently in the news:

1. It is a digital knowledge repository of governance case studies, focusing on India-centric ideas and scalable governance models.
2. It is connected to the iGOT platform, which offers online training for government officials under Mission Karmayogi.
3. The initiative aligns with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals of health, education, agriculture, and digital governance.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

89. With Reference to the Jammu and Kashmir Reorganisation Act, 2019, consider the Following Statement:

- I. The act created two Union Territories, named Ladakh and Jammu and Kashmir, with their respective legislature.
- II. The present UT of Jammu and Kashmir Assembly can legislate on all State List subjects except "Police" and "Public Order".
- III. The act granted Sixth Schedule status to the UT of Ladakh.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

90. Consider the following statements:

1. Article 19(1)(g) of the Indian Constitution guarantees the right to access any part of the country, subject to certain exceptions and restrictions.
2. Safe and motorable roads are considered a component of the Right to Life under Article 21.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

91. The term "The Gen Z revolution" is sometimes mentioned in the news, which is a protest against social media bans that triggers political upheaval, leading to government dissolution in which of the following countries?

- (a) Bhutan
- (b) Taiwan
- (c) Nepal
- (d) Sri Lanka

92. Consider the following statements with respect to the National Commission for Safai Karamcharis (NCSK):

1. It is currently a fully statutory body under the National Commission for Safai Karamcharis Act, 1993
2. Under the Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Act, 2013, NCSK is mandated to monitor the implementation of the Act.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

93. Consider the following with respect to the Promotion and Regulation of Online Gaming Act, 2025:

1. The act imposes a complete ban on all online games involving money.
2. This act applies to online money gaming services offered within the territory of India only.
3. The act recognises e-sports and Online Social games as a legitimate competitive sport in India.

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

94. Consider the following statements:

Statement I :

Lokpal can inquire into a corruption complaint against a High Court judge.

Statement II :

Lokpal has jurisdiction to inquire into allegations of corruption against public servants under the Union Government.

Which one of the following is correct with respect to the above statements?

- (a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is the correct explanation for Statement-I
- (b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I
- (c) Statement-I is correct but Statement-II is incorrect
- (d) Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct

95. Consider the following statements with respect to Surrogacy rules in India:

- 1. The child to be born through surrogacy must have at least one gamete from the intending parents.
- 2. Single women opting for surrogacy should be either a divorcee or a widow.
- 3. The surrogate mother is required to carry the child to help another individual or couple without receiving monetary compensation.

How many of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

96. Consider the following statements regarding the E-SECBHR app by the Bihar State Election Commission:

- 1. Only one registered voter is allowed to log in using one mobile number.
- 2. All Senior citizens, disabled people and pregnant women can avail this option.
- 3. Facial recognition is used for voter identity verification during login but not for voting.

How many of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

97. Consider the following statements regarding the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution of India:

- 1. The Lok Sabha has recently enabled simultaneous interpretation of parliamentary proceedings in all the 22 languages listed in the Eighth Schedule.
- 2. The Kokborok language has already been included in the Eighth Schedule.



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

98. Recently, the Election Commission of India (ECI) announced that it will begin a Special Intensive Revision (SIR) of the electoral rolls in Bihar ahead of its state assembly elections. In this aspect, consider the following powers of the ECI :

1. Section 16 of the Representation of the People Act 1950 (RPA) deals with disqualifications for voter registration in an electoral roll.
2. Section 21 of the RPA empowers the ECI to prepare and revise electoral rolls.

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

99. Which of the following writs can be issued against administrative authorities?

- (a) Prohibition, Certiorari and Mandamus
- (b) Certiorari and Mandamus
- (c) Mandamus only
- (d) Prohibition and Certiorari

100. Consider the following principles:

1. Welfare state
2. Dignity of the individual
3. Integrity of the state
4. Parliamentary privilege

How many of the above have been held by the Supreme Court to be part of the basic structure of the Constitution?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) Only three
- (d) All four