

1. Consider the following statements:

1. The 44th Amendment to the Constitution of India introduced an Article placing the election of the Prime Minister beyond judicial review.
2. The Supreme Court of India struck down the 99th Amendment to the Constitution of India as being violative of the independence of judiciary.

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

ANSWER: (B)

2. Consider the following statements:

1. The motion to impeach a judge of the supreme court of India cannot be rejected by the speaker of the Lok Sabha as per the judges (inquiry) Act, 1968
2. The constitution of India defines and gives details of what constitutes “incapacity and proved misbehaviour” of the judges of the Supreme Court of India.
3. The detail of the process of impeachment of the judges of the Supreme Court of India are given in the judges (inquiry) Act, 1968
4. If the motion for the impeachment of a judge is taken up for voting, the law requires the motion to be backed by each House of the Parliament and supported by a majority of total membership of that house and by not less than two-third of total members of that House Present and voting.

Which of the statement given above is/are correct?

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

ANSWER: (c)

3. The Ninth Schedule was introduced in the Constitution of India aquring the prime ministership of

- (a) Jawaharlal nehru
- (b) Lal Bahadur Shastri
- (c) Indira Gandhi
- (d) Morarji Desai

ANSWER: (A)

4. Consider the following statements:

1. The Parliament (Prevention of Disqualification) Act, 1959 exempts several posts from disqualification on the grounds of 'Office of Profit'.
2. The above-mentioned Act was amended five times.
3. The term 'Office of Profit' is welldefined in the Constitution of India.

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

ANSWER: (A)

5. Which Article of the Constitution of India sa-eguard's one's right to marry the person of one's choice?

- (a) Article 19
- (b) Article 21
- (c) Article 25
- (d) Article 29

ANSWER: (b)

6. With the reference to the constitution of India, Consider the following statement:

1. No High Court shall have the jurisdiction to declare any central law to be constitutionally invalid.
2. An amendment to the constitution of India Cannot be called into question by the Supreme court of India.

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

ANSWER: (d)

1. Under which Schedule of the Constitution of India can the transfer of tribal land to private parties for mining be declared null and void?

- (a) Third Schedule
- (b) Fifth Schedule
- (c) Ninth Schedule
- (d) Twelfth Schedule

ANSWER: (b)

2. With reference to the Constitution of India, prohibitions or limitations or provisions contained in 'ordinary laws cannot act as prohibitions or limitations on the constitutional powers under Article 142. It could mean which one of the following?

- (a) The Decision taken by the election commission of India While discharging its duties cannot be challenged in any court of law.
- (b) The supreme court of India is not constrained in the exercise of the powers by laws made by the parliament.
- (c) In the event of grave financial crisis in the country, the president of India can declare Financial Emergency without the counsel from the cabinet.
- (d) State Legislatures cannot make laws on certain matters without the concurrence of Union Legislature.

ANSWER: (a)

3. With reference to the Legislative Assembly of a State in India, Consider the following statement:

1. The governor makes a customary address to members of the House at the commencement of the first session of the year.

2. When a State Legislature does not have a rule on particular matter, it follows the lok sabha rule on that matter.

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

ANSWER: (a)

4. Which one of the following suggested that the Governor should be an eminent person from outside the State and should be a detached figure without intense political links or should not have taken part in politics in the recent past?

- (a) First Administrative Reforms Commission (1966)
- (b) Rajamannar Committee (1969)
- (c) Sarkaria Commission (1983)
- (d) National Commission to Review the Working of the Constitution (2000)

ANSWER: (c)

5. In India, which of the following review the independent regulators in sectors like telecommunications, insurance, electricity, etc?

- 1. Ad Hoc committees set up by the parliament
- 2. Parliamentary Department Related Standing Committees.
- 3. Finance Commission
- 4. Financial sector Legislative Reforms commission
- 5. NITI Ayog

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

ANSWER:(a)

6. In the context of polity, which one of the following would you accept as the most appropriate definition of liberty?

- (a) Protection against the tyranny of political rulers
- (b) Absence of restraint
- (c) Opportunity to do whatever one likes
- (d) Opportunity to develop oneself fully

ANSWER: (d)