

5. Where the words 'We the people of India' have been used in the Constitution of India?

(a) Directive Principles (b) Fundamental Rights (c) Citizenship (d) Preamble to the Constitution.

Ans : (d)

6. Who is known as the custodian of the Indian Constitution?

(a) The Parliament (b) The President (c) The Supreme Court (d) None of the above

Ans : (c)

7. Which kind of Panchayati Raj system was recommended by the Balwant Rai Mehta Committee?

(a) Two-tier (b) Three-tier (c) Village level (d) None of the above

Ans : (b)

8. Scientific socialism is attributed to

(a) Karl Marx (b) Adam Smith (c) J. M. Keynes (d) Thomas Mann

Ans : (A)

9. Which is the first ever State constituted on linguistic basis?

(a) Rajasthan (b) Andhra Pradesh (c) Madhya Pradesh (d) Karnataka

Ans : (b)

10. Which one of the following statements with respect to the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 is not true?

(a) It was made by the British rulers (b) Its purpose was to help the process of land reforms in India (c) It has been replaced by another Act of India's Parliament (d) Its implementation had become disputed

Ans : (b)

11. Who among the following is associated with NITI Aayog?

(a) Narendra Modi (b) Kaushik Basu (c) Amartya Sen (d) P. Chidambaram

Ans : (a)

12. In which Section of the Human Rights Protection Act, 1993 is 'Public Servant' defined?

(a) Section 2 (b) Section 3 (c) Section 2{H} (d) Section 3{H}

Ans : (D)

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13. Under which Article scheduled caste and scheduled tribe has granted fundamental, socio-economic, political and cultural rights?

(a) Article - 20 (b) Article-19 (c) Article 18 (d) Article-17

Ans:-D

14. The causes are not atrocity of scheduled caste and scheduled tribe according to the report of National Commission of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe in the year 1990.

(a) Land alienation (b) Bonded labor (c) Indebtedness (d) Religious causes

Ans:-D

15. Under which Act the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Atrocity Removal Law implemented?

(a) Act 1990 (b) Act 1989 (c) Act 1992 (d) Act 1991

Ans:-B

16. What was the objective of the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993?

(a) Better protection to human rights (b) To constitute Human Rights protection Commission (c) To establish Human Rights Protection Commission in the states (d) All of the above

Ans:-D

17. From which date was the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993 implemented?

(a) 28 September 1993 (b) 25 October 1993 (c) 17 November 1993 (d) 31 December 1993

Ans:-A

18. Under which Article of the Constitution the Protection of Human Rights Ordinance was issued by the President in 1993?

(a) Article 123 (b) Article 124 (c) Article 125 (d) Article 126

Ans:-A

19. Who has termed Constitution a sacred document?

(a) B.R. Ambedkar (b) Mahatma Gandhi (c) Deendayal Upadhyay (d) Mohammad Ali Jinnah

Ans:-A

20. Which Amendment of the constitution relates to Anti-defection Law?

(a) 51st (b) 52nd (c) 53rd (d) 54th

Ans:-B

21. The first general election under the Indian Constitution was held in

(a) 1949 (b) 1950 (c) 1952 (d) 1953

Ans:-C

22. Who is called the custodian of the Constitution in India?

(a) Parliament (b) The President (c) The Supreme Court (d) None of the above

Ans:-C

23. Why the Tarkunde Committee was constituted?

(a) For election reforms (b) For improvement of Panchayati (c) For reforms in district administration (d) None of the above

Ans:-A

24. From which country tradition of written Constitution began

(a) Japan (b) India (c) Britain (d) America

Ans:-D

25. Who had suggested merger of Finance and Planning Commission ?

(a) D.D. Basu (b) Bhalchandra Goswami (c) M.V. Mathur (d) Ashutosh Pandey

Ans:-C

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