

VIDHVATH ACADEMY FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMS

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VIDHVATH NCERT TEST-VPT007 6TH STD- SOCIAL & POLITICAL LIFE I 7TH STD- SOCIAL & POLITICAL LIFE II 8TH STD- SOCIAL & POLITICAL LIFE III TEST BOOKLET

Time Allowed: 30 mins

- 1. Writing in the journal Young India in 1931, who said, "I cannot possibly bear the idea that a man who has got wealth should get the vote but a man who has got character but no wealth or literacy should have no vote for the crime of being a poor man"?
 - (a) Jawahar Lal Nehru
 - (b) M.K. Gandhi
 - (c) Rajendra Prasad
 - (d) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
- **2.** Consider the following statements.
 - 1. Each village, demarcated as per the Census, must have its own dedicated Gram Sabha and Gram Panchayat.
 - 2. Anyone who is eligible to vote in Lok Sabha elections from a particular village can also vote in Gram Panchayat elections.
 - 3. All such voters, mentioned in statement 2, are members of Gram Sabha.

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 2 only
- **3.** Which of the following characteristics of a polity is NOT essential to a democratic government?
 - (a) Adherence to principles of liberty and equality
 - (b) Maintaining Rule of Law

- (c) Public participation
- (d) An elected Head of the State
- **4.** The work of a Gram Panchayat may include
 - 1. Construction and maintenance of common property resources in village such as water sources and drainage

Maximum Marks: 50

- 2. Levying and collecting local taxes
- 3. Executing government schemes related to generating employment in the village

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- **5.** Consider the following statements about the role of the government servant Lekhpal/Patwari/Kanungo as assigned in the states.
 - 1. The Patwari maintains and updates the land records of the village.
 - 2. The Patwari is responsible for organising the collection of land revenue from the farmers and providing information to the government about the crops grown in this area.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) None

- **6.** The journals/papers published/edited by Gandhiji included
 - 1. Young India
 - 2. Harijan
 - 3. The Hindu

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

- (a) 2 and 3 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 only
- (d) 1 and 3 only
- 7. A Bengali writer, her book titled "Amar Jiban" is the first known autobiography written by an Indianwoman. She is?
 - (a) Ismat Chugtai
 - (b) Begum Rukhaiya Hussain
 - (c) Deepa Bandopadhyay
 - (d) Rashsundari Devi
- 8. Consider the following statements. At present in India,
 - 1. There is no central statutory agency or uniform legislation regulating the advertising industry.
 - 2. There is a Code for Self-Regulation in Advertising that, inter alia, safeguards against the indiscriminate use of advertising for the promotion of products regarded as hazardous to society or to individuals.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) None
- **9.** With reference to medical tourism in India, consider the following statements.
 - 1. A Medical and Wellness Tourism Board is chaired by the Union Health Minister.
 - 2. A visa-on-arrival scheme for tourists has been instituted for all the countries, except Pakistan, which allows foreign nationals to stay in India for 30 days for medical reasons.
 - 3. According to the recent figures of the Ministry of Tourism, more than half of

- the medical tourists were from Nepal and Sri Lanka.
- 4. The NITI Aayog has identified medical value travel as a major source of foreign exchange earnings.

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (b) 1, 3 and 4 only
- (c) 4 only
- (d) 2 and 3 only
- 10. With reference to Mid-Day Meal Scheme (MDMS), consider the following statements.
 - 1. The Scheme presently covers children studying only in Government, Government aided and localbody schools.
 - 2. The scheme has stipulated calories and nutrition norm to be fulfilled for the children per day for a minimum particular duration of the year.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) None
- 11. Implications of Article 15 of the Constitution, i.e. prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth include
 - 1. No citizen can be favoured against the other citizen, by the state, if not on merit.
 - 2. All citizens have an equal right not to be denied entry to places dedicated for use by general public.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) None

- **12.** With reference to healthcare in India, consider the following statements.
 - 1. According to our Constitution, it is the primary duty of the government to improve public health.
 - 2. The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India has proposed a 'Charter of Patient Rights', adopted by the National Human Rights Commission, to be implemented by state governments.
 - 3. Presently, India does not have a dedicated regulator, like some other countries, for the health care delivery system.
 - 4. As per Supreme Court, injured persons have the right to get emergency medical care in India, both in government and private sector hospitals.

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

- (a) 2 and 4 only
- (b) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- **13.** Consider the following about the Press Freedom Index.
 - 1. It is released by the Association for Democratic Reforms (ADR).
 - 2. It measures press freedom, quality of journalism and human rights violations in general, amongother things.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) None
- **14.** With reference to Cotton production in India, consider the following statements.
 - 1. China and India are the World's largest producers of Cotton.
 - 2. The Indian textile sector contributes only about 1 per cent of India's GDP and less than 10 per cent to India's exports earnings.

- 3. Odisha and West Bengal are the largest producers of cotton.
- 4. The demand for Indian cotton is high in international market, due to its high quality, despite its prices soaring above the international prices.

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1, 2 and 4 only
- (d) None of the above
- 15. The Right to Education (RTE) Act provides for the Right of children to free and compulsory education till completion of elementary education in a neighborhood school. Consider the following about it.
 - 1. The Act clarifies that 'compulsory education' means obligation of the appropriate government to provide free elementary education and ensure compulsory admission, attendance and completion of elementary education to every child in the 6 to 14 age group.
 - 2. It specifies the duties and responsibilities ofappropriate Governments, local authority parents in providing free compulsory education, and sharing of financial and other responsibilities Central between the and State Governments.
 - 3. It provides for rational deployment of teachers by ensuring that the specified pupil teacher ratio is maintained for each school, rather than just as an average for the State or District or Block, thus ensuring that there is no urban-rural imbalance in teacher postings.

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

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

- **16.** Consider the following statements.
 - 1. Assertion (A): X-ray photons carry enough energy to ionize atoms and disrupt molecular bonds.
 - 2. Reason (R): X-rays have much longer wavelengths than visible light.

In the context of the above, which of these is correct?

- (a) A is correct, and R is an appropriate explanation of A.
- (b) A is correct, but R is not an appropriate explanation of A.
- (c) A is correct, but R is incorrect.
- (d) A is incorrect, but R is correct.

17. Consider the following statements.

- 1. M N Roy had put forth the idea of a Constituent assembly of India in 1934.
- 2. The Constituent assembly was constituted in 1943 after the approval of the Cripps Proposals.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) None

18. Consider the following statements.

- 1. The first demand for a Constituent Assembly was made right after the Non-cooperation movement was withdrawn.
- 2. The Constituent assembly was constituted in 1943 after the approval of the Cripps Proposals.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) None

19. Consider the following statements.

- 1. The chairman of the Inter-State Council is nominated by the Union Cabinet on the recommendation of a collegiums.
- 2. The chairman of the Council of States is elected directly by the Rajya Sabha

after the interim speaker passes a resolution to the same effect.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) None

20. Consider the following statements.

- 1. The Constitution contains lists that detail the subjects that each tier of government can make Lawson.
- 2. Indian citizens are governed by laws and rules made by both Central and state governments at the same time.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) None
- 21. If Parliament disagrees with the Supreme Court (SC) on the interpretation of the constitution
 - (a) Parliament has no choice but to accept the ruling of the Judiciary
 - (b) Parliament can immediately declare the ruling of SC as unconstitutional
 - (c) Parliament can amend the constitution to nullify the ruling of the SC
 - (d) Parliament can pass a resolution discussing the conduct of the judges in the SC who passed this ruling.
- **22.** Eleventh and Twelfth schedule of the Constitution deal with
 - (a) Local Governance
 - (b) Land reforms
 - (c) Scheduled areas and tribal areas
 - (d) Scheduled languages
- 23. The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Amendment Act, 2015seeks to ensure more stringent provisions for prevention of Atrocities against SCs and STs. Which of these provisions have been brought

newly by the 2015 act which were absent in the 1989 act?

- 1. Special Courts for the trial of atrocities against SCs/STs.
- 2. Penalty to someone who wrongfully occupies or cultivates any land allotted to a member of a SC or a ST
- 3. Imposing or threatening a social or economic boycott on a SC/ST member is now an offence.

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

- (a) 2 and 3 only
- (b) 1 only
- (c) 1 and 2 only
- (d) 3 only
- **24.** Which of the following is/are the purposes of Constitution?
 - 1. It lays out certain ideals that form the basis of the kind of country that we as citizens aspire to live in
 - 2. It defines the nature of a country's political system
 - 3. It is to save us from ourselves

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

- (a) 2 and 3 only
- (b) 1 only
- (c) 1 and 2 only
- (d) All of the above

25. Consider the following:

- 1. Parliament of India consists of the President, the Rajya Sabha and the Lok Sabha only
- 2. One of the most important functions of the Lok Sabha is to select the executive and judiciary
- 3. The members of the Rajya Sabha are elected by the elected members of the Legislative Assemblies and Councils of various states

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

- (a) 2 and 3 only
- (b) 1 only
- (c) 1 and 2 only
- (d) All of the above