



# VIDHVATH ACADEMY FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMS

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## SUBJECT WISE TEST: VPT024 CENTRAL, STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT TEST BOOKLET

*Time Allowed: 120 mins*

*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.
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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  $1/3^{\text{rd}}$  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. With reference to the powers and duties of the Lok Sabha Speaker, consider the following statements:

1. The speaker can suspend the house in absence of the quorum.
2. The speaker summons or prorogues the parliament.
3. The speaker summons the joint sitting of the Parliament.
4. The speaker is the final interpreter of the provisions of the parliamentary precedents within the house.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

2. With reference to the Rajya Sabha, consider the following statements:

1. The seats are allotted to the states in the Rajya Sabha on the basis of their population.
2. Jammu & Kashmir, Delhi, and Puducherry are the Union Territories which are represented in the Rajya Sabha.
3. The Chairman of the Rajya Sabha nominates 12 members to the Rajya Sabha.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

3. With regard to the systems of voting, which of the following are demerits of the system of Proportional Representation?

1. It weakens the link between Members of Parliament and their constituency.
2. It is usually expensive.
3. It tends to reduce the accountability of representatives to voters.
4. It promotes minority thinking and group interests.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

4. Consider the following statements with reference to vacating of seats of Members of Parliament:

1. When a member of parliament voluntarily resigns
2. When a member is absent from all its meetings for a continuous period of sixty days without permission
3. When a member is disqualified on the ground of defection

In how many of the above cases, a seat of a Member of Parliament may become vacant?

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

5. With reference to the Leader of Opposition (LoP), consider the following statements:

1. It is not mentioned in the Constitution of India.
2. One of the main functions of the LoP is to provide an alternative government.
3. LoP is entitled to the salary and allowances equivalent to that of a Cabinet Minister.
4. The present Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha have their own respective Leader of Opposition.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

6. With reference to the 'Panel of Chairpersons of Lok Sabha', consider the following statements:

1. They are nominated by the Speaker of Lok Sabha from amongst the members of the House.
2. According to the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, not more than 15 chairpersons can be nominated to the panel.
3. If the post of Speaker falls vacant, then any one of the chairpersons can preside over the sessions of the Lok Sabha.

How many of the above statements are correct?

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

7. Consider the following statements with reference to the Pro-tem Speaker:

1. The President of India appoints Pro-tem speaker to preside over the first sitting of the Lok Sabha.
2. Pro-tem speaker conducts the vote for the Speaker and the deputy Speaker.

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

8. With reference to 'Language in Parliament', consider the following statements:

1. The Constitution of India does not mention anything regarding the language to be used for transacting business in the Parliament.
2. Parliament has been authorized to decide on matters relating to the usage of language in Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha.
3. The presiding officer of the respective house can permit a member to address the House in his mother-tongue.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- (a) Only one

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

9. Consider the following statements regarding the powers of the Legislative Council regarding money bill in a bicameral State Legislature:

1. A Money Bill cannot be introduced in the Legislative Council.
2. The Legislative Council can neither amend a Money Bill nor can it make recommendations to the Legislative Assembly regarding the money bill.

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

10. Consider the following statements with reference to No Confidence motion:

1. No-confidence motion can be introduced by any member of the Lok Sabha.
2. The allotted date for discussion and voting of the No-confidence motion has to be within 10 days from the day the motion is accepted.
3. Indira Gandhi government in the year 1969 was the first to face the No-Confidence Motion in Independent Indian history.

How many of the above statements are correct?

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

11. With reference to 'Point of Order', consider the following statements:

1. Any Member of Parliament can raise a point of order when the proceedings of the House do not follow the normal rules of procedure.

2. It is an extraordinary device as it suspends the proceedings before the House.
3. It is usually raised by an opposition member in order to control the government.
4. A member can raise a point of order to ask for any information from the minister.

How many of the above statements are correct?

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

12. Consider the following pairs of motions in the Indian parliamentary system and their features:

Motion	Feature
1. Substantive Motion ----	self-contained independent proposal dealing with important matter
2. Guillotine Closure motion ---	both discussed and undiscussed parts of bills put to vote
3. Calling Attention Motion ---	needs the support of 50 members to be admitted
4. Motion of Thanks ---	outlining the policies and programmes of the government at the Prime Minister start of first session each fiscal year

How many pairs given above are matched correctly?

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

13. With reference to the 'Consolidated Fund of India', consider the following statements:

1. It includes all the loans obtained through the facility of ways and means of advances by the central government.

2. All the legally authorised payments on behalf of the Government of India are made out of this fund.
3. Parliamentary approval is necessary for appropriation of any money from this fund.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

14. In which one of the following Parliamentary Committees, the Rajya Sabha does not have any representation?

- (a) Public Accounts Committee
- (b) Standing Committee on Home Affairs
- (c) Estimates Committee
- (d) Committee on Public Undertakings

15. With reference to the 'General Purposes Committee' of Lok Sabha, consider the following statements:

1. The object of this committee is that the Speaker can have informal consultations with the representatives of the various Parties.
2. The Chairperson of this committee is selected by consensus among all the political parties represented in the Lok Sabha.
3. The members of the Panel of Chairpersons and Leaders of recognized Parties in the Lok Sabha are included in this committee.

How many of the above given statements are correct?

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

16. With reference to the 'Indian Parliamentary Group', consider the following statements:

1. It is a statutory body that was formed by Indira Gandhi Government in 1969.

2. The membership of the Indian Parliamentary Group is open only to the Members of the Lok Sabha.
3. The Speaker of the Lok Sabha is the ex officio president of the Group.
4. The group aims to promote personal contacts among the Members of Parliament.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

17. Consider the following statements regarding 'creation or abolition of Legislative Council' in India:

1. The Parliament can create or abolish a Legislative Council only with the prior recommendation of President of India.
2. In order to create or abolish the Legislative Council, a specific resolution must be passed by the state assembly.
3. The act of Parliament leading to either creation or abolition of Legislative Council is not deemed as an amendment of the Constitution under Article 368.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

18. Consider the following statements with reference to the Legislative Councils in State Legislatures:

1. The maximum strength of the council is one third of the total strength of the assembly of the state concerned.
2. Only one sixth of the members of the council are elected by the members of local bodies.
3. The scheme of composition of a legislative council as laid down in the

Constitution is final and cannot be changed.

How many of the above statements are correct?

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

19. With reference to State Legislature, consider the following statements with respect to the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly:

1. Unlike the Legislative Assembly, the Legislative Council is not a continuing chamber and is subject to dissolution.
2. The Constitution provided for the reservation of seats for scheduled castes and scheduled tribes in the Legislative assembly but not in the Legislative council.
3. The members of both State assembly and Council participate in the election of the President.

How many of the above statements are correct?

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

20. Consider the following statements with reference to the Privileges of Legislatures:

1. When the state legislature is in session, the members of State legislature can refuse to give evidence in a case in court.
2. During the session of the State Legislature, the members cannot be arrested under the preventive detention cases.
3. The members are not liable for anything said by them in the State legislature.
4. The courts are prohibited to inquire into the proceedings of a House.

How many of the above are the 'Individual privileges' available to the members of state legislatures?

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

21. Consider the following statements regarding the procedure followed by Parliament and State legislature for the Ordinary Bills:

- 1. The procedure of Joint Sitting of both the house of Legislature is same for Parliament and State legislature.
- 2. The legislative assembly can override the legislative council by passing the bill for the second time, whereas Lok Sabha cannot override Rajya Sabha by the same.
- 3. An ordinary bill can be introduced by the private member in both Parliament and State Legislature.

How many of the above statements are correct?

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

22. What happens to a bill, which is passed by the State Legislature, but the Governor withhold his assent to the bill?

- (a) The bill can be withheld by the Governor for a maximum of one month.
- (b) The State legislature can pass the same bill and the Governor must give his assent.
- (c) The bill ends and does not become an Act.
- (d) The President can direct the Governor to give his assent to the bill.

23. Consider the following statements with reference to the dissolution of the State assembly and its effect on the Bills:

- 1. A bill passed by the council but pending in the assembly lapses.

2. A Bill passed by the assembly but pending in the council lapses.

3. A Bill pending in the council but not passed by the assembly lapses.

How many of the above statements are correct?

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

24. With reference to State Legislature, consider the following statements regarding the Chairman of the Legislative Council:

- 1. The Chairman of council is elected by the members of the council itself.
- 2. The Chairman of council gives resignation to the Governor.
- 3. The Chairman can be removed by a resolution passed by a majority of all the then members of the council.

How many of the above statements are correct?

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

25. Which of the following statements is/are correct with reference to disqualification of Members of Legislative Assembly on grounds of defection?

- 1. The disqualification under the 10th Schedule is decided by the Chairman in the case of legislative council.
- 2. The Decision of Disqualification on the grounds of Defection is not subjected to judicial review.
- 3. A member of either House who is disqualified on the ground of defection shall also be disqualified to be appointed as a minister.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

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

26. With reference to the qualifications for being a Member of Legislative Assembly, consider the following statements:

1. He must make an oath or affirmation before the Governor of the State.
2. He must be not less than 25 years of age.
3. He must be an elector for an assembly constituency in the state concerned.
4. He must not have been convicted of any offence that resulted in an imprisonment of three years or more.

How many of the above-mentioned qualifications are prescribed by the Constitution of India?

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

27. With reference to the Territorial Constituencies for elections to State Legislature, consider the following statements:

1. The ratio between the population of each constituency and the number of seats allotted to it remains same throughout the state concerned.
2. After each census, a readjustment is to be made in the division of each state into territorial constituencies.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

28. With reference to the Legislative Assembly of state, consider the following statements:

1. The strength of a legislative assembly varies depending upon the population size of the state concerned.
2. No state has the strength of the Legislative Assembly below 60.
3. Few members of the legislative assemblies in Nagaland and Sikkim are indirectly elected.

How many of the above statements are correct?

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

29. Consider the following:

1. He is provided with a security of tenure.
2. His allowances and salaries are fixed by President.
3. His work can be discussed in the Lok Sabha only on a substantive motion.
4. His powers of maintaining order in the House are not subject to the jurisdiction of any Court.

How many of the above provisions have been prescribed by the Constitution of India to ensure the Independence and Impartiality of the Office of Speaker of Lok Sabha?

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

30. With reference to the Deputy Speaker in the Lok Sabha, consider the following statements:

1. He presides over the joint sitting of both the Houses of Parliament in the absence of the Speaker.
2. The Deputy Speaker is a subordinate to the Speaker.
3. Unlike the Speaker, the Deputy Speaker, while presiding over the House, can vote in the first instance.
4. Like Speaker, the Deputy Speaker of the Lok Sabha also subscribes to separate oath while assuming his office.

How many of the above statements are correct?

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

31. The institutions of Speaker and Deputy Speaker originated in India in which year and under which act?
- In 1911, under the Government of India Act of 1909
  - In 1921, under the Government of India Act of 1919
  - In 1937, under the Government of India Act of 1935
  - In 1949, under the Government of India Act of 1947
32. Consider the following statements about the Secretariat of the Parliament:
- The Secretary-general of each house is appointed by the President of India.
  - The status of the secretary-general of the Lok-Sabha is equivalent to that of the Cabinet Secretary of India.
  - The actions of the secretary general cannot be debated or criticized inside or outside the Lok Sabha.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- 1 only
  - 2 and 3 only
  - 1 and 3 only
  - 3 only
33. Consider the following statements about 'Whip' in the context of Indian Parliament:
- It is mentioned in the Rules of the House.
  - A Whip cannot be issued to Members of Parliament in case of Presidential election.
  - A two-line whip directs the party members to be present during a vote.
- How many of the above statements are correct?
- Only one
  - Only two
  - All three
  - None
34. Consider the following statements about the Rajya Sabha:

- The Rajya Sabha was constituted for the first time in 1950.
- The Constitution has fixed the term of office of members of the Rajya Sabha to 6 years.
- The President determined who to retire in the first batch of the Rajya Sabha.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- Only one
- Only two
- All three
- None

35. Consider the following statements about the First-Past-The-Post system of election in India:

- Both the elections to the House of the People and State Legislative Assemblies are based on this system.
- In this system, obtaining more than 50% of the valid votes is not necessary to win.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- 1 only
- 2 only
- Both 1 and 2
- Neither 1 nor 2

36. "The power to enact laws is a primary power of Parliament. Parliament, however, frequently enacts legislation containing provisions which empower the executive government, or specified bodies or officeholders, to make regulations or other forms of instruments which have the effect of law." Which one of the following legislations is best described in the above paragraph?

- Supreme Legislation
- Ex Post Facto Legislation
- Delegated Legislation
- Colonial Legislation

37. With reference to Indian Parliament, consider the following:

- President of India

2. Speaker of Lok Sabha
3. Chairman of Rajya Sabha
4. Attorney General of India

How many of the above are considered as the members of the Parliament of India?

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

38. Consider the following statements regarding Parliamentary Forums:

1. The Prime Minister is the ex-officio President of all the Parliamentary Forums.
  2. Members of Parliamentary Forums are elected by their respective houses.
- 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

39. Consider the following statements regarding the Office of Profit:

1. Article 102 of the Constitution of India defines the 'Office of Profit'.
2. A person who acquires a contract from a government is not guilty of holding an office of profit.
3. The parliament can pass a law to exclude certain offices from being considered as 'Office of Profit'.

How many of the above statements are correct?

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

40. Which among the following states in India presently have Legislative Councils?

1. Uttar Pradesh
2. Karnataka
3. Tamil Nadu
4. Maharashtra
5. Bihar

6. Telangana

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

41. Consider the following cases:

1. Enlargement of the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court
2. Vote on the demand for grants
3. Approval of proclamation of National Emergency
4. Authorizing the Parliament to create new All India Services

In how many of the above cases, does the Rajya Sabha have equal status with the Lok Sabha?

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

42. A person is an Indian Citizen. She is 28 years of age. She has subscribed to an oath or affirmation before an authorised person. She is a registered elector for a Parliamentary Constituency. Which of the following office(s) does the person mentioned above is eligible for?

1. Member of the Lok Sabha
2. Member of the Rajya Sabha
3. Office of the President

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

43. "This committee was constituted in Rajya Sabha in 1997 and in Lok Sabha in 2000. It enforces the code of conduct of members of Parliament. It examines the cases of misconduct and recommends appropriate action." The above-mentioned paragraph describes which of the following committees?

- (a) Committee of Privileges
- (b) Ethics Committee
- (c) Committee on Petitions
- (d) Rules Committee

44. Consider the following elements:

1. Estimates of expenditure
2. Ways and means to raise the revenue
3. Economic and financial policy of coming year
4. Reasons for any deficit or surplus of the closing financial year

How many of the above are the elements of Union Budget, which is presented annually in the Parliament of India?

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

45. Arrange the following items in the correct order of the passing of an ordinary bill in the Parliament:

1. Consideration Stage
2. Stage of General Discussion
3. Third Reading
4. Assent of the President

5. Publication of the bill in the Gazette  
Select the correct answer from the code given below:

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

46. With reference to 'Money bills', consider the following statements:

1. They can be introduced either by a minister or by a private member.
2. They require the certification of the speaker whenever transmitted to the Rajya Sabha.
3. Defeat of Money bills introduced in Lok Sabha leads to the resignation of the government.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two

- (c) All three
- (d) None

47. Consider the following:

1. If he/she voluntarily gives up membership of his party after being elected as Presiding officer of house.
2. If he/she votes contrary to any direction issued by his political party.
3. If he/she, as a nominated member, joins any political party within six months of taking his seat.
4. If he/she, as an independent member joins any political party after being elected.

Under how many of the above given cases, a Member of Parliament will be liable to be disqualified on the ground of defection according to the Tenth Schedule?

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

48. This Committee examines the promises and undertakings given by ministers from time to time on the floor of the House and reports on the extent to which they have been carried through. In the Lok Sabha, it consists of 15 members and in the Rajya Sabha, it consists of 10 members. The Committee being described here is:

- (a) Committee on Government Assurances
- (b) Committee on Subordinate Legislation
- (c) Committee on Papers Laid on the Table
- (d) House Committee

49. With reference to Parliamentary elections in India after Independence, consider the following statements:

1. The highest number of seats ever in any election to Lok Sabha was won by the Janta party in 1984.
2. Seventeenth Lok Sabha of 2019 has the highest percentage of women

Member of Parliaments since Independence.

3. The 10th Lok Sabha election of 1991 recorded the highest voter participation since independence.
4. The first ever coalition government in Centre was formed by Communist Party of India (M) in 1977.

How many of the above statements are correct?

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

50. With reference to 'Delimitation Commission' in India, consider the following statements:

1. The orders of the Commission cannot be called in question before any court.
2. Modifications to orders of the Commission can only be done by the Lok Sabha and not by State Legislative Assemblies.

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

51. With reference to interstate trade, consider the following statement :

1. Trade restrictions can be imposed by parliament to safeguard public interest.
2. State legislature cannot impose reasonable restrictions on the freedom afforded by Art 301.

Which of the statements given above is /are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 and 2

52. Consider the following statements with reference to the union of India:

1. The Indian Federation is the result of an agreement among the states.
2. The Indian federation is a Union because it is indestructible.
3. The country is an integral whole and divided into different states only for the convenience of administration

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

53. With reference to the Interstate council standing committee consider the following statements:

1. Home minister is the chairman of the Interstate council (ISC) standing committee.
2. Seven union cabinet ministers and nine chief ministers are part of this committee.

Which of the statements given above is /are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 and 2

54. Consider the following statements:

1. The Interstate council was established by presidential order on the recommendation of the Rajamannar committee.
2. Five members (including the Chairman) form the quorum for a meeting of 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 and 2

55. Consider the following pairs regarding the interstate water disputes:

List 1(River water disputes) List 2 States)

1. Cauvery dispute: Karnataka and Tamil nadu
2. Narmada dispute: Rajasthan and Madhya pradesh
3. Godavari water dispute: Maharashtra and Andhra pradesh

Which of the pairs given above is/are correct?

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

**56.** With reference to the Inter-state water dispute, which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. President may by law provide for the adjudication of any dispute or complaint with respect to the use, distribution and control of waters of any inter-state river and river valley
2. Parliament enacted the Inter-State Water Disputes Act 1956 for the adjudication of an interstate water dispute between two or more states.
3. The first inter-state water disputes tribunal was the Krishna Water Disputes Tribunal formed in 1969.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

**57.** Consider the following statements with reference to the Inter-State Water Disputes Act:

1. It empowers the State government to set up an ad hoc tribunal for the adjudication of water disputes.
2. The decision of the tribunal would be final and binding on the parties to the dispute

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

**58.** With reference to the inter-state council, which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. Article 262 of the Constitution of India provides for the establishment of an Inter-State Council.
2. The inter-state council is a permanent constitutional body for coordination between the states and union government.
3. The prime minister is the chairman of the interstate council.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

**59.** Consider the following statements with respect to Zonal Councils :

1. The Zonal Councils are the statutory bodies established by States Reorganisation Act of 1956 includes North-Eastern Council
2. The Prime Minister is the common chairman of all the zonal councils.
3. It helps in arresting the growth of acute state consciousness, regionalism, linguism and particularistic trends.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

**60.** Which of the following Commission recommended establishment of a permanent InterState Council under Article 263 of the Constitution?

- (a) Morarji Desai Commission
- (b) Rajamannar Commission
- (c) Puncchi Commission
- (d) Sarkaria Commission

61. Consider the following statements regarding financial committees of the parliament:

1. Both the Public Account Committee and Committee on Public Undertaking scrutinize the reports submitted by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.
2. Both the Public Account Committee and Committee on Public Undertaking submit their reports to the Parliament by the President.
3. Both the Public Account Committee and Committee on Public Undertaking consist of 22 members each of which not more than 15 belongs to the Lok Sabha and not more than 7 belongs to the Rajya Sabha.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

62. Consider the following statements regarding the State legislature:

1. Participation in the election of the president.
2. Ratification of a constitutional amendment bill.
3. Enlargement of jurisdiction of the state public service commission.
4. Approval of ordinances issued by the governor.

In which of the above statements does the State legislative council have equal powers to that of the state legislative assembly?

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

63. With reference to abolition or creation of Legislative Councils in states, consider the following statements:

1. For it, a resolution of request to Parliament must be passed by the

state legislative assembly by a majority of the members present and voting.

2. For it, the Parliament must pass an Act by a majority of the total membership of both the houses and a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members of both the houses present and voting.
3. For it, the Act of Parliament is not deemed as an amendment to the Constitution for the purposes of Article 368.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

64. Consider the following statements regarding the adjournment motion of Parliament:

1. It needs the support of 50 members to be admitted.
2. The minimum duration of discussion on an adjournment motion should not be less than two hours and thirty minutes.
3. It can raise a question of privilege.
4. It is not allowed in the Rajya Sabha.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

65. It can be moved against an individual minister, a group of ministers as well as the entire council of ministers. It means an Expression of strong disapproval or harsh criticism. It can be moved in the lower house of the parliament or in a state assembly in India. Which of the following motions is described in the paragraph given above?

- (a) No-Confidence Motion
- (b) Privilege Motion

- (c) Censure Motion
- (d) Calling Attention Motion

**66.** Consider the following statements regarding Parliamentary Forums in India:

1. Parliamentary forums trace their origin to the Government of India Act 1935.
2. The Speaker of Lok Sabha is the ex-officio President of all the Forums.

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

**67.** Consider the following offices wherein a person elected to that office shall not be disqualified under the Tenth Schedule if he gives up the membership of the political party to which he belonged immediately before such election and rejoins the political party after he ceases to hold such office?

1. Speaker of the Lok Sabha
2. Deputy Chairman of the Rajya Sabha
3. The Chairman of State Legislative Council
4. Deputy Speaker of the Lok Sabha

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

**68.** Consider the following statements with reference to the Indian Parliamentary Group (IPG):

1. It was formed in 2005 through an act passed by the Parliament of India.
2. Former members of the Parliament can become associate members of the Group.
3. The Chairman of the Rajya Sabha is the ex officio president of the Group.

4. It can discuss questions of public importance that are likely to come up before the Parliament.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

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

1. The Prime Minister makes rules for the allocation of the business of the Government of India among the Ministers.
2. The total number of ministers in the Council of Ministers shall not exceed 10% of the total strength of the Lok Sabha.
3. The Supreme Court is empowered to inquire into any advice tendered by the Central Council of Ministers to the President on the ground of malafide intent.

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

**70.** Consider the following functional Cabinet Committees:

1. Cabinet committee on accommodation
2. Cabinet committee on Investment and growth
3. Cabinet committee on Employment and skill development
4. Cabinet committee on Parliamentary affairs
5. Appointment committee of the Cabinet.

Which of the following committees are headed by the Prime minister?

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

(d) 3, 4 and 5 only

71. Consider the following statements:

1. The Constituent assembly was indirectly elected by the People of India by means of a single transferable vote system.
2. Assembly comprised representatives of all sections of Indian Society—Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs, Parsis, Anglo-Indians, Indian Christians, SCs, STs including women

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

72. Consider the following statements with reference to the territorial constituencies:

1. Each state is allotted a number of seats in the Lok Sabha in such a manner that the ratio between that number and its population is the same for all states.
2. The Constitution ensures that there is uniformity between the different constituencies in the same 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

73. Consider the following statements with respect to Gram Nyayalayas:

1. It is a non Statutory and Quasi-judicial body established for providing affordable and quick access to justice to the citizens at their doorsteps.
2. They are to be established for every Panchayat at intermediate level or for a group of contiguous Gram Panchayat
3. It ensures the provision under Article 39A in Directive Principle of State Policy (Part IV) of Indian constitution

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

74. Consider the following statements with reference to the Gram Nyayalaya:

1. It Provides access to justice to the most marginalised sections of the society free of cost.
2. The Highcourt, in consultation with the District court, notified the boundaries of the area under the jurisdiction of a Gram Nyayalaya.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

75. Which of the following statements is incorrect regarding Jurisdiction Power and Authority of the Gram Nyayalaya?

- (a) It shall be a mobile court and shall exercise the powers of both Criminal and Civil Courts.
- (b) They shall try to settle the disputes as far as possible by bringing about conciliation between the parties and for this purpose.
- (c) It is bound by the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 and also guided by the principles of natural justice
- (d) The nature of jurisdiction specified in the Act can be amended by both the central and state governments.

76. With reference to Ellora Caves, which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. The site includes 34 caves, carved out of solid rock.
2. The caves are a remarkable fusion of Buddhist, Hindu, and Jain monuments.

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

77. He played a significant role in the formation of the Reserve Bank of India. He founded the Bahishkrit Hitkarini Sabha (Society for Welfare of the Ostracized) and led social movements such as Mahad Satyagraha in 1927. He published a book titled "Who were Shudras?" In 1990, the Bharat Ratna, India's highest civilian award, was posthumously conferred upon him. Which among the following personalities is described above?

- (a) Mahatma Gandhi
- (b) Dadabhai Naoroji
- (c) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
- (d) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

78. Consider the following pairs:

- | Festivals         | States in India  |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. Puthandu       | Tamil Nadu       |
| 2. Vishu          | Assam            |
| 3. Pana           | Sankranti Kerala |
| 4. Poila Boishakh | West Bengal      |

How many pairs given above are correctly matched?

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

79. With reference to Sensex, consider the following statements:

1. The term 'Sensex' is a blend of words 'Sensitive' and 'Index' and was coined by stock market expert Deepak Mohoni.
2. It was launched on January 1, 1986 as a basket of 30 stocks representing the country's largest, financially-sound companies.

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. Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding the Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACS)?

1. A village can have only one Primary Agricultural Credit Society
2. They are connected to the core banking system (CBS)
3. One of the most important functions of District Central Cooperative Banks is to provide funds to the Primary Agricultural Credit Societies.

Choose the correct answer from options given below

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

81. Which of the following committees is NOT associated with recommendations for improving corporate governance in India?

- (a) Narayana Murthy Committee on Corporate Governance
- (b) J. J. Irani Committee on Corporate Governance
- (c) Birla Committee on Corporate Governance
- (d) Urjit Committee

82. With reference to the Association for Democratic Reforms (ADR), consider the following statements:

1. It was established by the Union Ministry of Law and Justice in 1999.
2. It focuses on corruption and criminalization in the political process.

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

**83.** Consider the following statements regarding the Prevention of Money Laundering Act (PMLA):

1. The Enforcement Directorate (ED) is classified as a 'police agency' by the Act since it has powers of summons, arrests, and raids.
2. Under the PMLA, the burden of proof of innocence lies with the accused and not the Enforcement Directorate (ED).

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

**84.** Article 244 A of the Indian Constitution deals with which of the following?

- (a) Power of the President to make regulations for certain Union territories.
- (b) Formation of an autonomous State comprising certain tribal areas in Assam.
- (c) Proclamation of Emergency.
- (d) Special Provisions for the State of Maharashtra

**85.** Rogue waves, also known as freak waves or monster waves, are a maritime phenomenon. What is a characteristic feature of rogue waves?

- (a) They are exceptionally tall and can occur unexpectedly even in calm weather conditions.
- (b) They always occur in groups or series.
- (c) They are easily predicted using conventional weather forecasting methods.
- (d) They are primarily a threat to large cargo ships and not smaller vessels.

**86.** With reference to Volcanoes, Consider the following pairs:

Volcanoes Place

1. Mount Etna : Italy
2. Kilauea : Hawaii Island

3. Mount Ruang : Indonesia

How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?

- (a) Only one pair
- (b) Only two pairs
- (c) All three pairs
- (d) None of the pairs

**87.** Which among the following tectonic plates converge at Afar Triangle?

1. Nubian plates
2. Asian plates
3. Somali plates
4. Arabian plates

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

**88.** Consider the following:

1. In-situ slum redevelopment
2. Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme
3. Beneficiary-led Construction

How many of the above is / are the components of 'Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) Scheme'?

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

**89.** With reference to the Swachh Bharat Mission, consider the following statements:

1. It was launched in 2014 with the goal of achieving universal sanitation coverage by 2019, as a tribute to the 150th Birth Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi.
2. The second phase of the mission focuses on solid or liquid waste management systems.

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

90. Consider the following pairs:

Operation Launched by

1. True Promise Israel
2. Prosperity Guardian United States
3. Sankalp India

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

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

91. With reference to the INS Vikrant, consider the following statements:

1. It is India's first indigenous aircraft carrier commissioned into the Indian Navy.
2. It originally belonged to India's first aircraft carrier which was acquired from Russia.

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

92. Consider the following statements:

1. Statement 1: The Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation (BIMSTEC) was established in 1997.
2. Statement 2: All seven member countries of BIMSTEC share a land border with the Bay of Bengal.
3. Statement 3: The BIMSTEC Charter outlines the organization's goals and principles for regional cooperation.

Choose the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) Only statement 1 is correct
- (b) Only statement 2 is correct
- (c) Only statements 1 and 3 are correct
- (d) All Statements are correct

93. Which of the following were the founding members of Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO)?

1. Kazakhstan
2. India
3. China
4. Pakistan
5. Tajikistan
6. Uzbekistan

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

94. Consider the following statements with reference to International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA):

1. It reports to the UN General Assembly only.
2. It is entrusted with the task of upholding the principles of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty.
3. It only deals with the civil nuclear programmes of the sovereign states.

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

95. With reference to the Avian influenza (bird flu), consider the following statements:

1. It is a disease that primarily affects birds and is caused by a virus of the Orthomyxoviridae family.
2. In India, it was first detected in the state of Kerala in 2006.

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

96. 'NS-25 mission', recently seen in the news, is related to which of the following?

- (a) Space Tourism
- (b) Bringing Mars Rocks to Earth
- (c) Studying Sun's Corona
- (d) Discovering Water Molecules on Lunar Soil

97. It is the smallest AI model developed by Microsoft and is believed to be the first in a series of three smaller models planned by Microsoft.

Which of the following AI has been described above?

- (a) Gemini
- (b) Phi-3-Mini
- (c) ChatGPT-3.5
- (d) Llama 3

98. Consider the following statements with reference to Membranous Nephropathy (MN).

- 1. It is an autoimmune disease resulting in nephrotic syndrome.
- 2. A kidney biopsy is used to confirm the diagnosis of membranous nephropathy.
- 3. Immunosuppressive therapy plays a major role in the treatment.

Which of the above given statements is/are correct?

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

99. With reference to Salmonella Infection, consider the following statements:

- 1. It is a virus that can cause gastrointestinal illness and fever called salmonellosis.
- 2. Salmonella naturally lives in animals' intestines and can be found in their feces (poop).

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

100. With reference to the India Meteorological Department (IMD), consider the following statements:

- 1. It functions under the administrative control of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- 2. It is one of the six regional specialised meteorological centres of the World Meteorological Organisation (WMO).

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