

1. Who among the following were official Congress negotiators with Cripps Mission?
  - (a) **Mahatma Gandhi and Sardar Patel**
  - (b) Acharya J. B. Kripalani and C. Rajagopalachari
  - (c) Pandit Nehru and Maulana Azad
  - (d) Dr. Rajendra Prasad and Rafi Ahmed Kidwai
2. Consider the following statements:
  1. The “Bombay Manifesto” signed in 1936 openly opposed the preaching of socialist ideals.
  2. It evoked support from a large section of business community from all across 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
3. What was the immediate cause for the launch of the Swadeshi movement?
  - (a) **The partition of Bengal done by Lord Curzon.**
  - (b) A sentence of 18 months rigorous imprisonment imposed on Lokmanya Tilak.
  - (c) The arrest and deportation of Lala Lajpat Rai and Ajit Singh, and passing of the Punjab Colonization Bill.
  - (d) Death sentence pronounced on the Chapekar brothers.
4. After Quit India Movement, C. Rajagopalachari issued a pamphlet entitled “The Way Out”. Which one of the following was a proposal in this pamphlet?
  - (a) The establishment of a “War Advisory Council” composed of representatives of British India and the Indian States.
  - (b) **Reconstitution of the Central Executive Council in such a way that all its members, except the Governor General and the Commander – in – Chief should be Indian leaders.**
  - (c) Fresh elections to the Central and Provincial Legislatures to be held at the end of 1945 and the Constitution making body to be convened as soon as possible.
  - (d) A solution for the constitutional deadlock.
5. Consider the following statements:
  1. The discussions in the Third Round Table Conference eventually led to the passing of the Government of India Act of 1935.
  2. The Government of India Act of 1935 provided for the establishment of an All India Federation to be based on a Union of the provinces of British India and the Princely States.
 Which of the above statements is/are correct?
  - (a) 1 only
  - (b) 2 only
  - (c) **Both 1 and 2**
  - (d) Neither 1 nor 2
6. Consider the following statements: The Cripps Proposals include the provision for
  1. Full independence for India
  2. Creation of Constitution making body
 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
7. During the freedom struggle, Aruna Asaf Ali was a major woman organizer of underground activity in:
  - (a) Civil Disobedience Movement
  - (b) Non-Cooperation Movement
  - (c) **Quit India Movement**
  - (d) Swadeshi Movement

8. Consider the following statements:
1. The Charter Act 1853 abolished East India Company's monopoly of Indian trade.
  2. Under the Government of India Act, 1858, the British Parliament abolished the East India Company altogether and undertook the responsibility of ruling India directly. 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
9. Which one of the following revolts was made famous by Bankim Chandra Chatterjee in his novel Anand Math?
- (a) Bhil uprising  
(b) Rangpur and Dinapur uprising  
(c) Bishnupur and Birbhum rebellion  
**(d) Sanyasi rebellion**
10. In the year 1613, where was the English East India Company given permission to set up a factor (trading post)?
- (a) Bangalore                      (b) Madras  
(c) Masulipattam                  **(d) Surat**
11. Consider the following statements regarding Regulating Act of 1773.
- I. Governor of Bengal became Governor General of Bengal.
  - II. Establishment of Supreme Court at Calcutta
  - III. Made Governors of Bombay and Madras presidencies subordinate of Governor General of Bengal
  - IV. The first Governor General of Bengal was William Bentinck
- Choose the correct option:
- (a) I and III only  
**(b) I, II and III**  
(c) IV only  
(d) I, II, III and IV
12. Consider the following points about Government Act 1935.
- I. Divide the powers in terms of Federal, Provincial and Concurrent list.
  - II. Introduced bicameralism in 7 out of 11 provinces.
  - III. It provided the establishment of Reserve Bank of India.
  - IV. Provided establishment of Joint Public Service Commission
- (a) I, II and III only  
(b) I, II and IV only  
**(c) I, III and IV only**  
(d) I, II, III and IV
13. Which of the following is/are not true regarding the hoisting, display or use of the National Flag according to the Flag Code of India?
- I. The flag shall not be used as a drapery in any form whatsoever, including private funerals.
  - II. Lettering of any kind shall not be put upon the flag.
  - III. A member of public, private organization or an educational institution may hoist or display the national flag on all days and occasions in consistent with the dignity and honour of the flag.
- Choose the correct answer using the codes given below.
- (a) I and II  
(b) II and III  
(c) I and III  
**(d) I, II and III**

14. Consider the following statements.

- I. The Ninth Schedule was added to the Constitution of India by the First Amendment Act, 1953.
- II. As per the Supreme Court's ruling the laws included in this schedule after August 15, 1974 are now open to judicial review.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) **Only I**
- (b) Only II
- (c) Both I and II
- (d) Neither I nor II

15. Which of the following is not one of the grounds for disqualification for being elected as a Member of Parliament?

1. If the person holds an office of profit under the State Government.
2. If the person has/had been detained under the Preventive Detention Law.
3. If the person has voluntarily acquired citizenship of a foreign State.
4. If a person is so disqualified under the Tenth Schedule.

Choose the correct option:

- (a) **Only 2**
- (b) Only 4
- (c) 1 and 4
- (d) 1, 2 and 4

16. Consider the following statements.

- I. There were 14 States and 6 union territories in 1956.
- II. Gujarat became the 15 state of the Indian Union.
- III. Haryana became the 16th state of the Indian Union.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) I, II and III
- (b) II and III
- (c) **I and II**
- (d) I and III

17. Consider the following statements.

- I. The Citizenship Act of 1955 provides for acquisition and loss of citizenship after the commencement of the Constitution.
- II. This Act has been amended so far eight times and it was last amended in 2015.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) Only I
- (b) Only II
- (c) **Both I and II**
- (d) Neither I nor II

18. Which one of the following Bills must be passed by each House of the Indian Parliament separately by special majority?

- (a) Ordinary Bill
- (b) Money Bill
- (c) Finance Bill
- (d) **Constitutional Amendment Bill**

19. Consider the following statements.

1. Article 301 pertains to the Right to Property.
2. Right to Property is a legal right but not a Fundamental Right.
3. Article 300 – A was inserted in the Constitution of Indian by the Congress Government at the Centre by the 44<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

20. Consider the following statements.

- I. The Thirty-First Amendment Act increased the number of Lok Sabha seats from 525 to 545.
- II. The Forty-first amendment raised the retirement age of State Public Service Commissions and Joint Public Service Commissions from sixty to sixty-two years.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) Only I
- (b) Only II
- (c) **Both I and II**
- (d) Neither I nor II

21. With reference to Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), consider the following statements:

- 1. It is a regional intergovernmental organization comprising ten countries of Southeast Asia headquartered at Brunei.
- 2. ASEAN Plus Three is a regional forum held annually as the East Asia Summit.

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

22. With reference to State Election Commissions, consider the following statements:

- 1. They are governed mainly by the Representation of the People Act, 1950.
- 2. In preparation electoral rolls for local body elections it is necessary to coordinate with the Election Commission of India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 & 2
- d) **Neither 1 nor 2**

23. With reference to BIPOC, which of the following is/are correct?

- 1. It is a movement which asks for the end of trade war and bipolar world.
- 2. The term is used to reinforce the collective experience of people and unite them.

Choose the correct option from the codes given below.

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

24. Consider the following statements:

- 1. Article 47 of the Indian constitution provides protection to persons with disability.
- 2. The subject of 'relief of the disabled and unemployable' is specified in the state list of the Seventh Schedule of the constitution.

Which of the following statements given above is/are correct?

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

25. With reference to the Kavkaz 2020, consider the following statements

- 1. It is a multinational tri-services exercise to be conducted in Russia.
- 2. SCO member countries are participating in this exercise.
- 3. India will also participate in this military exercise.

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) 3 only