

1. The Government of India Act of 1919 clearly defined
 - a) The separation of power between the judiciary and the legislature.
 - b) The jurisdiction of the central and provincial governments.**
 - c) The powers of the Secretary of State for India and the Viceroy
 - d) None of the above
2. Who of the following organized a march on the Tanjore coast to break the Salt Law in April 1930?
 - a) V.O. Chidambaram Pillai
 - b) C. Rajagopalachari
 - c) K. Kamaraj**
 - d) Annie Besant
3. Who of the following founded a new city on the south bank of a tributary to river Krishna and undertook to rule his new kingdom as the agent of a deity to whom all the land south of the river Krishna was supposed to belong ?
 - a) Amoghavarsha I
 - b) Ballala II
 - c) Harihara I**
 - d) Prataparudra II
4. Consider the following statements:
 1. The first woman President of the Indian National Congress was Sarojini Naidu.
 2. The first Muslim President of the Indian National Congress was Badruddin Tyabji.
 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
5. With reference to the art and archaeological history of India, which one among the following was made earliest?
 - a) Lingaraja Temple at Bhubaneswar
 - b) Rock-cut Elephant at Dhauli**
 - c) Rock-cut Monuments Mahabalipuram
 - d) Varaha Image at Udayagiri
6. Consider the following statements regarding Montagu Chelmsford Reforms
 1. The Governor-General retained full control over the reserved subjects in the provinces.
 2. The governor-general could certify bills rejected by the central legislature.
 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**
7. Consider the following statements
 1. Gandhi started the newspaper Indian Opinion in the year 1916.
 2. Gandhi applies Civil Disobedience during Champaran Satyagraha for the first time in 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
8. Consider the following statements
 1. The unfulfilled demand of remission of taxes of farmers due to plague in Gujarat led to Kheda Satyagraha.
 2. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel is one of the important leaders of Ahmedabad Mill Strike.
 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. Consider the following statements:
1. All the elected Indian members of the Imperial Legislative Council voted against Anarchical and Revolutionary Crimes Bill.(1919)
 2. The Judicial panel formed under Rowlatt Act, could even accept evidence not acceptable under the Indian Evidences Act.
- 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**
10. Consider the following statements:
1. Indian revolutionary Udham Singh has assassinated Brigadier General Reginald Dyer.
 2. No Indian was a part of the Hunter Commission.
- 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**
11. Consider the following statements:
1. Kaiser I Hind medal was awarded by the Indian Government for exceptional Public service.
 2. Mahatma Gandhi was awarded Kaiser I Hind for recruiting volunteers for British Indian Army during World War I.
 3. Mahatma Gandhi returned his award to protest against the draconian Rowlatt Act.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- a) 1 and 2 only
 - b) 2 and 3 only
 - c) 1 only
 - d) None of the above**
12. Consider the following statements about Hindustan Republic Association (HRA)?
1. It was organized by Chandra Shekhar Azad and Bhagat Singh.
 2. The aim was to establish "Federal Republic of the United States of India" by violent revolution.
 3. The manifesto of HRA was called "The Revolutionary".
- Which of the above statements is/are correct?
- a) 1 and 2 only
 - b) 1 and 3 only
 - c) 2 and 3 only**
 - d) 1,2 and 3
13. Which of the following political entities supported the Quit India Movement?
1. Muslim League
 2. Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh
 3. Hindu Mahasabha
 4. Communist Party of India
 5. Princely States
- Select the correct code from the following:
- a) 4 only
 - b) 3 and 4 only
 - c) 1,2 and 5 only
 - d) None of the above**
14. Consider the following Statements regarding Bardoli Satyagraha:
1. The taluka Bardoli in Gujrat had suffered huge loss due to floods and famine. Despite this fact, the Bombay presidency raised the tax by 30%.
 2. The Satyagraha was led by Congress under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi.
 3. The farmers refused the payment of taxes. In retaliation, government forcefully ceased all the property including cattle.
- Which of the above statements is/are correct?
- a) 1 and 2 only
 - b) 1 and 3 only**

- c) 2 and 3 only
d) 1, 2 and 3
15. Consider the following statements regarding Ahmedabad Mill strike:
1. There was a conflict between the mill owners and the workers on the issue of plague bonus and wage hike.
 2. This was the first time Mahatma Gandhi went on a 'Hunger Strike' in India.
 3. The workers wanted a wage hike of 50% while Gandhi asked them to settle at 35%.
- Select the correct answer from the code given below.
- a) 1 and 3 only
b) 2 and 3 only
c) 1 only
d) 1, 2 and 3
16. Consider the following statements
1. According to the Constitution, Parliament for the Union shall consist of the President and two Houses.
 2. American President is not regarded as a constituent part of the United States Congress.
- 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
17. Consider the following statements
1. Constitution prescribes that the representatives of each Union Territory in the Council of States shall be elected by the elected members of the Legislative Assembly of the Union Territory.
 2. The retiring nominated members of Rajya Sabha are eligible for re-nomination for a maximum of three times.
- 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
18. Consider the following statements
1. According to the Constitution the term of office of members of the Rajya Sabha is fixed as six years.
 2. Despite having the authority, Parliament has not laid down any additional qualifications for membership of Parliament.
- 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
19. Consider the following statements:
1. President of India can prorogue both the Houses of Parliament.
 2. The Chairman of Council of States possess casting vote (in case of a tie, when the resolution of removal of Vice-president is taken up for voting).
- 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
20. Consider the following statements:
1. Constitution provides for a strict prevention of creation of posts (secretarial staff) common to both Houses of the Parliament.
 2. The Chairman or Speaker during the joint sitting of the Houses exercises a casting vote in case of equality of votes.
- 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
21. With reference to the right to move a motion for an adjournment of the business of the House, consider the following statement:
1. It should raise a matter which is definite, factual, urgent and of public importance
 2. It should not cover more than one matter.
 3. It should not deal with any matter that is under adjudication by court.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- a) 1 only
b) 1 and 3 only
c) 2 and 3 only
d) 1, 2 and 3
22. Consider the following statements:
1. Joint sitting is applicable to ordinary bills or money bills only.
 2. Chairman of Rajya Sabha presides over a joint sitting in the absence of Speaker.
- 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
23. Consider the following statements:
1. The charged expenditure is non-votable by the Parliament
 2. Pensions of the judges of the High Court come under the category of charged expenditure of India.
 3. The debt charges for which the Government of India is liable come under the category of charged expenditure of India.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- a) 1 only
b) 1 and 3 only
c) 2 and 3 only
d) 1, 2 and 3
24. Which of the following are credited to the Public Account of India?
1. Provident fund deposits
 2. Loans raised by issuing Treasury bills
 3. Remittances
 4. Saving bank deposits
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:
- a) 1 and 3 only
b) 1, 3 and 4 only
c) 2 and 4 only
d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
25. With reference to the Contingency Fund of India, consider the following statements:
1. This fund is placed at the disposal of the President, and he can make advances out of it to meet unforeseen expenditure.
 2. Amounts determined by law are paid from time to time to this fund.
- Which of the statements given above is/are INCORRECT?
- a) 1 only
b) 2 only
c) Both 1 and 2
d) Neither 1 nor 2