

POLITY, MODERN HISTORY and CA

1. With reference to the Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSPs), consider the following statements:

1. Framers of the Indian Constitution borrowed this idea from the Irish Constitution.
2. Courts can not declare a law to be invalid on the grounds that it violates a Directive principle.
3. They are automatically enforced and do not require legislation for their implementation.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

2. Which of the following statements is/are correct with reference to the 69th Constitutional Amendment Act which provided a special status to the Union Territory of Delhi?

1. The Legislative Assembly can make laws on all the matters of the State List and Concurrent List except the three matters of the State List, that is, public order, police and land.
2. Chief Minister and other Ministers are appointed by the Lieutenant Governor.
3. In the case of difference of opinion between the Lieutenant Governor and his ministers, the opinion of the Lieutenant Governor will prevail.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

3. Which of the following powers is/are enjoyed by Prime Minister in relation to the Parliament?

1. He can dissolve the Lok Sabha at any time.
2. The President summons and prorogues sessions of the Parliament on his advice.

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
4. With reference to Panchayats (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) Act, consider the following statements:
1. It extends the provisions of Part IX of the Constitution to both fifth and sixth scheduled areas.
 2. It empowers the Gram Sabha to safeguard and preserve the traditions and customs of the people.
- 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. Consider the following statements:
1. The Constitution declares Delhi as the seat of the Supreme Court.
 2. The Constitution authorises the Chief Justice of India to appoint other place or places as seat of the Supreme Court.
- 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
6. The Model Code of Conduct comes immediately into effect:
- (a) **once the Election Commission announces the schedule of elections.**
(b) once the notification calling electorate to elect members of a house is issued.
(c) always at the first date of the month in which elections are to be conducted.
(d) once the candidates start filing their nominations in the constituencies.
7. With reference to elections in India, which of the following is **not** correct?
- (a) No person is ineligible for inclusion in the electoral roll on grounds only of religion, race, caste and sex.
(b) Provisions related to preparation of electoral rolls can be made both by

Parliament and state legislature.

(c) Orders issued by the Delimitation Commission can be questioned in a court of law.

(d) Prisoners convicted of heinous crimes cannot vote in the Lok Sabha elections.

8. The President consults the Chief Justice of India in the case of appointment of judges of
1. Supreme Court
 2. High Court
 3. Subordinate Courts

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

(a) 1 and 2 only

(b) 1 only

(c) 1 and 3 only

(d) 2 and 3 only

9. With reference to Cabinet Committees, consider the following statements:

1. They are extra-constitutional in nature.
2. They are set up by the President.
3. Only Cabinet ministers are eligible to be their members.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 only

(c) 1 and 2 only

(d) 2 and 3 only

10. Joint sitting is provided by the Constitution to resolve a deadlock between the two Houses of Parliament over the passage of a bill. Which of the following categories of bills can a joint sitting be convened for?

1. Ordinary bill
2. Constitutional Amendment bill
3. Money bill

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 and 3 only

(c) 1 and 3 only

(d) 1 and 2 only

1. With respect to Vernacular Press Act, 1878, consider the following statements:

1. It was applicable for all the Indian newspapers.
2. The magistrate's action was final and no appeal could be made in a court of law.

3. The Act was repealed by Lord Curzon.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

2. Consider the following statements:

- 1. It proposed an Indian Union with dominion status.
- 2. Jawaharlal Nehru and Maulana Azad were the official negotiators for the Congress.
- 3. It was called a post-dated cheque.

Which of the following is being described in the above statements?

- (a) Indian Statutory Commission of 1928
- (b) Cripps Mission**
- (c) Cabinet Mission
- (d) August Offer

3. Post-1857, which of the following steps was/were taken by the British government to curb nationalistic spirit amongst the soldiers of Indian army?

- 1. Indian soldiers were promoted to officer ranks very frequently so that they remain indebted and loyal to the British government.
- 2. Communal, caste, tribal and regional loyalties were discouraged among soldiers.
- 3. Newspapers and journals were prevented from reaching the soldiers.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

4. By 1908, the Swadeshi and Boycott Movement declined. Which of the following was/were reasons for it?

- 1. Annulment of the Bengal partition
- 2. Split in Congress
- 3. Arrest and deportation of leaders

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

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

5. This Satyagraha was well covered by the world press and brought Mahatma Gandhi to world attention. For this Satyagraha, Kamla Devi Chattopadhyay persuaded Gandhyi to not restrict the protests to men alone. Eventually, it resulted in the participation of a large number of women. The above passage best describes which of the following satyagrahas?

- (a) Rowlatt Satyagraha
- (b) Vaikom Satyagraha
- (c) Salt Satyagraha**

- (d) Champaran Satyagraha
6. Who among the following was associated with the Eka movement?
- (a) **Madari Pasi**
(b) Baba Ramchandra
(c) Kunverji Mehta
(d) Lala Lajpat Rai
7. Abhinav Bharat' was a
- (e) Bengali newspaper known for condemning British policies.
(f) political party demanding reforms in legislature.
(g) secret society of revolutionaries in Maharashtra.
(h) social reform society focussed on transforming education and women status.
8. Consider the following statements with reference to the Gandhi-Irwin pact:
1. It proposed to release all the political prisoners **not convicted for violence**
 2. It granted the right to make salt to the people in coastal villages for only personal consumption.
- 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 of the following activities are associated with Swadeshi Movement?
1. Use of samitis or corps of volunteers
 2. Picketing of shops selling foreign clothes
 3. Boycotting exports to England
- Select the correct options from the codes given below.
- (a) 1, 2 and 3
(b) 1 and 3 only
(c) **1 and 2 only**
(d) 2 and 3 only
10. The repressive laws such as Public Safety Bill and Trade Disputes Bill were brought by the government with the prime objective of:
- (a) Curbing revolutionary terrorist activities during first world war.
(b) **Curbing the spread of socialist and communist ideas.**
(c) Arresting nationalist leaders and suppressing the wave of Civil Disobedience Movement.
(d) Discouraging the development of indigenous industries in India.

CA

1. The "Peace Clause", often seen in news, deals with which among the following agreements under

WTO?

- (a) TRIPS Agreement
- (b) Agreement on Agriculture (AoA)**
- (c) Agreement on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures
- (d) TRIMS Agreement

2. Consider the following statements:

- 1. Global Economic Prospects is a World Bank Group flagship report.
- 2. It examines global economic developments and prospects, with a special focus on emerging market and developing economies.

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. Which among the following can be considered as Strategic and Critical minerals in India?

- 1. Lithium
- 2. Rhenium
- 3. Tantalum
- 4. Chromium
- 5. Strontium

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

4. Consider the following statements:

- 1. The World Health Organization (WHO) and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) jointly facilitate the observance of World Food Safety Day on 7th June, in collaboration with Member States and other relevant organizations.
- 2. The theme for World Food Safety Day 2022 is 'Safer food, better health'.

Choose the correct statement(s):

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2**
- (d) None of the above

5. Consider the following statements regarding Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC):

- 1. The OIC is the second largest intergovernmental organization after the United Nations with a membership of 57 states.
- 2. It consists of Sunni dominated countries only.
- 3. India is a member of OIC.

Choose the incorrect statement(s):

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only**
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) None of the above