

**POLITY, GEOGRAPHY, CA**

1. The Preamble to the Constitution of India reads India as:

- (a) Sovereign Socialist Democratic Republic Secular
- (b) Sovereign Secular Socialist Democratic Republic
- (c) Socialist Republic Sovereign Democratic Secular
- (d) **Sovereign Socialist Secular Democratic Republic**

2. Which of the following facts can safely be established by the Preamble to the Constitution?

- 1. The time when the Constitution was adopted and enacted.
- 2. The ideal that were to be achieved.
- 3. The system of government
- 4. The source of authority

Choose your answer using the codes given below.

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

3. A citizen of India will lose his or her citizenship if he or she:

- 1. Renounce Indian citizenship
- 2. Voluntarily acquires the citizenship of another country
- 3. Marries a citizen of another country
- 4. Criticize the government

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

Codes:

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

4. Match the following.

**Provisions**

- A. Abolition of Untouchability
- B. Abolition of Titles
- C. Prohibition of Child Labour
- D. Prohibition of Traffic in human beings

**Articles**

- 1. Article 24
- 2. Article 23
- 3. Article 17
- 4. Article 18

Codes:

A	B	C	D
(a) 3	4	2	1
(b) 2	4	1	3
(c) <b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
(d) 1	3	2	4

5. Consider the following provisions under the Directive Principles of State Policy as enshrined in the Constitution of India.

- 1. Securing for citizens of India a uniform civil code
- 2. Organizing village panchayats
- 3. Promoting cottage industries in rural areas
- 4. Securing for all the workers reasonable leisure and cultural opportunities

Which of the above are the Gandhian principles that are selected in the Directive Principle of State Policy?

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

6. Which Article seeks to secure prevention of concentration of wealth and means of production?

- (a) Article 39 (a)
- (b) Article 39 (b)

- (c) **Article 39 (c)**  
(d) Article 39 (e)
7. In which case did the Supreme Court restore the primacy of the Fundamental Rights over the Directive Principles of State Policy?  
(a) Golaknath Case  
(b) Keshavananda Bharti Case  
(c) **Minerva Mills Case**  
(d) In all the above cases
8. Which of the following statements is/are not indicative of the difference between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles?  
I. Directive Principles are aimed at promoting social welfare, while Fundamental Rights are for protecting individuals from State encroachment.  
II. Fundamental Rights are limitations on State action, while Directive Principles are positive instructions for the government to work towards a just socio-economic order.  
III. Fundamental Rights were included in the original Constitution, but Directive Principles were added by the first Amendment to the Constitution.  
IV. Fundamental Rights are amendable, but Directive Principles cannot be amended.  
Codes:  
(a) I and II  
(b) II and III  
(c) **III and IV**  
(d) I, II and III
9. Choose the correct statements regarding the 103rd constitutional Amendment Act  
1. The amendment aims to fulfil the commitments of the directive principles of state policy under Article 46, to promote the educational and economic interests of the weaker sections of the society.  
2. This Act has provided 7.5% quota reserved for people from “economically weaker sections”.  
Choose the correct answer?  
(a) **Only 1**  
(b) Only 2  
(c) Both 1 & 2  
(d) Neither 1 nor 2
10. Consider the following statements regarding Emergency provisions in the Constitution of India.  
I. Emergency Provisions are enumerated in Part XVII of the Constitution from Article 350 to 360.  
II. They are aimed to safeguard the sovereignty, unity, integrity and security of the country, the democratic political system and the Constitution.  
III. It leans more towards a unitary mode of governance.  
Which of the statements given above is/are true?  
(a) I and II only  
(b) I and III only  
(c) **II and III only**  
(d) I, II and III
11. Cyclones are more frequent in the costal areas of Bay of Bengal because  
a) **High temperatures in the Bay of Bengal**  
b) Water in the Bay of Bengal has Chemical which help in the formation of cyclones.  
c) Long chain of the island of Andaman and Nicobar acts as launching pad for cyclones.  
d) The conical shape of Bay of Bengal funnels cyclones North wards when they are formed in the sea
12. **Assertion (A):** The frequency of floods in North Indian plains has increased during the last couple of decades.  
**Reason (R):** There has been a reduction in the depth of river valleys due to deposition of silt.  
**Code:**  
(a) **Both A and R are individually true an R is the correct explanation of A.**  
(b) Both A and R are individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A.  
(c) A is true but R is false  
(d) A is false but R is true
13. The term Drought is applied to an extended period when there is a shortage of water availability due to inadequate precipitation, excessive rate of evaporation and over-utilization of water from the reservoirs and other storages, including the ground water. Consider the following statements about different types of droughts and choose the incorrect ones.  
1. Meteorological drought is a situation of a prolonged period of inadequate rainfall marked with uneven distribution of the same over time and space.  
2. If an area has more than 50 percent of its gross cropped area under irrigation, the area is excluded from the drought prone category.

3. When the productivity of a natural ecosystem falls due to shortage of water, it is called Hydrological drought.

**Code:**

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

14. Consider the following statements.

- I. Kolar, Hutti and Ramgiri are the main gold mines of India.
- II. Hutti Gold Mine Company is India's only producer of gold.
- III. The entire production of Kolar gold mines is sold to the Reserve Bank of India.
- IV. Hutti gold fields of Raichur are used for industrial purposes through the State Bank of India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

15. Consider the following statements.

- I. Anthracite is the hardest coal.
- II. Bituminous is called as soft coal.
- III. Bituminous is the most popular coal for metallurgy.
- IV. Coke is prepared from bituminous.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

16. Consider the following pairs:

- | Regions                            | Separated by           |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Andaman and Nicobar Islands     | : Ten degree channel   |
| 2. Indian mainland and Sri Lanka   | : Palk Strait          |
| 3. Lakshadweep and Minicoy Islands | : Eight degree channel |

Which of the pairs given above is/are correct?

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

17. Consider the following pairs:

- 1. Duncan Passage — Middle and Little Andaman
- 2. Coco Channel — Little and Great Nicobar
- 3. St. George's — North Andaman Channel and Middle Andaman

Which of the pairs given above is/are not correctly matched?

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

18. 'Ladang' is a local name of shifting cultivation practiced in:

- (a) **Southeast Asia**
- (b) Africa
- (c) Central America
- (d) Europe

19. World Highest Yield in Chickpeas is in which country?

- (a) China
- (b) **Ethiopia**
- (c) India
- (d) USA

20. Which area is known as the 'Orchard Land' of the world?

- a) Equatorial climatic lands

- b) **Mediterranean climatic lands**  
c) Savana or Sudanic climatic lands  
d) Steppe

21. Consider the following pairs:

Operations - Associated countries

1. Operation Maitri - Nepal
2. Operation Devi Shakti - Yemen
3. Operation Raahat - Pakistan
4. Operation Ganga - Ukraine

Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?

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

**(d) 1 and 4 only**

22. With reference to the International Court of Justice, consider the following statements:

1. The ICJ consists of a panel of 15 judges elected by the UN General Assembly and Security Council for nine-year terms.
2. Its official working languages are English and Russian .
3. Its Judges are eligible for re-election.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

(d) 1, 2 and 3

23. Arrange The eight core sector industries in decreasing order of their weightage

1. Natural Gas
2. Cement
3. Crude Oil
4. Refinery Products
5. Electricity

Which of the pair is correctly matched?

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

**(d) 4,5,3,1 and 2**

24. Consider the following statements

1. Patent is a legal term used to describe the rights that creators have over their literary and artistic works.
2. Copyright is an exclusive right granted for an invention.

Which of the following statements is/are correct?

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

**(d) Neither 1 nor 2**

25. Consider the following statements with reference to the Conditions of the Governor's office.

1. The office of governor of a state is an employment under the Central government.
2. The emoluments and allowances of the Governor shall not be diminished during his term of office.

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