# PRELIMS SPECIAL - 5 (FOR UPSC CSE 2018)

- 1. Consider the following statements regarding the powers of the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha:
  - 1. A resolution for the discontinuance of the national emergency can be passed by both the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha.
  - 2. Rajya Sabha can only discuss the budget but cannot vote on the demands for grants (which is the exclusive privilege of the Lok Sabha).
  - 3. The Speaker of Lok Sabha presides over the joint sitting of both the Houses.
  - 4. A Money Bill can be introduced only in the Lok Sabha and not in the Rajya Sabha.

Which of the statements given above is/are not correct?

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

- 2. In which of the following matters, the powers and status of the Rajya Sabha are equal to that of the Lok Sabha:
  - 1. Approval of ordinances issued by the President.
  - 2. Introduction and passage of Constitutional amendment bills.

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

- 3. Consider the following statements:
  - 1. The Governor appoints the chairman and members of the state public service commission.
  - 2. They can be also removed by a governor.

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

- 4. Parliament can amend the Constitution:
  - 1. By simple majority.
  - 2. By special majority.
  - 3. By Special majority but with consent of half of all state legislature.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

(a) 1 and 3

(b) 2 and 3

(c) Only 3

(d) All of these

- 5. Which of the following provisions of constitution of India have a bearing on education?
  - 1. Directive Principles of state policy.
  - 2. 7th schedule.
  - 3. Rural and Urban local bodies.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

(a) 1 and 2

(b) 2 and 3

(c) 1 and 3

- (d) All of these
- 6. The President of India is elected by members of electoral college consisting of:
  - 1. The elected members of both the Houses of Parliament
  - 2. Both elected and nominated members of the Parliament
  - 3. The elected members of the legislative assemblies of the Union Territories of Delhi and Puducherry
  - 4. The elected members of the legislative assemblies of the states



Select the correct answer the using the codes given below:

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

- 7. Which of the following is/ are among the fundamental duties of citizens laid down in the Indian Constitution?
  - 1. To safeguard public property and to abjure violence
  - 2. To protect the weaker sections from social injustice
  - 3. To provide opportunities for education to his child or ward between the age of six and fourteen years
  - 4. To cherish and follow the noble ideals that inspired the national struggle for freedom.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

(a) 1 and 2 only

(b) 2 only

(c) 1, 3 and 4 only

(d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

- 8. Consider the following statements:
  - 1. The Governor appoints the state election commissioner and determines his conditions of service and tenure of office.
  - 2. He appoints the chairman and members of the state public service commission.
  - 3. The chairman and members of the state public service commission can also be removed by the governor.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(a) 1 only

(b) 1 and 2 only

(c) 2 and 3 only

(d) 1, 2 and 3

- 9. Which of the following Fundamental Rights are available only to citizens of India, but not to foreigners?
  - 1. Prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth
  - 2. Freedom to manage religious affairs
  - 3. Protection of language, script and culture of minorities
  - 4. Protection against arrest and detention in certain cases
  - 5. Right to elementary education

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

(a) 1 and 3

(b) 1, 3 and 5

(c) 1, 2 and 3

(d) 2, 4 and 5

- 10. Which of the following parts constitute the State Executive?
  - 1. The Governor.
  - 2. The Chief Minister.
  - 3. The Council of Ministers.
  - 4. The Advocate General.
  - 5. The Attorney General.

Choose the correct code from the following

(a) 1 and 2 only

(b) 1, 2 and 3 only

(c) 1, 2, 3, 4 only

(d) All the above

- 11. What is the subject matter of the fourth schedule of the constitution of India?
  - (a) Allocation of seats in the Rajya Sabha to the states and the union territories.
  - (b) Provisions relating to the administration and control of scheduled areas and scheduled tribes.



- (c) Provisions relating to the administration of tribal areas in the states of Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram.
- (d) Allocation of seats in the Rajya Sabha to the states and the union territories.
- 12. With reference to the executive powers and functions and roles of the President, consider the following statements:
  - 1. He can appoint a commission to investigate into the conditions of SCs, STs and other backward classes.
  - 2. He can appoint an inter-state council to promote Centre—state and inter-state cooperation.
  - 3. He is the chairman of the National Development Council, National Integration Council, Inter-State Council and National Water Resources Council.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only (b) 1 and 2 only (c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 13. With regard to the qualifications required for being an Attorney General of India, consider the following statements:
  - 1. He must have been an advocate of a high court for ten years.
  - 2. He must have held a judicial office for ten years.
  - 3. He must have been a judge of some high court for five years.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only (b) 1 and 2 only (c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 14. The functions of the Public Accounts Committee are:
  - 1. To examine the accounts of autonomous and semi-autonomous bodies, the audit of which is conducted by the CAG
  - 2. To examine the money spent on any service during a financial year in excess of the amount granted by the Lok Sabha for that purpose
  - 3. To examine the reports of the Comptroller and Auditor General on public undertakings.

Which of the statements given above is fare correct?

- (a) 2 only (b) 1 and 2 only (c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 15. With reference to the 'Charter Act of 1833', which of the following statements is/are correct?
  - 1. It introduced an open competition system of selection and recruitment of civil servants. The covenanted civil service was thus thrown open to the Indians.
  - 2. It ended the activities of the East India Company as a commercial body, which became a purely administrative body.

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
- 16. In the context of the eight major committees of the constituent assembly, consider the following pairs:

COMMITTEE - Chairman

1. Union Constitution Committee - Jawaharlal Nehru

2. States Committee (Committee for Negotiating with States) - Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

3. Rules of Procedure Committee - Dr. Rajendra Prasad



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

- (a) 1 and 2 (b) 3 only (c) 2 and 3 (d) 1 and 3
- 17. Who was appointed as the Constitutional advisor to the Assembly?
  - (a) Dr Sachchidanand Sinha
  - (b) H C Mukherjee
  - (c) Sir B N Rau
  - (d) Dr Rajendra Prasad
- 18. Which are the features of the Indian constitution that were borrowed from the US constitution?
  - 1. Advisory jurisdiction of the Supreme Court
  - 2. Judicial review
  - 3. Republic and the ideals of liberty, equality and fraternity in the Preamble
  - 4. Directive Principles of State Policy
  - 5. Removal of Supreme Court and high court judges and post of vice-president

Choose the correct code from the following

- (a) 2 and 5 only
- (b) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1, 2, 3, 4 only
- (d) All the above
- 19. With regard to the Fazl Ali commission, consider the following statements:
  - 1. It proposed the theory of 'one language—one state'
  - 2. It suggested Preservation and strengthening of the unity and security of the country taken, should be taken into account in any scheme of reorganisation of states
  - 3. The commission suggested the abolition of the four-fold classification of states under the original Constitution

Which of the statements given above is fare correct?

- (a) 2 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 20. Consider the following statements regarding Individual Privileges.
  - 1. This privilege is available in civil as well as criminal cases.
  - 2. An individual member is not exempted from jury services.

Which of the statement(s) is/are correct?

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

# **ANSWER KEYS**

01 a 02 c 03 a 04 d 05 d 06 c 07 c 08 b 09 a 10 c 11 d 12 b 13 c 14 b 15 b 16 d 17 c 18 a 19 c 20 d