

**PRELIMS SPECIAL – 20 (FOR UPSC CSE 2018)**

1. The nine judge constitution bench has declared that 'Right to Privacy' is a Fundamental Right in Constitution. According to SC, Right to Privacy is an intrinsic part of
  - (a) Right to freedom of Speech and Expression
  - (b) Right to Life and Personal Liberty
  - (c) Right to Equality
  - (d) Right against exploitation
2. Which of the following statements are correct regarding Pitt's India Act of 1784?
  1. It distinguished between the commercial and political functions of the company.
  2. It created Board of Control to manage Political Affairs.
  3. It made governors of Bombay and Madras Presidencies subordinate to Governor General of Bengal.
 Select the code from below:
 

(a) 1 and 2	(b) 2 and 3
(c) 1 and 3	(d) All of the above
3. Who of the following is known as 'Father of Communal Electorate'?
 

(a) Lord Chemsford	(b) Lord Minto
(c) Lord Dalhousie	(d) Lord Curzon
4. Consider the following statements regarding Constituent Assembly of India:
  1. It was a sovereign body.
  2. It acted as a constitution making body as well as legislature.
  3. It ratified India's membership of the Commonwealth.
 Which of the above statements are correct?
 

(a) 1 and 2	(b) 2 and 3
(c) 1 and 3	(d) All of the above
5. Which of the following Committees are NOT correctly matched with their Chairman?
 

(a) Steering Committee — Dr Rajendra Prasad
(b) Drafting Committee — Dr. B R Ambedkar
(c) States Committee — Sardar Patel
(d) Union Powers Committee — Pt Nehru
6. Which of the following statements are correct regarding Indian judiciary?
  1. Indian Judicial System is integrated as well as independent
  2. Single system of courts enforces both the central laws as well as the state laws
 Select the code from following:
 

(a) 1 only	(b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2	(d) Neither 1 nor 2
7. India is a secular state. Which of the following statements regarding Indian Secularism are correct?
  1. There is no official religion of Indian state.
  2. State does not discriminate against any citizen on the grounds of religion.
  3. There is complete separation of the religion and the State.
 Select the code from following:
 

(a) 1 and 2	(b) 2 and 3
(c) 1 and 3	(d) All of the above

8. Which of the following features of Indian Constitution have been taken from Government of India Act 1935?
1. Federal Scheme
  2. Emergency provisions
  3. Judiciary
  4. Office of Governor
- Select the code from below:
- (a) 1, 2 and 3
  - (b) 1, 3 and 4
  - (c) 2, 3 and 4
  - (d) All of the above
9. Preamble promises 'justice' for every citizen of India. What type of justice is promised in Preamble?
1. Social
  2. Economic
  3. Political
  4. Physical
- Select the code from following:
- (a) 1, 2 and 3
  - (b) 2, 3 and 4
  - (c) 1, 3 and 4
  - (d) All of the above
10. The term 'fraternity' in Preamble of Indian Constitution signifies which of the following:
1. Spirit of Brotherhood amongst all citizens of India
  2. It assures dignity of an Individual
  3. It assures unity and integrity of the Nation
- Select the code from following:
- (a) 1 only
  - (b) 2 and 3
  - (c) 1 and 3
  - (d) All of the above
11. Indian Constitution defines India as a 'Union of States'. The term 'Union of India' includes?
1. States
  2. Union Territories
  3. Territories that may be acquired by Government of India
- Select the code from following:
- (a) 1 only
  - (b) 1 and 2
  - (c) 1, 2 and 3
  - (d) 1 and 3
12. India is described as 'Indestructible Union of Destructible States'. Which of the following statements supports this description?
1. The Parliament can redraw the political map of India according to its will.
  2. Consent of States is necessary before changing their boundary or area
  3. Formation of new states, altering boundary and name is considered as Constitutional Amendment under Art 368.
- Select the code from following:
- (a) 1 only
  - (b) 2 and 3
  - (c) 1 and 3
  - (d) All of the above

13. Which of the following commissions accepted 'Language' as the basis for reorganization of States?
- Dhar Commission
  - JVP committee
  - Fazal Ali Commission
  - None of the above
14. Consider the following statements regarding citizenship in India:
- Children of Foreign delegates born in India get Indian citizenship.
  - A child born in 2018 outside India will get Indian citizenship automatically by descent if both its parents are Indians.
- Which of the above statements are correct?
- 1 only
  - 2 only
  - Both 1 and 2
  - Neither 1 nor 2
15. Which of the following statements are correct regarding Fundamental Rights?
- They are negative in character i.e. they put restriction on authority.
  - Aggrieved can directly go to Supreme Court if these rights are violated
  - FRs can't be amended by the Parliament
- Select the code from following:
- 1 and 2
  - 2 and 3
  - 1 and 3
  - All of the above
16. Which of the following Fundamental Rights are available only to Indian Citizens?
- Equal opportunity in Public employment.
  - No discrimination on the ground of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth.
  - Protection of language and script
  - Right to establish and administer educational institutions
- Select the code from below:
- 1, 2 and 3
  - 2,3 and 4
  - 1, 3 and 4
  - All of the above
17. Article 17 of the Constitution abolished 'Untouchability'. Which of the following statements regarding article 17 is/are correct?
- It clearly defines the practice of Untouchability.
  - It does not include social boycott of certain individuals or their exclusion from religious ceremonies.
- Select the code from below:
- 1 only
  - 2 only
  - Both 1 and 2
  - Neither 1 nor 2
18. Indian Constitution has given the citizens Right to Assembly. Which of the statements are correct regarding that?
- Every citizen has right to assemble peacefully and without arms.
  - Citizens have right to hold public meetings, demonstrations and take out processions.
  - It includes the right to strike.
- Select the code from the following:
- 1 and 2
  - 2 and 3
  - 1 and 3
  - All of the above

19. Consider the following statements:

1. No person shall be prosecuted and punished for the same offence more than once.
2. Prevention from retrospective penalties is there only in case of criminal offence and not in civil cases.
3. No self incrimination extends only to criminal proceeding and not to civil proceedings.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2                      (b) 2 and 3  
(c) 1 and 3                      (d) All of the above

20. Which of the following Rights have been brought under the ambit of Article 21?

1. Right to Privacy
2. Right to free legal aid
3. Right to travel abroad
4. Right to information

Select the code from below:

- (a) 1 and 4                      (b) 2, 3 and 4  
(c) 1, 3 and 4                      (d) All of the above

## **ANSWER KEYS**

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