CHENNAI IAS ACADEMY – Vellore / 9043211 311/411

CHENNAI IAS ACADEMY

Vellore

TNPSC

GROUP – I, I, II, IIA, IV

Prelims & Mains

POLITY 5 YEARS PREVIOUS QUESTIONS with key answers

# 5, old by-Pass Road, National Theatre
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http://www.trbtnpsc.com/2013/09/tnpsc-group-2-group-4-vao-exam-study.html
1. Which Article of the constitution of India gives provision to set up Panchayat?
   A) Article 15  B) Article 25  C) Article 243  D) Article 42.

2. Grants-in-aid to the states by the centre are provided with the objective of:
   A) Augmenting financial resources of the states.
   B) Maintaining smooth centre-State relation.
   C) Ensuring stable government at the centre.
   D) All of these

3. In which year seats were reserved for women in local bodies in Tamil Nadu?
   1991  B) 1951  C) 1994  D) 2010

4. The 73\textsuperscript{rd} Constitutional Amendment Act was passed during the period of:
   A) Rajiv Gandhi  B) A.B. Vajpayee  C) V.P. Singh  D) Narasimha Rao

5. Which guarantees rights to freedom of religion to all persons in all its aspects?
   A) Articles 25 to 28  B) Article 29  C) Article 30  D) Article 34

6. As per the division of powers of India, in the concurrent list there are:
   A) 47 items  B) 66 items  C) 97 items  D) 77 items

7. ______ State of Indian Union has its own constitution.

8. Consider the following statements:
   Assertion (A) : If no-confidence motion is passed against a minister then all ministers should resign.
   Reason (R) : Only the concerned minister resigns.
   Now select your answer according to the coding scheme given below:
   A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
   B) Both (A) and (R) are 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.

9. Consider the following statements:
   I. Directive principles of State policy is considered as the soul of the constitution.
   II. Directive principles of State policy is meant for protection of rights.
   III. Directive principles of State policy is crucial for constitutional remedies.
   IV. Directive principles of State policy is relevant for promotion of private property.
   Of these.
   A) I alone is correct  B) II & III are correct  C) III & IV are correct  D) IV alone is correct.

10. Who appoints finance commission in India?
    A) The president of India  B) The Prime Minister.
    C) The chairman of the Rajya Sabha  D) The speaker of the Lok Sabha
11. The Special Economic Zone Act was passed in Indian parliament in.
   A) May 2005  
   B) April 2004  
   C) May 2008  

12. On which of the following grounds a elected MP can be disqualified for defection?
   I. If voluntarily gives up membership of political party.
   II. If the votes or abstains from voting contrary to the direction of his political party.
   III. If expelled by his party.
   IV. If he joins some other political party other than one from where he won.
   Of these,
   A) I,II,III & IV  
   B) I,II & IV  
   C) I,III & IV  
   D) II, III & IV.

13. National Emergency was declared by the congress Government headed by Indira Gandhi in.
   A) 1969  
   B) 1971  
   C) 1975  
   D) 1977.

14. Which one of the following is not a salient feature of the constitution of India?
   A) Directive principles of State policy  
   B) Flexible constitution.
   C) Secularism  
   D) Single citizenship.

15. Consider the following statements:
   I. There is no direct judicial remedies behind the Directive principles of State policy in India.
   II. There are some direct judicial remedies for the Directive principles of State Policy in India.
   Of these,
   A) I alone is correct  
   B) I & II are correct.  
   C) II alone is correct  
   D) None of these.

16. The doctrine of fundamental right cannot be amended under Art.368 was propounded by the supreme court in which of the following cases?
   A) Gopalan Vs state of Madras  
   B) Kesavananda Bharathi Vs State of Kerala.
   C) Golaknath Vs State of Punjab  
   D) Menaka Vs Union of India.

GROUP - I PRELIMS – 2014

17. Consider the following statements:
   1. There are 25 High courts in India.
   2. Punjab, Haryana and the Union Territory of Chandigarh have a common High court.
   3. National Capital Territory of Delhi has a High court of its own.
   Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
   (A) 2 and 3  
   (B) 1 and 2  
   (C) 1,2 and 3  
   (D) 3 only.

18. Consider the following statements about the Attorney-General of India.
   1. He is appointed by the president of India.
   2. He must have the same qualifications as are required for a judge of the Supreme Court.
   3. He must be a member of either house of parliament.
   4. He can be removed by impeachment by parliament.
   Which of these statements are correct?
   (A) 1 and 2  
   (B) 1 and 3  
   (C) 2,3 and 4  
   (D) 3 and 4.
19. The parliament consists of.
   (A) Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
   (B) The president Lok Sabha and Rajya sabha.
   (C) Lok Sabha, Council of Ministers and Rajya sabha
   (D) Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha and Vice-president.

20. Who is real executive in a state?
   (A) Governor  (B) The Speaker
   (C) The Chief Minister  (D) The Chief Minister and the council of Ministers.

21. Controller and Auditor General is appointed by the .
   (A) President  (B) Vice–president  (C) Rajya sabha  (D) Lok Sabha.

22. Consider the following statements with reference to India.
   1. The chief Election Commissioner and other Election commissioners enjoy equal power but, receive unequal salaries.
   2. The Chief Election Commissioner is entitled to the same salary as is provided to a judge of the Supreme Court.
   3. The Chief Election Commissioner shall not be removed from his office except in like manner and on like grounds as a judge of the Supreme Court.
   4. The term of the Election Commissioner is five years from the date he assumes his office or till the day he attains the age of 62 years whichever is earlier.

Which of these statements are correct?
   (A) 1 and 2  (B) 2 and 3  (C) 1 and 4  (D) 2 and 4

23. Central Vigilance Commission was set up on the recommendation of
   (A) Gorwala Report  (B) Santhanam Committee
   (C) Kripalani Committee  (D) Indian Administrative Reforms commission.

24. Which one of the following statements about Comptroller and Auditor General of India is not correct?
   (A) He has no direct access to the parliament and no minister can represent him.
   (B) His salary and Emoluments are chargeable on the consolidated fund of India.
   (C) He cannot disallow any expenditure which in his opinion violates the constitution.
   (D) He has been debarred from holding any office of profit under the union or state govt. after his retirement.

25. The institution of Lokayukta was created first in Maharashtra in the year.
   (A) 1970  (B) 1972  (C) 1973  (D) 1971

26. Consider the following statements with regard to public interest litigation.
   1. In essence, a third party can bring before the court issues in the public interest.
   2. The Supreme Court may action the receipt of a letter or post card from a citizen requesting protection of his fundamental rights.
   3. It is also known as social action litigation.
   4. Justice V.R. Krishna Iyer and T.N. Bhagawathi were its proponents.

Which is/are correct concerning the Administrative Tribunals Act?
   (A) 1and 2  (B) 2 and 3  (C) 3 and 4  (D) 1,2,3 and 4

27. Which is/are correct concerning the Administrative Tribunals Act?
   1. It was passed in the year 1985.
2. The Act includes both the Central Administrative tribunals and the state Administrative tribunals.
   (A) 1 only       (B) 2 only       (C) Both 1 and 2       (D) Neither 1 nor 2

28. Who decides whether A bill is a Money Bill or not?
   (A) Speaker       (B) The Finance Minister       (C) Finance Secretary       (D) Leader of the opposition.

29. Which of the following are/is stated in the constitution of India?
   1. The president shall not be a member of either houses of parliament.
   2. The parliament shall consist of the president and two houses
   Choose the correct answer from the codes given below:
   Codes:
   (A) Neither 1 nor 2       (B) Both 1 and 2       (C) 1 alone       (D) 2 alone

30. Who among the following became the prime minister of India without being earlier the chief Minister of a state?
   Select the correct answer from the codes given below:
   Codes:
   (A) 1,2 and 4       (B) 1,2 and 3       (C) 2 only       (D) 4 only

31. The Chairman of the official Language Commission in 1955 was
   (A) Gobind Ballah pant       (B) B.G.kher       (C) Dr.B.R. Ambedkar       (D) Santhanam

32. The National commission for reviewing the working of constitution was headed by M.N. Venkatachalaiah was setup by the central Government in.
   (A) 2000       (B) 2001       (C) 2002       (D) 2003

33. Which Articles consists of the provision relating to composition and its power and functions of the Election Commission of India?
   (A) Article 324       (B) Article 356       (C) Article 370       (D) Article 243

34. Which of the statements given below is/ are correct?
   1. The State Election Commission supervises and conducts the Election of panchayats and Municipalities in the state.
   2. It also supervises and conducts the Election of the state assemblies and the Lok Sabha.
   (A) 1 only       (B) 2 only       (C) 1 and 2       (D) None of the above

35. Consider the following statements:
   73rd Amendment of the constitution has provided constitution sanction for
   1. Building a 3 tier structure of panchayat Raj.
   2. Reservation of seats for women.
   3. Withdrawal of the right of govts, to hold elections to the panchayats.
   4. Taking away the right of state Governments to give grants to the panchayats.
   Which of these statements are correct?
   (A) 1 and 2       (B) 1,2 and 3       (C) 2,3 and 4       (D) 1 and 4

36. In which year, the Lokpal Bill was not introduced in the parliament?
   (A) 1968       (B) 1971       (C) 1985       (D) 1978

37. Which of the following institutions have been setup by Govt. of India to check misconduct, malpractices, corruption and misdemeanor on the part of public servants?
1. Central vigilance Commission.
2. Lokpal.
3. Special police Establishment.

Choose the correct answer by using the codes given below:

(A) 2 and 3  
(B) 1 and 4  
(C) 3 and 4  
(D) 1, 3 and 4

38. Which one of the following action amounts to violence against women?
I. Physical assault.
II. Creating hostile atmosphere at work/home.
III. Teasing.
IV. Making humiliating/displeasing remark.

(A) I and II only  
(B) I, II and III only  
(C) I, II and IV only  
(D) II, III and IV only

39. Which one of the following is/are wrongly matched?

a) 21 Feb, 1947  
   1. Submission of the report by the Drafting Committee to the constituent Assembly.

b) 15 Oct, 1949  
   2. Acceptance of the proposal of the Drafting Committee.

c) 26 Nov, 1950  
   3. Members of the constituent Assembly appended their Signature.

d) 24th Jan, 1950  
   4. The constitution was adopted.

(A) Both a and c are wrong  
(B) Both a and b are wrong.  
(C) Both b and c are wrong  
(D) Both c and d are wrong.

GROUP – I PRELIMS – 2015

40. The Administrative Reforms Commission of India was set up on 5 Jan. 1966 under the chairmanship of
A) K. Hanumanthaiya  
B) H. C. Mathur  
C) G. S. Pathak  
D) Morarji R. Desai.

41. “The supreme court in the Indian union has more powers than any other supreme court in any part of the world” – who said so?
A) S. M. Sikri  
B) Sir Alladi Krishnaswamy Ayyar  
C) M. C. Setalvad  
D) Justice Kania.

42. Consider the following two statements consisting of Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and select your answer using the codes given below.

Assertion (A) : The administrative reforms commission recommended Lokpal and Lokayukta.

Reasoning (R) : These are for the Redressal of citizens grievances.

A) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.  
B) Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A.  
C) A is True but R is false.  
D) A is false but R is correct.

43. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?
A) Article 153 – Office of the Governor.
B) Article 156 – Term of the Governor.
C) Article 154- Executive authority of Governor.
D) Article 155 - Removal of Governor.
44. Which one of the following statement is/are true with regard to formulation of the Government?
A) There is a Rule in the Business of the Government which mentions that single largest party that gets majority will form the government.
B) There is no written rules on inviting the single largest party by the 2nd largest party to form the government. It is a convention.
C) There is a provision in part I of the Constitution.
D) Representation of people Act provides for inviting the longest party to form the government.
45. Match List I with List II.

Laws
a) The Banking Companies ordinance
b) Special Bearers Bonds Ordinance
c) Unlawful activities prevention ordinance
d) Terrorist affected areas ordinance

Years.
1. 1966
2. 1980
3. 1984
4. 1981

A) 4 2 3 1
B) 3 1 2 4
C) 2 4 1 3
D) 1 3 4 2
46. The protection of Civil Rights Act cane into force on:
A) 19th December 1974
B) 19th November 1976
C) 19th December 1975
D) 19th November 1977
47. Who one of the following persons is the ex-officio chairman of the Rules Committee, General purpose Committee and Business Advisory Committee?
A) The Speaker
B) A member elected by the house
C) The Deputy Speaker
D) A member of Ruling party
48. Match the following – Establishment of states and choose the correct one:

Establishment of states
a) 36th Amendment
b) 13th Amendment
c) 27th Amendment
d) 56th Amendment

States.
1. Goa.
2. Manipur and Tripura.

A) 3 4 2 1
B) 1 3 4 2
C) 2 3 1 4
D) 1 2 3 4
49. Which of the following are major features of the constitutions of Lokpal and Lokayukta as recommended by the Administrative Reforms commission?
   1. They should be demonstrably independent and impartial.
   2. They should compare with the highest judicial functionary in the country.
   3. They should be directly accountable to parliament.
   4. Their appointments should as far as possible be non-political.
   A) 1 and 4  B) 1, 2 and 4  C) 1, 2, 3 and 4  D) None of the above (or) 1, 2 and 3

50. The Indian Constitution describes Legislative Relations between Union and States in Article from.
   A) Articles 245 to 255  B) Articles 256 to 263  C) Articles 264 to 267  D) Articles 268 to 276

51. Article 25 of the constitution of India guarantees.
   A) Right to Religion  B) Right to property  C) Right to life  D) Right to equality.

52. Which one of the following is not a formally prescribed device available to the members of parliament?
   A) Question Hour  B) Zero Hour  C) Half-an-hour discussion  D) Short duration discussion.

53. The National Commission to review the working of the Constitution was set-up in the year?
   A) 2001  B) 2004  C) 2003  D) 2002

54. Match the list:
   a) Fourth Schedule  b) Seventh schedule  c) Eleventh Schedule  d) Eighth schedule
      1. Division of powers  2. Seats allotted in the council of states.  3. Languages.
      4. 73rd Amendement.
   A) 1  2  3  4  B) 2  1  4  3  C) 2  1  3  4  D) 1  2  4  3

55. Which one of the following amendment was called a revision of the constitution and it introduced changes in preamble, as many as 53 articles seventh schedule?
   A) 40th amendment  B) 42nd amendment  C) 41st amendment  D) 43rd amendment.

56. Which of the following recommendation are made by the Administrative Reforms Commission to improve relations between the political and permanent executive?
   1. Minister should try to develop a climate of fearlessness and fair play among senior officers.
   2. Minister should not intervene in day-to-day administration except in case of serious maladministration.
   3. The official relationship of secretary to Minister should be one of confidence of that of Minister to secretary one of loyalty.
   4. Prime Minister should take special interest to arrest/growing of unhealthy personal affiliations.
   5. All major decisions should be briefly reduced to writings.
   A) 1, 2, 4 and 5  B) 1, 2, 3 and 5  C) 2, 3 and 4  D) 1, 2 and 5
57. Which is/are correct relating to the Tribunals?
   1. Part XV of the Indian constitution deals with the Tribunals.
   2. Article 323 A deals with Administrative tribunals and Article 323 B deals with the tribunals for other matters.
   A) 1 only
   B) 2 only
   C) Both 1 and 2
   D) Neither 1 nor 2

58. Which of the following are matters on which a constitutional amendment is possible only with the ratification of the legislatures of not less than one- Half of the state?
   1. Election of the president.
   2. Representation of states in parliament.
   3. Any of the lists in the 7th Schedule.
   4. Abolition of the legislative council of a state.
   Choose the correct answer from the codes given below:
   Codes: A) 1,2 and 3   B) 1,2 and 4   C) 1,3 and 4   D) 2,3 and 4

59. The Secession of a state from the Indian union has been barred by the
   A) 16th Amendment
   B) 22nd Amendment
   C) 29th Amendment
   D) 35th Amendment.

60. Consider the following statements:
    The Comptroller and Auditor General of India is responsible for the audit of the account of:
    1. The Union Govt.
    2. State Govts.
    3. The governments of union territories
    4. The Urban and rural local bodies.
    Which of these statements are correct?
    A) 1,2 and 3
    B) 2,3 and 4
    C) 1,3 and 4
    D) 1,2 and 4

61. What is the peculiar nature of the Indian Federation?
   A) Equal distribution of powers between the centre and state.
   B) Strong centre.
   C) Strong states.
   D) Strong Local bodies.

62. In which one of the case, “passport” is considered as part of personal liberty?
   A) A.K.Gopalan (1950)  
   B) Indian Express Newspapers (1985).
   C) Arumugham (1953)
   D) Meneka Gandhi (1978)

63. Which of the schedule deals with division of powers between states and union?
   A) Fourth
   B) Sixth
   C) Seventh
   D) Ninth.
# TNPSC - GROUP - II PRELIMS – 2012

## PREVIOUS YEAR QUESTIONS

### POLITY

1. Arrange the President of India in sequential order:
   I. Dr. Radhakrishnan
   II. Dr. Zakir Hussain
   III. Dr. Rajendra Prasad
   IV. V.V.Giri
   
   A) I,II,III,IV  
   B) III,IV,I,II  
   C) III,I,II,IV  
   D) III,II,II,IV

2. Which one of the following is correctly matched?
   A) Right to vote - Age of 16
   B) Direct Election - Members are elected by the representatives of the people

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**Links:**

- [Website](http://www.trbtnpsc.com)
- [Group 2 Study Material](http://www.trbtnpsc.com/2013/09/tnpsc-group-2-group-4-vao-exam-study.html)
3. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List I</th>
<th>List II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Union of India</td>
<td>1. Prime Minister</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. state</td>
<td>2. Panchayat President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Municipal Corporation</td>
<td>3. Governor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Gram Panchayat</td>
<td>4. Mayor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A) 4 1 2 3  
B) 2 3 4 1  
C) 1 3 4 2  
D) 3 4 1 2

4. The Pardoning power of the President vested by the Constitution is
A) Legislative power  
B) Executive power  
C) Judicial Power  
D) Emergency Power

5. Match List I (forms of power sharing) with List II (form of “Govt) and select the correct answer using the codes given below in the lists.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List I</th>
<th>List II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Power shared among different organs of Govt.</td>
<td>1. Community Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Power shared among Governments at different levels</td>
<td>2. Separation of Power</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Power shared by different social groups</td>
<td>3. Coalition Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Power shared by two or more political parties</td>
<td>4. Federal Government</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A) 4 1 2 3  
B) 2 3 4 1  
C) 2 4 1 3  
D) 3 4 1 2

6. How many language in India are included in the Eighth schedule of Indian constitution?
A) 114  
B) 22  
C) 46  
D) 48

GROUP –II – 2013

7. Assertion (A) : Delhi has not been accorded the status of a full state.
Reason (R) : Being capital of India, it occupies a special status
A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A) 
B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not correct explanation of (A) 
C) (A) is true but (R) is wrong 
D) (A) is wrong but (R) is true

8. The Chronological order of the following Chief Justice of India is

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1. Yogesh Kumar Sabharwal
2. Sarosh Homi Kapadia
3. K.G.Balakrishana
4. Altamas Kabir
A) 1,2,3,4  B) 1,3,2,4  C) 1,2,4,3  D) 2,4,3,1

9. Who is the chairman of the 14th Finance Commission?
A) Montek sing Ahluwalia  B) C. Rangarajan  
C) Y.V. Reddy  D) Vijay Kelkar

10. Which one of the following is not the key recommendation put forward by the Justice Verma Committee, 3rd February, 2013?
A) Gender Sensitization through Education
B) End to Human Trafficking
C) Review security laws in conflict zones
D) Recommendation of death penalty in the rarest of rare cases

11. Which Commission recommended 27% reservation for backward communities?
A) Sarkaria Commission  B) Mandal Commission  
C) Kalelkar Commission  D) Shah Commission

12. Which schedule of the Indian Constitution specifies the powers, authority and responsibility of Panchayats?
A) Seventh schedule  B) Ninth schedule  
C) Eleventh schedule  D) Twelfth schedule

13. Assertion (A) ; Fundamental Duties do not have any legal sanction
Reason (R) : The Fundamental duties cannot be enforced by courts
A) Both (A) and (R) are true (R) explains (A)
B) Both (A) and (R) are true (R) does not explain (A)
C) (A) is true but (R) is false
D) (A) is false but (R) is true

14. Consider the following statements :
a) The 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act inserts certain provisions into Part IX of the Constitution
b) It empowers the State Legislature to make laws for the organization of Panchayats at Village level as well as at the higher levels of a district.
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
A) Both (a) and (b) are true
B) (a) is true and (b) is false
C) Only (a) is true
D) Only (b) is true

15. Which Article deals with administrative Tribunals?
A) Article 323  B) Article 323 A  C) Article 323 B  D) Article 321

16. In which of the following Amendment raised the age of retirement of a High Court Judges from 62 to 65 years
A) 104th Amendment  B) 101st Amendment  C) 102nd Amendment  D) 103rd Amendment

17. The National Commission for Women was set up in
A) 1992  B) 1993  C) 1994  D) 1995

18. Match the feature of the constitution with country from which they have been borrowed:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Country</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Rule of Law</td>
<td>1. Ireland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Judicial of Review</td>
<td>2. Australia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Idea of concurrent subjects</td>
<td>3. Australia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A) 4 3 2 1  
B) 1 2 3 4  
C) 2 3 1 4  
D) 4 3 1 2  

19. Consider the following statements:

Assertion (A) : The JVP committee was set up to re-examine the issue of linguistic re-organization of Indian states.
Reason (R) : The committee members were Jawaharlal Nehru, Vallabai Patel and Pattabhi Sitaramayya.

Select your answer according to the coding scheme below:

A) Both (A) and (R) are false.
B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the explanation for (A)
C) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation for (A)
D) (A) is true but (R) is false

GROUP –II - 2015

20. Identify the original states before its bifurcation and choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

A) Haryana  B) Jharkhand  C) Uttarkhand  D) Chattisgarh

a) Haryana  b) Jharkhand  c) Uttarkhand  d) Chattisgarh

A) iv  iii  i  ii  
B) iii  ii  i  iv  
C) iii  iv  i  ii  
D) i  iii  ii  iv  

21. National Commission for Scheduled Tribes recommends that a National Education Commission must be setup for every.

A) One year  B) Three years  C) Two years  D) Five years
22. Who was the first recipient of Bharat Ratna Award?
   A) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan  
   B) Sri. Rajagopalachari.  
   C) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru 
   D) Dr. Rajendra Prasad.

23. Consider the following statements and find out the correct ones.
   1. A democratic government may be liberal one.
   2. A liberal government may be democratic.
   3. A liberated democratic government is collectivistic.
   4. A liberal democratic government is a welfare state.
   A) 1,2,4   B) 1,2,3   C) 1,3,4   D) 2,3,4

24. Which one of the following provisions can be amended by a simple majority in the parliament?
   A) Provisions relating to Executive power of the union. 
   B) Provisions relating to Executive power of the state. 
   C) Provisions relating to constitution of a High Court for Union Territory. 
   D) Provisions relating to composition of the legislative councils of the state.

25. The Lokpal bill was first introduced in the Lok sabha in which year?
   A) 1968   B) 1967   C) 1965   D) 1964

26. The Verma committee on fundamental duties was set-up in the year.
   A) 1999   B) 1998   C) 1996   D) 1994

27. Which one of the following articles says. “The Vice President presides over the meetings of the council of states”?
   A) 89   B) 90   C) 87   D) 88

28. Article 360 of the Indian Constitution deals with.
   A) War emergency  
   B) Constitutional Emergency in the states.  
   C) Financial Emergency  
   D) Administrative Emergency.

29. Which of the following cases prompted the Indian parliament to enact 24th Amendment Bill?
   A) Golaknath case  
   B) Shankari Prasad case  
   C) Kesavananda Bharati case  
   D) Shah Banu case.

30. Match List I with List II.
   List I
   High courts
   a) Allahabad  
   b) Delhi  
   c) Karnataka 
   d) Madras
   List II
   Year of Establishment
   1. 1862   2. 1884   3. 1966   4. 1896
   a  
   b  
   c  
   d
   A) 1 3 4 2   B) 2 4 3 1   C) 3 1 2 4   D) 4 3 2 1

31. Who is the thirteenth president of India?
   A) Dr. A.P.J. Abdul kalam  
   B) Smt. Pratiba patil 
   C) K.R. Narayanan 
   D) B.D. Jatti.
32. Which one of the following is not a function of Chief Election Commission of India?
   A) Conduct of elections to the office of the state Governor.
   B) Conduct of elections to the office of the president and vice- president.
   C) Conduct of elections to parliament.
   D) Conduct of elections to the state Legislature.

33. Match the List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the list.
   List I                           List II
   Committee                      Purpose.
   a) Dutt Committee              1. Industrial Licensing.
   b) Wanchoo Committee           2. Direct Taxes.
   c) Rajamannar Committee        3. Centre States.
   d) Rangarajan Committee        4. Disinvestment.
   Codes:                          
   a  b  c  d
   A) 4  3  2  1
   B) 1  2  4  3
   C) 1  2  3  4
   D) 4  1  3  2

GROUP – II -PREVIOUS YEARS KEYS POLITY

7. A  17. A  27. A
1. The Vice President of India is elected by.
   I. The members of Lok Sabha.
   II. The members of Rajya Sabha.
   Out of these,
   A) Neither I nor II  B) I only  C) II only  D) Both I and II

2. Arrange in Chronological order:
   I. Bhairon Singh Shekkawat
   II. K.R.Narayanan.
   III. Mohammed Hamid Ansari.
   IV. Krishna Kant.
   A) III, IV, I and II  B) II, IV, I and III  C) I, III, II and IV  D) IV, II, III and I

3. Match the following:
   List I  List II
   a) Deputy Chairman of the - 1. Appointed by the President.
      Rajya Sabha
   b) Speaker of the Lok Sabha - 2. Appointed by the Lok Sabha.
   c) Chairman of Public Accounts - 3. Elected by the Lok Sabha.
      Committee
   d) Chief Election Commissioner - 4. Elected by the Rajya Sabha.
   Codes:
   a  b  c  d
   A) 4 3 2 1  B) 2 3 4 1  C) 3 2 1 4  D) 1 3 2 4

4. Who said that, “Prime Minister is the Captain of the ship of the State?”
   A) Munro  B) Ramsay Muir  C) Jennings  D) H.J. Laski.

5. By which of the following articles, the procedure for the amendment of the Indian Constitution is given?
   A) Article 230  B) Article 320  C) Article 358  D) Article 368

6. Consider the following statements:
   Assertion (A) : India is a Republican polity.
   Reason (R) : India shall have no hereditary ruler and the people shall elect their Government.
   Now select your answer according to the coding scheme given below.
   A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A).
   B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
   C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

7. The Chairman of Sarkaria Commission was.
   A) Ranjit Singh Sarkaria  B) Rajiv Singh Sarkaria.
   C) Sivaraman Sarkaria  D) Ramesh Singh Sarkaria.

8. Who was the speaker of Eleventh Lok Sabha?
   A) Bal Ram Jakhar  B) Shivraj Patil  C) P.A. Sengma  D) Somnath Chatterjee.

9. Who appoints the Advocate General for the state?
   A) President  B) Prime Minister  C) Governor  D) Chief Justice of Supreme Court.

10. Who was the Prime Minister when for the first time Non-confidence motion was moved in the Indian parliament?
    A) Jawaharlal Nehru  B) Indira Gandhi  C) Morarji Desai  D) Lal Bahadur Shastri.

11. Which of the following statements about the Lok pal are wrong?
    i) Lok Pal will have the power to investigate an Administrative Act done by Minister or Secretary.
    ii) Lok Pal can inquire into a Complaint maladministration.
    iii) Action taken in a matter affecting dealing with Government of India and any foreign government.
    iv) Grant of honours and awards.
    Code:
    A) i, iv  B) ii, iii  C) i, ii  D) iii, iv

12. Which one of the following is not related to NGO?
    A) Civil Society Organizations  B) Citizen Associations.
    C) Non – State actors  D) Public Corporations.

13. In Indian Constitution the directive principles of policy were incorporated in Articles from.
    A) Art, 40 to Art 51  B) Art 36 to Art 51  C) Art,39 to Art,51  D) Art,25 to Art,51

14. Which among the following committees responsible for the incorporation of fundamental duties in the constitution?
    A) Wanchoo Committee  B) Sachar Committee
    C) Swaran Singh committee  D) Bhagawati Committee

GROUP – II(A) - 2016

15. Arrange the following in ascending order of their formation;
    I. Planning Commission  II. Zonal Councils
    III. National Integration Council  IV. National Development Council
    A) I-II-III-IV  B) I-IV-III-II  C) I-IV-II-III  D) I-III-IV-II

16. Arrange the following committees in chronological order
    1. Gorwala Committee
    2. Ayyangar Committee
    3. Appleby Report
    4. Administrative Reforms Commission
    A) 1-3-2-4  B) 2-3-1-4  C) 2-1-3-4  D) 3-1-2-4

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17. When did the Constituent Assembly for undivided India meet for the first time?
   A) 9th November, 1946  B) 9th December, 1946
   C) 9th October, 1946  D) 9th September, 1946

18. When was the state of Nagaland formed?
   A) 1961  B) 1963  C) 1965  D) 1967

19. Which of the following schedule was inserted by the 74th Amendment Act?
   A) 12th Schedule  B) 11th Schedule  C) 13th Schedule  D) 10th Schedule

20. Which of the following Chief Justice of Supreme Court served as acting President of India?
   A) Justice Subha Rao  B) Justice M. Hidayatullah
   C) Justice Y.V.Chandrachud  D) Justice P.N.Bhagwati

21. In 1868, the National estimate Committee of India was headed by
   A) V.K.R.V. Rao  B) Shah & Khambat
   C) Dadabhai Naoroji  D) W.C.Peterson

22. Who headed steering committee of Constituent Assembly?
   A) Jawaharla Nehru  B) K.M.Munshi
   C) H.C.Mookherjee  D) Rajendra Prasad

23. Which article of Indian Constitution deals with Right to Elementary Education?
   A) Article 20(a)  B) Article 21 (a)
   C) Article 22 (a)  D) Article 21

24. Complete the following statement with appropriate choices and select the correct option. The State
    information Commissioner shall be appointed by the Governor on the recommendation of a committee
    consisting of
    1. The Chief Minister
    2. The leader of opposition in the legislative assembly.
    3. A Cabinet minister, nominated by the Chief Minister
    4. The Chief Justice of the High Court
    A) 1 and 2 only  B) 1, 2 and 4 only  C) 1, 2 and 3 only  D) 1, 3 and 4 only

25. When was supreme court of India inaugurated?

26. Who nominates the Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee of the Indian Parliament?
   A) The Prime Minister  B) The speaker of the house of people
   C) Minister of Parliament Affairs  D) Committee of Parliamentary Affairs

27. Which Article empowers the President to summon and prorogue either Houses of Parliament
   A) Article 75  B) Article 81  C) Article 85  D) Article 88

28. Which Indian Constitutional Amendment Act on Panchayat Raj mention under clauses I 1/3 of the seats were to be allotted to women belonging to SC’s and ST’s
   A) 73rd Amendment  B) 74th Amendment
   C) 75th amendment  D) 76th Amendment
1. Which authority conducts the local body elections?
   A) Central Election Commission  
   B) State Election Commission  
   C) District Election Board  
   D) Observers

2. The chairman of the Rajya Sabha is?
   A) the president of India  
   B) the vice-president of India  
   C) the speaker  
   D) the prime minister

3. The link language of India is?
   A) French  
   B) Japanese  
   C) Greek  
   D) English

4. The age for voting right in India is?
   A) 21 years  
   B) 25 years  
   C) 18 years  
   D) 20 years

5. The first Indian Governor-General of free India was?
   A) Gandhiji  
   B) Nehru  
   C) Jinnah  
   D) Rajaji

6. Who issues the voter identity card?
   A) Election commission of India  
   B) District Collector  
   C) Municipal commissioner  
   D) Chairman
7. Arrange in chronological order:
I. Dr. A.P.J. Abdul kalam
II. Dr. Shankar Dayal Sharma
III. K. R. Narayanan
IV. P. Venkataraman.
of these.
A) IV, II, III, and I  B) III, I, II and IV  C) I, III, IV and II  D) II, IV, I and III
8. The chairman of the Finance commission is appointed by
A) the president  B) the prime Minister  
C) the speaker of the Lok sabha  D) the finance Minister
9. Arrange the following Prime Minister in chronological order:
I. Charan singh
II. V.P. Singh
III. Lal Bahadur shastri
IV. Chandrasekhar
of these.
A) III, I, II & IV  B) IV, II, III & I  C) II, III, IV & I  D) IV, III, I & II
10. Which one of the following is not a qualification required to be the vice-President of India?
A) He must be a citizen of India  
B) He must be able to speak, read and write in Hindi  
C) He must have completed 35 years of age.  
D) He must be eligible for election as a member of the Rajya sabha.
11. Which one of the following is correctly matched?
A) Father of Indian planning - Gandhiji
B) The first Governor of Tamil Nadu - P.C. Alexander
C) First woman Prime Minister in India - Indira Gandhi
D) First President of India - Nehru

GROUP – IV - 2013

12. Who was the first woman judge of the Supreme court?
A) Hanna Chandy  B) Vija ylakshmi pandit
C) Indira Gandhi  D) Fathima Beevi

13. Consider the following statements:
Assertion (A): The (ARC) recommended that the institution of Lokpal and Lokayakta.
Reason (R): 1. should be demonstratively Independent and Impartial.
2. their appointment should be as far as possible non- Political.
Select your answer according to the coding scheme given below.
A) Both (A) and ( R) are false  B) Both (A) and ( R) is correct
C) (A) is false but ( R ) is true  D) (A) is true but ( R ) is false.
14. Arrange the Presidents of India in chronological order of their term in Office.
I. R. Venkatraman  II. Dr. Sankar Dayal Sharma
15. Which article empowers the President to dissolve the Lok Sabha at any time before its tenure?
A) Art 85  B) Art 95  C) Art 81  D) Art 75

16. The first meeting of the constituent Assembly of India was held in
A) 1950  B) 1946  C) 1948  D) 1947

17. Consider the following statements:
   Assertion (A): The CVC has to present annually to the president a report on its performances.
   Reason (R): The president place this report before both House of Parliament.
   Select your answer according to the coding scheme given below:
   A) Both (A) and (R) are correct  B) Both (A) and (R) are false
   C) (A) is false but (R) is true  D) (A) is true but (R) is false.

18. Who presides over the joint sessions of the parliament?
A) The president  B) The Vice-president  C) The Speaker  D) The Prime Minister

19. The National Development Council was established in the year.
A) 1952  B) 1955  C) 1959  D) 1962

20. Which article of the constitution provides for the imposition of president’s rule in the states?
A) Article 354  B) Article 355  C) Article 356  D) Article 357

GROUP – IV - 2014

21. Which authority conducts the Local Bodies Elections?
A) state Election commission  B) Central Election Commission
C) District Election Board  D) observers

22. During the period of which Indian Prime Minister was there hung parliament?
A) Jawaharlal Nehru  B) Indira Gandhi  C) L.K. Gujral  D) Rajiv Gandhi

23. Choose the answer:
   _______ Article of the constitution prohibits the state from arbitrarily arresting any person.
   A) Article 22  B) Article 23  C) Article 24  D) Article 25

24. In which part of the Constitution of India is dealt with Fundamental Rights?
A) Part II  B) Part III  C) Part I  D) Part IV

25. ‘Glimpses of world History’ was written by
   A) Mahatma Gandhi  B) Indira Gandhi  C) Jawaharlal Nehru  D) Rajiv Gandhi

26. Forty-Second Amendment Act came into force in the year
A) 1947  B) 1976  C) 1967  D) 1958

27. The Governor is appointed by
A) Judge  B) Prime Minister  C) Chief Minister  D) President

28. How long can a money bill be delayed by the Rajya Sabha?
A) Two months  B) Six weeks  C) 30 days  D) 14 days
29. Which article permits Separate Constitution for the state of Jammu-Kashmir?
A) Articles 370  B) Articles 390  C) Articles 161  D) Articles 356

30. Arrange the prime Minister’s of India in chronological order of their term in office
I. Thiru. Jawaharlal Nehru  II) Tmt. Indira Gandhi
III. Thiru. Morarji Desai  III) Thiru. Lal Bahadur Shastri

31. The word citizen is derived from.
A) Greek  B) Latin  C) Spanish  D) Urdu

32. The Multi-Functionary at the district level is
A) District Health officer  B) District Labour office
C) Tahsildar  D) District Collector

33. Consider the following statements:
Assertion (A) : Governor can promulgate ordinance when the state legislative is not in session under Article - 213.
Reason (R) : These ordinance must be approved by the legislative within six months.
Select your answer according to the coding scheme given below:
A) Both (A) and (R) are false  B) (A) is false and ( R) is true
C) (A) is true and ( R) is false  D) Both (A) and (R ) are true

34. Usually the population of a corporation is
A) 5 lakhs  B) 7 lakhs  C) 8 lakhs  D) 10 lakhs

GROUP – IV / 2016

35. Indian Constitution Drafting Committee’s Chairman
A) Dr.Rajendra Prasad  B) Jawaharlal Nehru
C) Dr.B.R. Ambedkar  D) Gandhi

36. Which year the constitution of India (61st Amendment Act) lowered the voting age from 21 years to 18 years?
A) 1988  B) 1987  C) 1986  D) 1985

37. Article 63 of the Indian Constitution refers to
A) Vice – President  B) President  C) Prime Minister  D) Governor

38. Who is the chairperson of Niti Aayog?
A) President  B) Prime minister  C) Vice – President  D) Supreme Court judge.

39. The writ of habeas corpus is
A) To safeguard people from illegal arrest.
B) The Petitioner who requires legal help to get his work done by respective public Authorities.
C) It probability a subordinate court from acting beyond its Jurisdiction.
D) It prevents usurpation of a public office

40. The election process at the state level is supervised by.
A) Chief Election Commissioner  B) Supreme court Judge
C) Chief Electoral officer  D) High court judge.
41. Find out the correct statement.
   The Indian constitution contains.
   A) XXII Parts, 449 Articles and 12 Schedules  
   B) XXI parts, 438 Articles and 8 Schedules
   C) XXIII parts, 469 Articles and 21 Schedules  
   D) XX parts, 428 Articles and 18 Schedules.

42. Which of the following is incorrectly matched?
   A) Assassination of Gandhiji - January 30, 1918
   B) Republic Day - January 26, 1950
   C) Independence Day - August 15, 1947
   D) Constituent Assembly adopted National Anthem – January 23, 1950

43. Which of the following is correctly matched?
   A) The President - Guardian of our Constitution
   B) The Chief Minister - Appointed by the Governor
   C) Supreme court - Unique Identification
   D) National Anthem - Bankim Chandra Chatterjee

44. Consumer Courts are set up in ______ tier system.
   A) Two  
   B) Three  
   C) Four  
   D) Five

GROUP-IV -PREVIOUS YEARS KEYS POLITY

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