

VAJIRAO & REDDY INSTITUTE

India's Top Potential Training Institute for IAS

A

Test Booklet Code: 723

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Total Ques: 100

- 1 D
Ex.
- 2 D
Ex.
- 3 B
Ex. The concept of Single Citizenship in India, where citizens are only recognized as citizens of India and not of their respective states, is a concept borrowed from the British Constitution. In contrast, countries like the USA have a system of dual citizenship (national and state).
- 4 C
Ex.
- 5 C
Ex.
- 6 B
Ex. 1. Lok Ayukta is not a constitutional body mentioned in the Indian Constitution. It is a statutory body established by state legislations.
2. Lok Ayukta is responsible for investigating cases of corruption against public officials at the state level.
- 7 A
Ex. The Right to Equality (Articles 14 to 18) includes the prohibition of discrimination on various grounds.
- 8 A
Ex.
- 9 C
Ex.
- 10 C
Ex.
- 11 A
Ex.
- 12 D
Ex. The purpose of Directive Principles of State Policy is to establish social and economic democracy. This will help India grow as a welfare state.
- 13 A
Ex. They are located in Ukraine.
- 14 C
Ex. • The Right to Freedom (Articles 19 to 22) includes the freedom of speech and expression.
• The Right to Freedom also encompasses the right to reside and settle in any part of the territory of India.
- 15 A
Ex.
- 16 *
Ex.
- 17 B
Ex.
- 18 A
Ex.
- 19 C
Ex. • Article 24 specifically prohibits the employment of children below the age of 14 years in hazardous occupations.
• Article 23 prohibits trafficking in human beings and begar (forced labor).
- 20 A
Ex.
- 21 D
Ex.
- 22 C
Ex. The Attorney General of India has the right to participate in the proceedings of both Houses of Parliament, but without the right to vote.
- 23 B
Ex.
- 24 C
Ex.
- 25 A
Ex. The Prime Minister of India presides over the meetings of the Council of Ministers.
- 26 A
Ex. Article 75 of the Indian Constitution deals with the appointment of the Prime Minister and other Ministers.
- 27 C
Ex.
- 28 A
Ex.
- 29 A
Ex.
- 30 B
Ex. White Paper is an official document issued by the Government of India or by its Ministry which explains the Government policies on a particular subject and allows the Government to collect feedback before a bill is prepared.
- 31 C
Ex.
- 32 A
Ex. • Veto Power refers to the President's power to withhold or refuse to give assent to bills (D).
• Pardoning Power is the President's power to grant pardons, reprieves, respites, or remissions of punishment (A).
• Diplomatic Power involves the President representing India in international forums and affairs (B).
• Military Power indicates that the President is the supreme commander of the Indian Armed Forces (C).
- 33 D
Ex. During a National Emergency, the fundamental right that is automatically suspended is the "Right to Life and Personal Liberty" (Article 21).
- 34 C
Ex. The Constitution of India grants right against exploitation to children, women and tribals, but the word 'Dalit' is not mentioned in the Indian Constitution.

