TEST SERIES TWENTYONE



Test Series 21

Consider the following statements:

- 1. J. L. Nehru, for the first time, put forward the idea of a Constituent Assembly for India.
- 2. Cabinet Mission Plan provided that the members of the Constituent Assembly would be chosen through election only.
- 3. Mahatma Gandhi and M. A. Jinnah, the two eminent figures, were elected unopposed as the members of the Constituent Assembly.

- (A)1 and 2 only
- (B)₂ and 3 only
- (C) 1 and 3 only

Consider the following pairs and match them correctly:

Committees of the Assembly

- B.N. Rao

- 1. Drafting Committee
- 2. Advisory Committee on Fundamental Rights
- 3. States Committee Sardar Patel
- 4. Union Powers Committee Dr. K. M
- (A)1 only
- (B)₃ only
- (C) 1 and 4 only
- (D) None of the above

Dr. R Prasad

Dr. K. M. Munshi

Chairman Constituent

TS21/3.

Consider the following statements:

- 1. The provision for election of the President of India came into force exactly on the 'date of the commencement' of the Constitution.
- 2. The provision of anti-defection was first used immediately after the first election of Lok Sabha.

- (A)ı only
- (B) 2 only
- (C) Both 1 and 2
- (D) Neither 1 nor 2

- The Preamble of the constitution of India is the modified version of:
 - (A)Nehru's Report
 - (B) August Offer
 - (C)Objective resolution
 - (D)Communal Award

TS21/5.

- Consider the following statements:
 - 1. Rigidity and flexibility both characterize the Indian constitution.
 - 2. The President is the guardian of the Indian Constitution

- (A) 1 only
- (B) 2 only
- (C) Both 1 and 2
- (D) Neither 1 or 2

Consider the following statements:

- 1. Written constitution, supremacy of constitution, independent judiciary and bicameralism are the chief characteristics of a federal type of constitution.
- 2. Indian Constitution is described as unitary in form but federal in spirit.

- (A) 1 only
- (B) 2 only
- (C) Both 1 and 2
- (D) Neither 1 nor 2

TS21/7.

- On recommendation of which among the following, Part IV-A (the Fundamental Duties), were incorporated in the Indian Constitution?
 - (A) Sarkaria Commission
 - (B) Swaran Singh Committee
 - (c) Shekatkar Committee
 - (D) Fazl Ali Committee

Consider the following statements:

- 1. Indian constitution is secular in essence and hence it does not give protection to any religion.
- 2. Article 25 of the Indian constitution prohibits people from becoming atheistic.

- (A) 1 only
- (B) 2 only
- (C) Both 1 and 2
- (D) Neither 1 nor 2

TS21/9.

• The Indian constitution has adopted some of its salient features from the constitutions of other countries. Consider the following pairs regarding the same: Select the correct match using the code given below: a b c d

Constitutional Features

Countries

- a. Impeachment of the President 1. Germany
- b. Suspension of Fundamental Rights 2. U.S. during Emergency
- c. Single Citizenship 3. Australia
- d. Joint sitting of the two Houses of 4. Britain Parliament
 - (A) 1 2 3 4
 - (B) 2143
 - (C) 3 2 1 4
 - (D) 2134

TS21/10.

- With reference to the State Election Commission, consider the following statements:
 - 1. The 73rd and 74th Amendment Acts provided for the constitution of the State Election Commission.
 - 2. It is empowered to organise the election of the state legislature, panchayats and municipalities of a state.

- (A)ı only
- (B)2 only
- (C) Both 1 and 2
- (D) Neither 1 nor 2

Which of the following pairs is/are correctly matched?

Provisions Schedules

- Anti-defection Twelfth Schedule
- 2. Oaths or Affirmations Second Schedule
- 3. Languages recognised by the Constitution— Tenth schedule
- 4. Land reforms Sixth Schedule

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (A) 1 only
- (B) 2 only
- (C) 1 and 3 only
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TS21/12.

- The philosophical part of the Indian Constitution is derived from:
 - (A) The Irish Constitution
 - (B) The American Constitution
 - (C) The British Constitution
 - (D) Both the Irish Constitution and the American Constitution

TS21/13.

Consider the following statements:

- 1. The Fundamental Rights are not sacrosanct and hence can be curtailed or repealed by amending it by a simple majority of the two Houses of the Parliament.
- 2. The Directive Principles of State Policy are non-justiciable in nature.

- $(A)_1$ only.
- (B)2 only
- (C) Both 1 and 2
- (D) Neither 1 nor 2

Consider the following statements:

- 1. The Constitution derives its authority from the people of India.
- 2. Referendum, Initiative, Recall and Plebiscite are the four devices of indirect democracy.
- 3. In India the executive is responsible to the legislature for all its policies and actions.

- (A)1 and 2 only
- (B)1 and 3 only
- (C) 2 and 3 only
- (D) 1, 2 and 3

TS21/15.

- The 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act amended the Preamble for the first time in 1976 and added some terms to it. Select the correct sequence of the terms introduced in the Preamble by this Amendment:
 - (A) Secular, Socialist and Integrity
 - (B) Integrity, Socialist and Secular
 - (C) Socialist, Secular and Integrity
 - (D) Secular, Integrity and Socialist

TS21/16.

- Consider the following statements:
 - 1. Preamble is an integral part of the Constitution of India.
 - 2. The legislature is bound to use its legislative powers according to the Preamble.

- (A)ı only
- (B)2 only
- (C) Both 1 and 2
- (D) Neither 1 nor 2

Consider the following statements:

- 1. The Constitution empowers the states to alter their names by passing a resolution in their assemblies.
- 2. Under Article 3 of the Indian Constitution, the Centre has the power to cede any territory of India to a foreign country by passing an ordinary bill in the Parliament.

- (A)ı only
- (B)(B) 2 only
- (C) Both 1 and 2
- (D) Neither 1 nor 2

Consider the following statements:

- 1. The Constitution of India empowers the Centre even to destruct the state by just following an ordinary legislative process.
- 2. The 36th Constitutional Amendment Act (1975) made Sikkim a full-fledged state of the Indian Union.

- (A) 1 only
- (B) 2 only
- (C) Both 1 and 2
- (D) Neither 1 nor 2

- With reference to the state's reorganization, consider the following statements:
 - 1. On the recommendation of Fazl Ali Commission, Andhra became the first state formed on linguistic basis.
 - 2. Dhar committee recommended 'one language one state'.
 - 3. JVP Committee rejected the idea of forming a state wholly based on language.

- (a)ı only
- (b)₃ only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) None of the above

- Which of the following are included under the definition of 'law' under Article 13?
 - 1. Permanent laws enacted by the Parliament or the state legislatures.
 - 2. Temporary laws like ordinances issued by the President or the state governors.
 - 3. Statutory instruments in the nature of delegated legislation (executive legislation) like order, bye-law, rule, regulation or notification.
 - 4. Non-legislative sources of law, that is, custom or usage having the force of law.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

- A person of full age and capacity who has been registered as an overseas citizen of India for five years, and residing in India for one year before making an application for Indian Citizenship, shall acquire Indian Citizenship by-
 - (A) Registration
 - (B) Naturalisation
 - (C) Birth
 - (D) None of the above

TS21/22.

- With reference to the citizenship of India, consider the following statements:
 - 1. The citizens of the country, where citizens of India are prevented from becoming citizens by naturalisation, cannot be granted Indian Citizenship under any circumstances.
 - 2. If any foreign territory becomes a part of India, the people of that territory shall have to apply for registration to get Indian Citizenship.

- (A)ı only
- (B)2 only
- (C) Both 1 and 2
- (D) Neither 1 nor 2

TS21/23.

- With reference to the Fundamental Rights, consider the following statements:
 - 1. Fundamental Rights are a limitation to the state and hence only against the state.
 - 2. Article 13 empowers the Supreme Court and the High Courts to declare a law unconstitutional and invalid on the ground of contravention of any of the Fundamental Rights.

- (A)ı only
- (B)2 only
- (C) Both 1 and 2
- (D) Neither 1 nor 2

TS21/24.

- With reference to the imposition of Martial Law, consider the following statements:
 - 1. It affects Fundamental Rights only.
 - 2. It is imposed only in some specific area of the country.

- (A)ı only
- (B)2 only
- (C) Both 1 and 2
- (D) Neither 1 nor 2

- With reference to the Equality before Law and Equal Protection of Law, consider the following statements:
 - 1. Article 14 denies any discrimination to anyone in any situation, because it deals with Equality before Law and Equal Protection of Law.
 - 2. Equality before Law is a positive concept while Equal Protection of Laws are a negative concept.

- (A)ı only
- (B)2 only
- (C) Both 1 and 2
- (D) Neither 1 nor 2

TS21/26.

- With reference to the immunities given to the President and the Governors, consider the following statements:
 - 1. Criminal proceedings can be initiated or continued against the Governor only in the Supreme Court during his term of office.
 - 2. No civil proceedings against the President shall be initiated during his term of office in any court.

- (A) 1 only
- (B) 2 only
- (C) Both 1 and 2
- (D) Neither 1 nor 2

TS21/27.

• Consider the following pairs and select the correct match using the code given below: abcd

Provisions

- a. Equality of opportunity in matters of public employment.
- b. Right to elementary education
- c. Protection of language, script and culture of minorities.
- d. Abolition of untouchability and prohibition of its practice.

Articles

- 1. Article 17
- 2. Article 21-A
- 3. Article 29
- 4. Article 16

- $(B)_{4231}$
- (C) 3214
- (D) 2134

Consider the following statements:

- 1. The State cannot restrict any citizen from using public bathing Ghats.
- 2. Article 15 does not prohibit the state from framing any special provision for socially and educationally backward classes of citizens.

- (A) 1 only
- (B) 2 only
- (C) Both 1 and 2
- (D) Neither 1 nor 2

Consider the following statements:

- 1. National Commission for Backward Classes Act was passed in 1993.
- 2. The provision for 'carry forward rule' in backlog vacancy embraces the ideology of protecting the inadequately represented section of people.

- (A)ı only
- (B)2 only
- (C) Both 1 and 2
- (D) Neither 1 nor 2

- With reference to Article 17 of the Indian Constitution, consider the following statements:
 - 1. A person convicted of the offence of 'untouchability' cannot contest for the election in the Parliament or state legislature.
 - 2. The Protection of Civil Rights Act (1955) deems the social boycott of individuals or their exclusion from religious services as 'offence under untouchability'.

- (A) 1 only
- (B) 2 only
- (C) Both 1 and 2
- (D) Neither 1 nor 2

- With reference to Article 18 'The Abolition of Titles', consider the following statements:
 - 1. It prohibits only the citizen of India holding any office of profit under the State from accepting title from any foreign state without the consent of the President.
 - 2. It prohibits the state from conferring any title to anyone except the hereditary titles of nobility.

- (A) 1 only
- (B) 2 only
- (C) Both 1 and 2
- (D) Neither 1 nor 2

- With reference to the Freedom of Expression, consider the following statements:
 - 1. Article 19 confers the citizens the right to strike but not the right to demonstration or picketing.
 - 2. Freedom of expression empowers a citizen not only to express one's own view but also to express the views of others.
 - 3. It gives right against bundh called by a political party or organisation.

- (A)ı only
- (B)1 and 2 only
- (C) 1 and 3 only
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- With reference to the writs, consider the following statements:
 - 1. The writ of Certiorari can be issued against administrative authorities affecting rights of individuals.
 - 2. The writ of Quo-Warranto can be sought only by the aggrieved person.
 - 3. The writ of Prohibition can be issued against judicial and quasi-judicial authorities.

- (A)ı only
- (B)2 only
- (C) 1 and 3 only
- (D) 1, 2 and 3

- With reference to the writ of Habeas Corpus, consider the following statements:
 - 1. It cannot be issued for releasing a person imprisoned by a court of law on a criminal charge.
 - 2. The writ of Habeas Corpus protects right to life or personal liberty.

- (A) 1 only
- (B) 2 only
- (C) Both 1 and 2
- (D) Neither 1 nor 2

TS21/35.

Consider the following statements:

- 1. Due Process of Law authorises the Court to declare a law unconstitutional on the ground of unreasonableness, unfair or unjust.
- 2. Procedure established by law is American in origin.

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

TS21/36.

- With reference to special privilege and immunities given to certain authority, consider the following statements:
 - 1. Members of the Legislature of a State shall be liable to proceedings only in their respective High Courts in respect of anything said or any vote given by him in Legislature.
 - 2. The wards of diplomats posted in an embassy are immune to civil and criminal proceedings.
 - 3. The diplomats posted in consulates do not enjoy immunity.

Which of the statements given above are NOT correct?

- (A)1 and 3 only
- (B)2 and 3 only
- (C) 1, 2 and 3
- None of the above

TS21/37.

- With reference to Constitutional Amendment, consider the following statements:
 - 1. The constitution provides for joint sitting of both the houses in case of disagreement on a bill introduced for a constitutional amendment.
 - 2. The bill for constitutional amendment can be introduced in the Lower House of the Parliament only.
 - 3. The President can return such bill for reconsideration of the Parliament.

Which of the statements given above are NOT correct?

- (A)1 and 2 only
- (B)₂ and 3 only
- (C) 1, 2 and 3
- (D) None of the above

TS21/38.

- With reference to the National Emergency, consider the following statements:
 - 1. It can be proclaimed by the President only after receiving a written recommendation from the cabinet.
 - 2. The proclamation of a national emergency cannot be challenged in a court of law even on the ground of mala fide intention.
 - 3. Its proclamation may be applicable to the entire country or only a part of the country.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (A)ı and 3 only
- (B)₂ and 3 only
- (C) 1, 2 and 3
- (D) None of the above

TS21/39.

Consider the following statements:

- 1. The Centre is bound to ensure that the government of every state is carried on in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution.
- 2. The President's Rule under Article 356 can remain in operation for maximum period of three years.
- 3. The resolution of Parliament approving proclamation or continuance of President's Rule can be passed only by a simple majority.

Which of the statements given above are NOT correct?

- (A)1 and 3 only
- (B) 2 and 3 only
- (C) 1, 2 and 3
- (D) None of the above

Consider the following statements:

- 1. A proclamation imposing President's Rule must be approved by either of the Houses of Parliament within two months from the date of its issue.
- 2. During President's Rule, the Parliament can pass the budget of the state.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (A)ı only
- (B)2 only
- (C) Both 1 and 2
- (D) Neither 1 nor 2

TS21/41.

- With reference to Union Public Service Commission, Consider the following statements:
 - 1. The chairman or a member of UPSC, after having completed his first term, is not eligible for reappointment to that office.
 - 2. The salaries, allowances and pensions of the chairman and members of the UPSC are not subject to vote of Parliament.
 - 3. It conducts examinations for appointments to the public services of the centrally administered territories.

Which of the statements given above are NOT correct?

- (A)1 and 2 only
- $(B)_2$ and 3 only
- (C) 1, 2 and 3

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(D) None of the above

TS21/42.

Consider the following statements:

- 1. The chairman and members of a Joint Public Service Commission can be removed by the President.
- 2. The chairman and members of a State Public Service Commission hold office during the pleasure of the governor.
- 3. The recommendation of the State Public Service Commission relating to appointment, removal or other conditions of a civil servant are binding on the government.

Which of the statements given above are NOT correct?

- (A)1 and 2 only
- (B)2 and 3 only
- (C) 1, 2 and 3
- (D) None of the above

TS21/43.

- With reference to Election Commission of India, consider the following statements:
 - 1. The Chief Election Commissioner is empowered with veto to handle the situation of difference among him and other two commissioners.
 - 2. During election, it enforces the Code of Conduct determined by the Parliament.

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

TS21/44.

- With reference to Finance Commission of India, consider the following statements:
 - 1. The constitution of India envisages the Finance commission as the balancing wheel of fiscal federalism in India.
 - 2. It gives legal right to the states to receive the money recommended by the Commission.

Which of the statements given above is /are correct?

- (A)ı only
- (B)2 only
- (C) Both 1 and 2
- (D) Neither 1 nor 2

TS21/45.

- With reference to the National Commission for Scheduled Castes (SCs), consider the following statements:
 - 1. It is a statutory body established directly by an act of the Parliament.
 - 2. It presents its report directly to the Parliament.
 - 3. It has exclusive power to make laws for safeguarding the civil and constitutional rights of the SCs.

Which of the statements given above are NOT correct?

- (A)1 and 2 only
- (B)2 and 3 only
- (C) 1, 2 and 3
- (D) None of the above

TS21/46.

- With reference to the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (STs), consider the following statements:
 - 1. It is a multi-member body in which at least one member should be appointed from amongst women.
 - 2. It is vested with the power of a civil court to inquire into the specific complaints with respect to the deprivation of rights and safeguards of the STs.

Which of the statements given above is /are correct?

- (A)ı only
- (B)2 only
- (C) Both 1 and 2
- (D) Neither 1 nor 2

TS21/47.

- With reference to the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India, consider the following statements:
 - 1. The Comptroller and Auditor-General of India audit the account of the States also.
 - 2. He holds responsibility to the President.
 - 3. He is the guardian of public purse.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (A) 1 and 2 only
- (B) 1 and 3 only
- (C) 2 and 3 only
- (D) None of the above.

TS21/48.

- With reference to the doctrine of 'basic structure', consider the following statements:
 - 1. It can be altered only by a Constitutional Amendment under Article 368 of the Indian Constitution.
 - 2. Harmony and balance between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles is a basic feature of Indian Constitution.
 - 3. It vests unlimited power in the Parliament to amend the Constitution.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (A)ı only
- (B)2 only
- (C) 3 only
- (D) 1, 2 and 3

TS21/49.

- With reference to the National Human Rights Commission, consider the following statements:
 - 1. It can suo moto inquire into any violation of human rights.
 - 2. It can look into a matter only within one year of its occurrence.
 - 3. It can punish a violator of human rights.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (A)1 and 2 only
- (B)₂ and 3 only
- (C) 1, 2 and 3
- (D) None of the above

TS21/50.

- Chief Information Commissioner and the Information Commissioners of Central Information Commission are appointed by the President on the recommendation of a committee. Who are the members of this committee?
 - 1. Prime Minister
 - 2. Leader of Opposition in the Lok Sabha
 - 3. Leader of Opposition in the Rajya Sabha
 - 4. A Union Cabinet Minister nominated by the Prime Minister
 - 5. Chief Justice of India

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- $(A)_1$, 2 and 3 only
- (B)1, 2 and 4 only
- (C) 1, 2, 4 and 5 only

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TS21/51.

- In Scheduled Languages of India which Language is having least proportion (%) of speakers?
 - (A) Bodo
 - (B) Dogri
 - (C) Konkani
 - (D) Sindhi

• Which is INCORRECT?

- (A) Women members share in the state assemblies is less than 5 per cent
- (B) The percentage of elected women members in Lok Sabha has never reached even 10 per cent of its total strength except 16th Lok Sabha
- (C) In India the proportion of women in legislature has been very low and behind the averages for several developing countries of Africa and Latin America
- (D) There are more than 10 lakh elected women representatives in rural and urban local bodies

TS21/53.

• Which is INCORRECT?

- (A) Democracy evolves through popular struggles
- (B) Democratic conflict is resolved through mass mobilization
- (C) One obvious way of influencing the decisions in a democracy is direct participation in competitive politics
- (D) None

TS21/54.

- Election Commission has laid down detailed criteria of the proportion of votes and seats that a party must get in order to be a recognised party. Which is CORRECT?
 - 1. A party that secures at least six per cent of total votes in Lok Sabha elections or Assembly elections in four States and wins at least four seats in the Lok Sabha is recognized as a national party
 - 2. A party that secures at least 6 per cent of the total votes in an election to the Legislative Assembly of a State and wins at least two seats is recognised as a State party
 - (A) 1 Only.

(B) 2 Only

(C) 1 & 2 only

(D) None

• Which explanation is INCORRECT for Agenda 21?

- (A) It is the declaration signed by world leaders in 1992 at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development
- (B) It is an agenda to combat environmental damage, poverty, disease through global co-operation on common interests, mutual needs and shared responsibilities
- (C) One major objective of the Agenda 21 is that every local government should draw its own local Agenda 21
- (D) None

- Which of the following statements is/are CORRECT?
 - (A) There are many regions in India that are rich in resources but these are included in economically backward regions
 - (B) Ladakh has very rich cultural heritage but it is deficient in water, infrastructure and some vital minerals
 - (C) India has made concerted efforts for achieving the goals of resource planning right from the First Five Year Plan launched after Independence
 - (D) All the above

TS21/57.

- In India, development dependent on
 - I. The availability of resources
 - II. Quality of human resources
 - III. Historical experiences of the people
 - (A) I Only
 - (B) I, II & III
 - (C) I & II only
 - (D) II only

Which is INCORRECT?

- (A) At the international level, the Club of Rome advocated resource conservation for the first time in a more systematic way
- (B) The seminal contribution with respect to resource conservation at the global level was made by the Brundtland Commission Report
- (C) Mass production methods were once again presented by Schumacher in his book Small is Beautiful
- (D) None

TS21/59.

- Land under a variety of relief features in India: Which is NOT MATCHED?
 - (A) 43 per cent : Plain
 - (B) 30 per cent : Mountain
 - (C) 27 per cent : Plateau
 - (D) None

TS21/60.

- The pattern of net sown area varies greatly from one state to another.
 It is over 80 per cent of the total area in
 - (A) Punjab and Haryana
 - (B) Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram
 - (C) Punjab
 - (D) Haryana

TS21/61.

• At present, there are about 130 million hectares of degraded land in India.

In this 56 per cent is:

- (A) Forest degraded area
- (B) Water eroded area
- (C) Both A & B
- (D) Affected by saline and alkaline deposits

TS21/62.

• Statement I:

Alluvial soils is ideal for the growth of sugarcane, paddy, wheat and other cereal and pulse crops

• Statement II:

Mostly Alluvial soils contain adequate proportion of potash, phosphoric acid and lime

- (A) Statement I & Statement II are correct; Statement II is correct explanation for Statement I
- (B) Statement I & Statement II are correct; But, Statement II is not-correct explanation for Statement I
- (C) Statement I is correct; But not Statement II
- (D) Statement II is correct; But not Statement I

TS21/63.

- Which of the following statements is CORRECT about black soils?
 - 1. It is believed that climatic condition along with the parent rock materials are the important factors for the formation of black soil
 - 2. The black soils are made up of silt materials
 - 3. They are rich in soil nutrients, such as calcium carbonate, magnesium, potash and lime
 - 4. Black soil is generally poor in phosphoric contents

TS21/64.

- Minerals may occur in the cracks, crevices, faults or joints of (i.e. in veins and lodes) which type of rocks:
 - (A) Igneous rocks
 - (B) Metamorphic rocks
 - (C) Igneous and metamorphic rocks
 - (D) Igneous, metamorphic & sedimentary rocks

TS21/65.

- India is an important iron and steel producing country in the world yet, we are not able to perform to our full potential largely due to:
 - 1. Poor infrastructure
 - 2. Lower productivity of labour
 - 3. Irregular supply of energy
 - 4. Limited availability of coking Coal
 - (A) 1 & 2 Only (C) 1 & 4 Only

- (B) 1 & 3 Only
- (D) 1, 2, 3 & 4

TS21/66.

- Which National Highway covers most of Rajasthan?
 - (A) National Highway 8 now NH 44
 - (B) National Highway 15
 - (C) National Highway 23
 - (D) National Highway 38

TS21/67.

- From Salaya to Jalandhar there is an oil pipeline. These places are in the states of
 - (A) Maharashtra & Punjab
 - (B) Gujarat & Punjab
 - (C) Maharashtra & Haryana
 - (D) Gujarat & Haryana

- Which of the following statements is CORRECT about Bombay Natural History Society?
 - (A) A pan-India wildlife research organization, has been promoting the cause of nature conservation since 1883
 - (B) Conservation of Nature, primarily Biological Diversity through action based on Research, Education and Public Awareness
 - (C) Premier independent scientific organization with a broad based constituency, excelling in the conservation of threatened species and habitats
 - (D) All the above

TS21/69.

- Silicon is an example of
 - (A) Metals
 - (B) Metalloids
 - (C) Non-metals
 - (D) None

Which is INCORRECT?

- (A) Anticline A fold in sedimentary strata that resembles an arch
- (B) Igneous Rocks beds and layers
- (C) Manganese Nodules usually containing small amounts of copper, nickel and cobalt
- (D) Geothermal Gradient 30°C per kilometre in the upper crust

TS21/71.

- Conservatism A political philosophy that stressed the importance of
 - (A) Tradition & Established Customs
 - (B) Modern institutions
 - (C) Quick change & Modern institutions
 - (D) Never Change

TS21/72

- The French army was defeated at battle of Dien Bien Phu by which Country?
 - (A) China
 - (B) Vietnam
 - (C) Myanmar
 - (D) Cambodia

TS21/73.

- Which of the following statements is INCORRECT about 'Silk Routes'?
 - (A) It points to the importance of West-bound Chinese silk cargoes along this route
 - (B) Historians have identified several silk routes, over land only
 - (C) Knitting together vast regions of Asia, and linking Asia with Europe and Northern Africa
 - (D) Chinese pottery, textiles and spices from India and Southeast Asia also travelled the same route

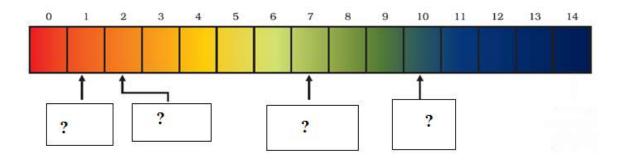
TS21/74.

- The Compulsory Elementary Education Act of UK passed in the year:
 - (A) 1850
 - (B) 1870
 - (C) 1890
 - (D) 1900

TS21/75.

- Newspaper/s which had opposed Rammohun Roy's opinions
 - (A) Samachar Chandrika
 - (B) Sambad Kaumudi
 - (C) Both
 - (D) None

Arrange in the pH scale



- (A) Lemon Juice, Gastric Juice, Blood, Milk of Magnesia
- (B) Gastric Juice, Lemon Juice, Blood, Milk of Magnesia
- (C) Gastric Juice, Lemon Juice, Milk of Magnesia, Blood
- (D) Milk of Magnesia, Blood, Gastric Juice, Lemon Juice

Which of the following statements is CORRECT?

- (A) When pH of rain water is less than 5.6, it is called acid rain
- (B) Tooth enamel, made up of calcium phosphate is the hardest substance in the body
- (C) Toothpastes, which are generally basic, for cleaning the teeth can neutralise the excess acid and prevent tooth decay
- (D) All the above

TS21/78.

• Which of the following is NOT MATCHED?

- (A) Tamarind Methanoic acid
- (B) Vinegar Acetic acid
- (C) Tomato Oxalic acid
- (D) Orange Citric acid

TS21/79.

- Main organ/s in the human body where the magnetic field produced is significant
- (A) The heart
- (B) The brain
- (C) Both
- (D) None

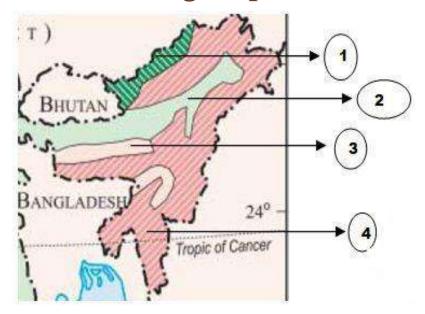
TS21/80.

- Which is CORRECT? The resistance of a conductor
- 1. Depends directly on its length of a conductor
- 2. Depends inversely on its area of cross-section of a conductor
- 3. Depends the material of the conductor
 - (A) 1 Only
 - (C) 1 & 2 only

- (B) 2 & 3 Only
- (D) 1, 2 & 3

TS21/81.

Consider following map



- (A) Forest & Mountain, Alluvial, Red & Yellow, Laterite
- (B) Forest & Mountain, Alluvial, Laterite, Red & Yellow
- (C) Forest & Mountain, Alluvial, Black, Red & Yellow
- (D) Forest & Mountain, Alluvial, Black, Laterite

Which of the following statements are CORRECT?

- 1. India had surpassed America in steel production but was still far behind China
- 2. Foreign Trade Policy 2015-2020 introduces two new schemes, namely Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS) and Services Exports from India Scheme (SEIS)
 - (A) 1 Only (B) 2 Only
 - (C) 1 & 2 (D) None

TS21/83.

- A: Right environment to be created for excellence in higher education in the country
- R: During pre-independence era luminaries brought laurels to India from Indian Universities and after independence laurels to Indians by their work in foreign universities though their foundations were in India.
 - (A) A & R are CORRECT; R is CORRECT explanation for A
 - (B) A & R are CORRECT; But, R is not-CORRECT explanation for A
 - (C) A is CORRECT; But not R
 - (D) R is CORRECT; But not A

TS21/84.

- Which of the following statements are CORRECT?
 - 1. The National Judicial Data Grid presently covering courts under the jurisdiction of 21 out of 24 High Courts
 - 2. The State Government after consultation with the High Court establishes a Family Court for every area of the state consisting of a city or town whose population exceeds twenty lakhs and for other areas in the state as it may deem necessary
 - (A) 1 Only

(B) 2 Only

(C) 1 & 2

(D) None

TS21/85.

Which of the following statements are CORRECT?

- 1. Swachh Bharat Mission was launched on October 2, 2014
- 2. The objective of Swachh Bharat Mission is ensuring cleanliness in all the 4,041 statutory cities and towns of the country by October 2, 2019
- 3. Swachh Bharat Mission has a targeted construction of household toilets, community toilet seats and public toilet seats besides assisting urban people in solid waste management
 - (A) 1 Only

(B) 2 & 3 Only

(C) 1 & 2 only

(D) 1, 2 & 3

TS21/86.

Which of the following statements are CORRECT?

- 1. India has least number of physicians and beds per 10,000 population when comparing other BRIC countries
- 2. India's public expenditure on health is meagre and fare below other BRIC countries
- 3. In India 1/5th of the population were only covered under various health insurance schemes

(A) 1 Only

(B) 2 & 3 Only

(C) 1 & 2 only

(D) 1, 2 & 3

TS21/87.

Which is/are matched?

- (A) DHVANI: first indigenous Electronic target for Army
- (B) DHRISTI: for measuring runway visibility
- (C) Project 75: to build Scorpene class stealth submarines
- (D) All the above

TS21/88.

- Lalit Kala Akademi Which of the following statements are CORRECT?
 - 1. It is the Indian Government's apex cultural body in the field of visual arts in India
 - 2. The youngest of the three Akademies founded by the Government of India
 - 3. Recently ministry of HRD taken over the management of Lalit Kala Akademi
 - (A) 1 Only
 - (B) 2 & 3 Only
 - (C) 1 & 2 only
 - (D)1, 2 & 3

TS21/89.

- Law Commission of India Submits its Report on Leprosy Laws. Key aspects include
 - 1. Measures against discrimination
 - 2. Land Rights
 - 3. Right to Freedom of Movement
 - 4. Concessions during treatment
 - (A) 1 & 2 Only

(B) 2 & 3 Only

(C) 3 & 4 only

(D) 1, 2, 3 & 4

TS21/90.

- Which of the following statements are CORRECT?
 - 1. India is a founder Member of the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA), an intergovernmental organization that supports countries in their transition to a sustainable energy future
 - 2. This year UNESCO is celebrating 70th anniversary
 - 3. There is no empirical evidence that the death penalty deters crime and there are advocates moving away from the punishment
 - 4. Only five States now execute more than 25 people a year China, Iran, Saudi Arabia, Iraq, the United States
 - (A) 1 & 2 Only (C) 3 & 4 only

- (B) 2 & 3 Only
- (D) 1, 2, 3 & 4

TS21/91.

- In the Constituent Assembly of India of which of the following Indian States had maximum representation
 - (A) Travancore
 - (B) Mysore
 - (C) Gwalior
 - (D) Jaipur

T21/92.

- There are many natural materials which indicate the presence of acid or base in a solution. Which are they?
 - (A) Red cabbage leaves
 - (B) Turmeric
 - (C) Hydrangea, Petunia and Geranium
 - (D) All the above

TS21/93.

• The process of photosynthesis, in this

- 1. Following steps need to take place one after the other immediately
- 2. There is absorption of light energy by chlorophyll
- 3. Splitting of water molecules into hydrogen and oxygen
- 4. Reduction of carbon dioxide to carbohydrates Which is INCORRECT?

(A) 1 Only

(B) 3 Only

(C) 4 only

(D) None

TS21/94.

- All sensory information from our environment is transmitted in a particular process. Which is CORRECT?
 - (A) Dendritic tipàcell bodyàsynapseàaxon
 - (B) Dendritic tipàcell bodyàaxonàsynapse
 - (C) Cell bodyàsynapseàaxonàDendritic tip
 - (D) DendriteàaxonàsynapseàCell body

TS21/95.

- Which is NOT part /link to/of Female Reproductive System?
 - (A) Ovaries
 - (B) Fallopian tube
 - (C) Testosterone
 - (D) Uterus

TS21/96.

• Which of the following NOT substantiate usage of pipeline transport network?

- (A) Running costs are minimal
- (B) Solids can also be transported through a pipeline when converted into slurry
- (C) Initial cost of laying pipelines is low
- (D) It rules out trans-shipment losses or delays

TS21/97.

- Statement I: In the early years, the cotton textile industry was concentrated in the cotton growing belt of Maharashtra and Gujarat
- Statement II: India has world class production in spinning, but weaving supplies low quality of fabric as it cannot use much of the high quality yarn produced in the country.
 - (A) Statement I & Statement II are CORRECT; Statement II is CORRECT explanation for Statement I
 - (B) Statement I & Statement II are CORRECT; But, Statement II is not explanation for Statement I
 - (C) Statement I is CORRECT; But not Statement II
 - (D) Statement II is CORRECT; But not Statement I

TS21/98.

- A placer deposit is an accumulation of valuable minerals formed by gravity separation from a specific source rock during sedimentary processes.
 Which of the following is NOT a placer deposit?
 - (A) Silver
 - (B) Tin
 - (C) Platinum
 - (D) None of the above

TS21/99.

- Non- Match in the following primitive form of cultivation
 - (A) Dahiya : Madhya Pradesh
 - (B) Bringa: Orissa
 - (C) Kuruwa : Kerala
 - (D) Valre: Rajasthan

TS21/100.

• Which of the following is NOT true?

- (A) High amount of freshwater occurs as ice sheets and comparatively less per cent is stored as groundwater in the world's aquifers
- (B) Krishna-Godavari dispute is regarding the diversion of more water at Koyna by the Karnataka government for a multipurpose project
- (C) India receives nearly 4 per cent of the global precipitation and ranks very low in the world in terms of water availability per person per annum
- (D) Roof top rain water harvesting is the most common practice in Shillong, Meghalaya

Answer Key

Q.NO	ANS								
1	D	11	D	21	A	31	D	41	D
2	D	12	D	22	D	32	A	42	В
3	D	13	В	23	В	33	В	43	D
4	C	14	В	24	C	34	D	44	A
5	В	15	C	25	D	35	A	45	C
6	В	16	A	26	C	36	A	46	C
7	В	17	D	27	В	37	C	47	В
8	D	18	C	28	В	38	A	48	В
9	В	19	В	29	C	39	D	49	A
10	A	20	D	30	A	40	В	50	В

Answer Key

Q.NO	ANS								
51	A	61	В	71	A	81	В	91	В
52	В	62	A	72	В	82	C	92	D
53	D	63	D	73	В	83	A	93	A
54	C	64	C	74	В	84	A	94	В
55	D	65	D	75	A	85	D	95	C
56	D	66	В	76	В	86	D	96	C
57	В	67	В	77	D	87	D	97	В
58	C	68	D	78	A	88	C	98	D
59	D	69	В	79	C	89	D	99	C
60	A	70	В	80	D	90	D	100	В

• Thank You