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## Prep Series Part - 16

### 50 QUESTIONS POLITY (PART - III)

Q1. Consider the following statements about Attorney General of India.

1. Attorney General is the chief legal advisor to the Government of India and is the primary lawyer in the Supreme Court of India.
2. He is appointed by the President of India under Article 76(1) of the Constitution of India and holds office during the pleasure of the President.
3. The Attorney General has the right of audience in all Courts in India as well as the right to participate in the proceedings of the Parliament, though not to vote.
4. The Attorney General of India also has executive authority.
5. He must be a person qualified to be appointed as a Judge of the Supreme Court.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1, 2, 3 and 4 only    (b) 2, 3 and 4 only  
(c) 1, 2, 3 and 5 only    (d) All 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

Q2. Consider the following statements about the procedure for impeachment of the President.

1. When a President is to be impeached for violation of the Constitution, the charge may be preferred by either House of Parliament.

2. No such charge shall be preferred unless the proposal to prefer such charge is contained in a resolution which has been moved after at least fourteen days' notice in writing, signed by not less than one-fourth of the total number of members of the House, has been given of their intention to move the resolution.
3. Such resolution than has to be passed by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the present and voting by each House separately.

Which of the statements given above is/are incorrect?

- (a) 1 and 2 only                      (b) 2 and 3 only  
(c) 3 only                                (d) Neither 1 nor 2 nor 3

3. It is the duty of the Finance Commission to make recommendations to the President as to -

1. The distribution between the Union and the States of the net proceeds of taxes which are to be, or may be, divided between them and the allocation between the States of the respective shares of such proceeds
2. The principles which should govern the grants-in-aid of the revenues of the States out of the Consolidated Fund of India
3. The measures needed to augment the Consolidated Fund of a State to supplement the resources of the



Panchayats in the State on the basis of the recommendations made by the Finance Commission of the State

4. The measures needed to augment the Consolidated Fund of a State to supplement the resources of the Municipalities in the State on the basis of the recommendations made by the Finance Commission of the State

Select the correct code

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

Q4. Identify the correct statement(s).

- (a) The CAG (Comptroller and Auditor General of India) is a constitutional body created under Article 184 of the Constitution of India.  
(b) The Public Accounts Committee (PAC) is a standing committee of Parliament created under Government of India Act, 1919 coming into existence in 1921.  
(c) The primary function of CAG is to examine the annual audit reports of PAC and submit its findings to the Parliament.  
(d) All a, b and c

Q5. Which of the following is the Fundamental Duties enshrined in the Indian Constitution?

1. to abide by the Constitution and respect its ideals and institutions, the National Flag and the National Anthem;
2. to uphold and protect the sovereignty, unity and integrity of India;
3. to promote harmony and the spirit of common brotherhood amongst all the people of India transcending religious, linguistic and regional or sectional diversities;
4. to develop the scientific temper, humanism and the spirit of inquiry and reform;
5. Who is a parent or guardian to provide opportunities for education to his child or, as the case may be, ward between the age of six and fourteen years.

Select the correct code

- (a) 1, 2, 3 and 5 only      (b) 2, 3 and 4 only

- (c) 1, 3 and 4 only      (d) All 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

Q6. Article 352 of the Indian Constitution talks about the national emergency, Consider the following statements related to it.

1. During the times of such emergency the executive, legislative and financial power rests with the centre whereas the state legislature is not suspended.
2. The union government under Art.250 of the constitution gets the power to legislate in regards to subjects enumerated in the state list.
3. All the fundamental rights get suspended during national emergency.
4. Under Art.359 the president may suspend the right to move to the courts for enforcement of fundamental rights during the time of emergency.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q7. Consider the following statements.

1. The power to amend the Constitution vests with the Parliament.
2. Constitutional amendments have to be passed by each house by a majority of total membership as well as by two-third majority of members present and voting.
3. In some cases amendments need ratification from half of the Legislative assemblies of the States.
4. Parliament has no role to remove judges of the Supreme Court and the High Court's.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q8. Consider the following constitutional matter.

1. Conferment of more jurisdictions on the Supreme Court.
2. Amending the cultural rights under Article 29.
3. Modification of state representation in Parliament.



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Which of the above will require only a simple majority in Parliament? Select the answer using the codes given below

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

Q9. Who among the following functionaries take an 'oath of secrecy'?

1. President
2. Ministers
3. MPs
4. Supreme Court Judge

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

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

Q10. Which of the statements given below are correct?

1. Only the persons who are registered as voters and do not hold any office of profit under the government are eligible for election to the panchayat. The persons convicted by the court for criminal offences are disqualified from election of the panchayat.
2. The panchayat as a body accountable to the general body of the village known as Gram Panchayat.
3. The Gram Panchayat must present its budget, accounts of the previous year and annual administrative report before the Gram Sabha.

Select the correct code

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

Q11. Parliament had enacted the Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985 which came into force in July, 1985? Consider the following statements related to it.

1. The Central Administrative Tribunal has been established for adjudication of disputes with respect to recruitment and conditions of service of persons appointed to public services and posts in connection with the affairs of the Union or other local

authorities within the territory of India.

2. The provisions of the Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985 also, apply to members of paramilitary forces, armed forces of the Union, officers or employees of the Supreme Court, or to persons appointed to the Secretariat Staff of either House of Parliament or the Secretariat staff of State/ Union Territory Legislatures.
3. This was done in pursuance of the amendment of Constitution of India by Articles 323A.
4. A Chairman who has been a sitting or retired Judge of a Supreme Court heads the Central Administrative Tribunal.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q12. There shall be a Governor for each state (Articles 153 of the Constitution of India). Consider the following statements related to it.

1. A person to be eligible for appointment as Governor should be citizen of India and has completed age of 35 years.
2. The Governor should not be a member of the Legislature or Parliament; should not hold any office of profit.
3. The Governor shall have the power to grant pardons, reprieves, etc.
4. The Governor from time to time summons and prorogues the House and dissolves the Legislative Assembly.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q13. A major change that was made by 42nd Constitutional Amendment was

- (a) To give primacy to all directive principles over the fundamental right contained in Articles 14, 19 or 31
- (b) The 42nd Constitutional Amendment added a few more directive principles free legal aid, participation of workers in



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management of industries, protection for environment and protection of forests and wildlife of the country.

- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q14. The Solicitor General of India is subordinate to the Attorney General for India. Consider the following statements related to it.

1. The Solicitor General of India is appointed for the period of 3 years.
2. The Solicitor General of India is the secondary law officer of the country, assists the Attorney General, and is himself assisted by several Additional Solicitors General of India.
3. Like the Attorney General for India, the Solicitor General and the Additional Solicitors General advise the Government and appear on behalf of the Union of India.
4. The posts of the Solicitor General and the Additional Solicitors General are also constitutional like Attorney General for India.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q15. The constitution of India grants personal immunity for official acts to who among the following?

1. Prime Minister
2. President
3. Vice-President
4. Governor

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

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

Q16. Which of the following types of Committees play an important role in exercising a check over governmental expenditure and Policy formulation?

1. The Committee on Public Accounts
2. The Committee on Public Undertakings
3. Departmentally Related Standing Committees (DRSCs)
4. The Committee on Estimates

Select the correct code

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

Q17. The Vice-President is elected by an electoral college consisting of-

- (a) Only elected members of both Houses of Parliament.
- (b) Elected members of both Houses of Parliament and the elected members of the Legislative Assembly of the states.
- (c) Both elected and nominated members of both Houses of Parliament.
- (d) Only nominated members of both Houses of Parliament.

Q18. Which of the following are the unitary features of Indian Constitution?

1. Powers during financial emergency.
2. Bicameralism at the centre.
3. Implementation of Art.1, 2 and 3.
4. Rigidity of the Constitution.

Select the correct code

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

Q19. Salient Features of the Government of India Act 1935 were

1. Introduction of dyarchy at centre and provinces.
2. Provision for an All India Federation with British India territories and princely states.
3. Division of subjects into three lists and retention of communal electorate.
4. Separation of Burma from India.

Select the correct code

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

Q20. Consider the following statements

1. Task of developing a constitution for the nation was undertaken by the Constituent Assembly of India, composing of elected representatives.
2. Constituent Assembly first met on September 9, 1946 under the presidency of Dr. Sachidanand later Dr. Rajendra Prasad was made its President.
3. While members of Congress composed of a large majority, Congress leaders



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appointed persons from diverse political backgrounds to responsibilities of developing the constitution and national laws.

Which of the statements mentioned above is/are incorrect. Select the answer using the codes given below

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

Q21. Which of the above is/are the features of the federal system?

1. Pooling of resources to provide maximum benefit to the people
2. Supreme Court to arbitrate any disputes between the Union and the States.
3. All powers are vested with the Central Legislature.

Select the answer using the code given below.

- (a) 1 and 2 only            (b) 2 only  
(c) 1, 2 and 3 only        (d) None of the above

Q22. Which of the following provisions are incorporated in the Constitution of India from Universal Declaration of Human Rights?

1. Fundamental Rights
2. Fundamental Duties
3. Directive Principles of State Policy

Select the correct answer using the code given below

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

Q23. With reference to Indian Citizenship consider the following statements

1. An illegal migrant can acquire the Citizenship of India by naturalization if he is ordinarily resident in India for 12 years.
2. Government of India may terminate the citizenship of a person acquired by Naturalization or Registration if he/she is imprisoned in any country for two years.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct? Select the answer using the codes given below

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

Q24. Consider the following statements.

1. A Money Bill after having been passed by the Lok Sabha, and sent to Rajya Sabha for its recommendations, has to be returned to Lok Sabha by the Rajya Sabha, within a period of fourteen days from the date of its receipt, with or without recommendations.
2. It is necessary for the Lok Sabha, to accept all or any of the recommendations of the Rajya Sabha.
3. If the Lok Sabha accepts any of the recommendations of the Rajya Sabha, the Money Bill is deemed to have been passed by both Houses with the amendments recommended by the Rajya Sabha and accepted by the Lok Sabha.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q25. Article 72 says that the President shall have the power to grant pardons, reprieves, respites or remissions of punishment or to suspend, remit or commute the sentence of any person convicted of any offence-

- (a) In all cases where the punishment or sentence is by a court Martial
- (b) In all cases where the punishment or sentence is for an offence against any law relating to a matter to which the executive power of the Union extends
- (c) In all cases where the sentence is a sentence of death
- (d) All a, b and c

Q26. The members of UPSC can be removed by the President before the expiry of their term on the basis of which of the following circumstances?

1. He/she goes bankrupt (insolvent).
2. He/she engages in any paid employment outside the official duties.
3. He/she becomes mentally or bodily infirm.
4. For misbehavior

Select the correct code

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

Q27. The original jurisdiction of the Supreme Court



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applies to those cases which can be brought before it in the first instance. It extends to which of the following types of cases?

1. Constitutional disputes between the Union Government and the state Governments.
2. Disputes which arise between and among the various states of the Indian Union.
3. Enforcement of Fundamental Rights does not come under the original jurisdiction to the Supreme Court.

Select the correct code

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

Q28. Consider the following statements with regards to fundamental rights.

1. President, on advice of council of ministers can impose reasonable restrictions on the fundamental rights of the citizens.
2. Parliament decides upon the reasonableness of the restrictions placed on the fundamental rights of the citizens.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct? Select the answer using the codes given below

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

Q29. Consider the following statements events

1. President's Rule
2. National Emergency
3. Martial law

Which of the above special circumstances has/have an effect on the Fundamental Rights of the Indian citizens? Select the answer using the codes given below.

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

Q30. Consider the following statements.

1. This Committee consists of 30 members who are elected by the Lok Sabha every year from amongst its members.
2. A Minister is not eligible for election to this Committee.
3. The main function of the Committee is to report what economies, improvements in organization, efficiency, or administrative

reform, consistent with the policy underlying the estimates may be effected and to suggest alternative policies in order to bring about efficiency and economy in administration.

Which of the following type of Committees possess the above characteristics?

- (a) Committee on Public Undertakings
- (b) Committee on Estimates
- (c) Committee on Public Accounts
- (d) Business Advisory Committee

Q31. Identify the incorrect statement.

- (a) The Chairman of UPSC after retirement is not eligible for further employment under government of India or government of a state.
- (b) The Chairman of a State Commission can become a member or Chairman of UPSC or Chairman of another State Commission.
- (c) A member of the UPSC is eligible to become Chairman of UPSC or of a State Commission.
- (d) Neither a nor b nor c

Q32. The 74th Constitutional Amendment Act proposed to add a new part relating to the Urban Local Bodies in the Constitution to provide for constitution of which of the following types of Municipalities?

- (a) Nagar Panchayats for areas in transition from a rural area to urban area.
- (b) Municipal Councils for smaller urban areas.
- (c) Municipal Corporations for larger urban areas.
- (d) All a, b and c

Q33. The Constitution (92nd Amendment) Act, 2003 added which of the following languages to the Constitution of India?

1. Maithili                                  2. Dogri
3. Manipuri                                4. Bodo
5. Santhali

Select the correct code

- (a) 1, 2, 3 and 4 only                      (b) 2, 3, 4 and 5  
(c) 1, 2, 4 and 5 only                      (d) All 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

Q34. The provision under Article 350A of the

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Constitution of India relates to the-

- (a) Freedom of Minority-managed educational institutions from discrimination in the matter of receiving aid from the State.
- (b) Right of any section of the citizens to preserve its distinct language and culture.
- (c) Right of the Sikh community to carrying and wearing of kirpan.
- (d) Provision for providing facilities for instruction in mother-tongue at primary stage.

Q35. Consider the following statements about Directive Principles of State Policy

- 1. Part IV of the constitution does not form an operative part of the constitution.
- 2. The directives are non-justiciable in character.
- 3. However, the courts can compel the governments to enforce the directives.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q36. Consider the following statements:

- 1. Right to freedom of religion, covered in Articles 25 to 28 provides religious freedom to all citizens of India.
- 2. The objective of this right is to sustain the principle of secularism in India.
- 3. According to the Constitution, all religions are equal before the State and no religion shall be given preference over the other.
- 4. Citizens are free to preach, practice and propagate any religion of their choice.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct? Select the answer using the codes given below.

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

Q37. Which of the following rights are construed as a part of 'Right to life and personal liberty' under Article 21?

- 1. Right to good health.
- 2. Right against solitary confinement.
- 3. Right to die with dignity.
- 4. Right to sound sleep.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

Q38. With reference to Freedom of Speech and Expression, consider the following statements

- 1. Freedom of expression includes the right to express the views of others as well.
- 2. Right to Freedom of Expression is not an absolute right and is subject to limitations.
- 3. If any expression of opinion, published in a newspaper, undermines the dignity of a court, then the court is entitled to exercise the power under contempt provisions.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct? Select the answer using the codes given below.

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

Q39. The Preamble of the Indian Constitution serves which of the following purpose?

- 1. It indicates authority of the Government is derived from the people.
- 2. It lays down the objectives which the Constitution seeks to accomplish.
- 3. It helps Judiciary to interpret provisions of the Constitution.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

Q40. Consider the following statements.

- 1. The Article 360 of the Indian Constitution has the provision for imposing financial emergency when the President is convinced that the economy is vulnerable and the financial stability of the country is under threat.
- 2. The Parliament has to approve financial emergency within three months.
- 3. During financial emergency, the President gives directions to the state to adopt certain economic measures as he may deem necessary and adequate.
- 4. He can reduce the salaries of all government officials, excluding judges of the Supreme Court and High Courts.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

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- Q41. Identify the incorrect statement.
- The principal function of the Panchayat Samiti is to co-ordinate the activities of the various panchayats within its jurisdiction.
  - It also reserves the right to suggest measures for improving the functioning of the Panchayats.
  - The Samiti is charged with the responsibility of preparing and colon implementing plans for the development of agriculture, animal husbandry, fisheries, small scale and cottage industries, rural health etc.
  - Neither a nor b nor c

- Q42. Article 54 of the Indian Constitution discusses the election of the President. Consider the following statements related to it.
- It says that the President shall be elected by the members of an electoral college, which consists of the elected members of both the Houses of Parliament, and the Legislative Assemblies of the States and all the Union Territories.
  - The election of the President is held in accordance with a system of proportional representation by means of a single transferable vote.
  - He can be re-elected to the office of the President.
  - The oath of the President is administered by the Chief Justice of India, and in his absence, by the most senior judge of any High Court.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

- Q43. The Article 315 to 323 of the Constitution deals with the appointment of UPSC members, powers and functions of the UPSC. Consider the following related to it.

List I	List II
1. Appointment & Term of Office	: Article 316
2. Removal and Suspension	: Article 317
3. Conditions of service of a member of UPSC	: Article 318
4. Functions of UPSC	: Article 320

Which of the pairs given above are correct?

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

- Q44. The High Court of India has which of the following type of jurisdictions?

- Original jurisdiction
- Appellate jurisdiction
- Advisory jurisdiction

Select the correct code

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

- Q45. With reference to the Preamble as enshrined in the Indian Constitution, consider the following statements

- 'Equality' means removing all the differences among the citizens of India.
- 'Secular' means government will not interfere at all in the matters of religion.
- 'Republic' means the Head of the State is an indirectly elected person.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct? Select the answer using the codes given below.

- (a) 1 only                                      (b) 3 only  
(c) All 1, 2 and 3                      (d) None

- Q46. With reference to Government of India Act, 1935 consider the following statements

- It provided for the establishment of an All-India Federation.
- It provided for the establishment of Reserve Bank of India.
- It abolished Dyarchy in the provinces but provided for the adoption of Dyarchy at the Centre.
- It provided for the establishment of a Federal court.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct? Select the answer using the codes given below.

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

- Q47. Which of the following expenditure charged on the Consolidated Fund of India?

- The emoluments and allowances of the President and other expenditure relating to his office;
- The salaries and allowances of the Chairman and the Deputy Chairman of the



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Council of States and the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker of the House of the People;

3. Debt charges for which the Government of India is liable including interest, sinking fund charges and redemption charges, and other expenditure relating to the raising of loans and the service and redemption of debt;
4. The pensions payable to or in respect of Judges of the Federal Court,
5. The salaries, pensions payable to or in respect of Judges of any High Court which exercises jurisdiction in relation to any area included in the territory of India

Select the correct code

- (a) 1, 2, 3 and 4 only    (b) 2, 3, 4 and 5 only  
(c) 1, 3 and 4 only    (d) All 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

Q48. Identify the correct statement(s).

- (a) Article 74 of the Constitution lays down that there shall be a Council of Ministers with the Prime Minister at the head to aid and advice the President who shall in the exercise of his functions act in accordance with such advice.
- (b) The office of the Prime Minister has been created by the Constitution.
- (c) The Prime Minister is the chief channel of communication between the President and the Council of Ministers and keeps the former informed about all the decisions of the council.
- (d) All a, b and c

Q49. Lieutenant governors are appointed in which of the following Union Territories of India?

1. Delhi
2. Andaman Nicobar Island
3. Lakshadweep
4. Dadra and Nager Haveli
5. Pondicherry

Select the correct code

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only    (b) 1, 2 and 5 only  
(c) 2, 3, 4 and 5 only    (d) All 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

Q50. Consider the following statements.

1. "Public interest Litigation", in simple words, means, litigation filed in a court of law, for the protection of "Public Interest", such as Pollution, Terrorism, Road safety, Constructional hazards etc.
2. PIL had begun in India towards the end of 1970s and came into full bloom in the 80s.
3. Justice V. R. Krishna Iyer and Justice P. M. Bhagwati, honorable Judges of the Supreme Court of India delivered landmark judgments which opened up new vistas in PIL.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

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