कृत्रिम कार्यक्रम जागरूकता /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
1. Which of the following statements are true of Adjournment Motion?
(a) It is an extraordinary procedure which sets a side the normal business of the House.
(b) Its main object is to draw the attention of the House to a recent matter of urgent public importance.
(c) The Rajya Sabha can make use of this procedure.
(d) It must be supported by not less than 1/10 members for introduction.

Answer Options:
(1) (a) and (b) (2) (b) and (c) (3) (a), (b) and (c) (4) (b), (c) and (d)

2. Which of the following statements is/are correct about the National Commission for STs?
(a) It came into existence in 2004.
(b) In order to safeguard the interests of the STs more effectively, it was proposed to set up a separate National Commission for STs, by bifurcating the existing combined National Commission for SC’s and ST’s. This was done by passing the 89th Constitutional Amendment Act of 2003.
(c) The Central Government and the State Government are required to consult the commission on all major policy matters affecting the STs.

Answer Option:
(1) Only (b) (2) (b) and (c) (3) (a) and (c) (4) All

P.T.O.
3. Which of the following statements is correct?
(a) The Public Service Commissions are advisory bodies. It is open to the government to accept the recommendation or depart from it.
(b) The Government is under an obligation to explain the reasons why in any particular case the recommendation of the commission has been overridden.

**Answer Options:**
1. Only (a)
2. Only (b)
3. Both (a) and (b)
4. Neither (a) or (b)

4. Which of the following statements regarding speaker of Lok Sabha is/are correct?
(a) He/she holds the office during the pleasure of the President.
(b) He/she tenders his/her resignation to the Deputy Speaker.
(c) He/she appoints the Chairperson of the Business Advisory Committee and the Rules Committee.
(d) He/she need not be a member of the House at the time of his/her election but has to become a member within six months from the date of his/her election.

**Answer Options:**
1. (a) and (b)
2. (b), (c) and (d)
3. Only (b)
4. Only (c)
5.  \textbf{Choose the incorrect statement:}

(a) In 1947, Sikkim became a ‘protectorate’ of India.

(b) In 1974, Sikkim was given the status of an ‘associate state’ of the Indian Union.

(c) Constitutional Amendment Act was enacted to make Sikkim a full-fledged State of the Indian Union.

\textbf{Answer Options:}

(1) (a)  (2) (b)  (3) (c)  (4) None of these

6.  \textbf{Which one of the following statements is false?}


(2) The Indian Legislative Council was replaced by a bicameral legislature by the Govt. of India Act 1935.

(3) The system of dyarchy was introduced by the 1919 Act.

(4) Nearly 75 percent of the constitution can be said to be a reproduction of the Govt. of India Act 1935.
The National Commission to Review the Working of the Constitution was set up under the Chairmanship of Justice M.N. Venkatachaliah during the ________ government.

(1) P.V. Narasimha Rao  (2) H.D. Deve-Gowda  
(3) Atal Bihari Vajpayee  (4) Dr. Manmohan Singh

Which of the following Acts provided for the establishment of a Supreme Court at Calcutta as well as laid the foundation of central administration in India?

(1) Charter Act of 1833  (2) Pitts India Act of 1784  
(3) Charter Act of 1853  (4) Regulating Act of 1773

कक्ष्या कामासाठी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
9. **Assertion (A):**

Rājanvīharāṇa sātānānī sāndhela (mabhajāe kēnd rāṣṭraṇā) sāmarthyā pahāthāi ne rājanvānichī pūraṇāna karanāchē adhikār dīlī chhe.  

**Reason (R):**

Bharat Sakhār kāyādānānā pāriyānā gôtāvāri hi lohānā vāsamājik, saṃkrāntik kīnā bāhik vikharamīvar ādārālēli nakhīati tar āyātāsikānā anāi rājanvākāy karanāvar ādārālēli hōtī.  

**Answer Options:**

1. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
2. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not a correct explanation of (A)
3. (A) is true but (R) is false
4. (A) is false but (R) is true

---

10. Bhāratāya rājāpātīcī vikramāk pahāt rājvīharāṇačē dūrāsīdhae bhādāla vēcū shakhte, tāyādītī ṭhātā dūrātī dhrātā ḍhāhī ḍhāhī dhrātā vēcū hoshē aavāchak āpātē.  

1. Lochāsāhe deon tuṣṭarāsā bhumāt  
2. Lochāsāhe tāsēc rājāsāhe deon tuṣṭarāsā bhumāt  
3. Lochāsāha anāi rājāsāha dōhānācī deon tuṣṭarāsā bhumāhāne anāi kikānānā nihmaṇā ḍhāthka rājānācī manātā  
4. Lochāsāha anāi rājāsāha dōhānācī sāthā bhumāhāne anāi kikānānā nihmaṇā ḍhāthka rājānācī manātā  

The procedure for the election of the Presidents of India can be modified through an amendment in the Constitution which must be passed by?

1. two-thirds majority by the Lok Sabha  
2. two-thirds majority by the Lok Sabha as well as the Rajya Sabha  
3. two-thirds majority by both Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha and be ratified by legislatures of at least one half of the states.  
4. Simple majority by both Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha and be ratified by legislatures of at least one half of the states.
Consider the following statements about PIL:

(a) In Article-32 of the Constitution contains a tool which directly joins the public with judiciary.

(b) In a PIL the right to file a suit is given to public through judicial activism.

(c) Justice P.N. Bhagwati and V.R. Krishna Iyer were among the first judges to admit PIL.

(d) In Kalyaneshwari Vs. Union of India, the court cited the misuse of PIL in business conflicts.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

(1) (a), (b), (c)  (2) (b), (c), (d)  (3) (a), (b), (d)  (4) All above
A most remarkable feature of the expansion of Article - 21 is that many of the non-justiciable Directive Principles embodied in Part IV of the constitution have now been resurrected as enforceable fundamental rights by the magic wand of judicial activism. In this context, match the pairs about cases and judgement.

(a) Subhash Kumar Vs. State of Bihar (1991) (i) Right of residents of hilly areas to access to roads
(b) Ram Sharan Autyanuprasi Vs. Union of India (1989) (ii) Right to pollution free water and air
(c) State of H.P. Vs. Umed Ram Sharma (1986) (iii) Right to education

Answer Options:

(a) (b) (c) (d)
(1) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
(2) (ii) (iv) (i) (iii)
(3) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
(4) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)

P.T.O.
13. Consider the following statements in reference to the Supreme Court’s judgement on S.R. Bommai Vs. Union of India:

(a) The court held that the president could dissolve a State Assembly only after parliamentary approval.

(b) In case the parliament fails to approve the proclamation, the Assembly would be reactivated.

(c) Burden lies on the centre to prove that relevant material exist to justify the imposition of the President’s Rule.

Which among the above statements is/are correct?

(1) Only (a)

(2) (a) and (b)

(3) (a) and (c)

(4) All of the above


Article 76 of the Indian Constitution lays down the provisions with regard to the appointment and service conditions of the CAG of India.

Reason (R):

He cannot function independently unless he enjoys the constitutional protection.

Answer Options:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not a correct explanation of (A)

(3) (A) is true but (R) is false

(4) (A) is false but (R) is true
15. यादी - I व यादी - II यांची खाली दिलेल्या संकेतांताचे जोडी जुळून योग्य उत्तराचा पर्याय निवडा.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>यादी - I</th>
<th>यादी - II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) प्राथमिक शिक्षणाचा हक्क</td>
<td>(i) कलम 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) धार्मिक व्यवहाराच्या व्यवस्थापनाचे स्वातंत्र्य</td>
<td>(ii) कलम 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) सार्वजनिक सेवेमध्ये संघीची समानता</td>
<td>(iii) कलम 21 (A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) जीवनात आणि व्यक्तिगत स्वातंत्र्याचे संरक्षण</td>
<td>(iv) कलम 26</td>
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<td>(v)</td>
<td>(v) कलम 21</td>
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पर्यायी उत्तरे:

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Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by using codes given below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List - I</th>
<th>List - II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Right to elementary education</td>
<td>(i) Article 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Freedom to manage religious affairs</td>
<td>(ii) Article 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Equality of opportunity in matters of public employment</td>
<td>(iii) Article 21 (A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Protection of life and personal liberty</td>
<td>(iv) Article 26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Answer Option:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(a)</th>
<th>(b)</th>
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कच्च्या कामासाठी जाणा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
Consider the following statements:

(a) The preamble is neither a source of power to legislature nor a prohibition upon the powers of legislature.

(b) In the Berubari case (1960), the Supreme Court opined that preamble is a part of the Constitution.

(c) In the Kesavananda Bharati Case (1973) held that preamble is not a part of the Constitution.

(d) In the LIC of India case (1995) also the Supreme Court again held that the preamble is not an integral part of the Constitution.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

कृपया कामासाठी जाणा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
17. यादी - I व यादी - II यांच्या खाली दिलेल्या संकेतानुसार बिनवंत जोडी जुळवा:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>यादी - I</th>
<th>यादी - II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>( पद )</td>
<td>( वरिष्ठत्व किंवा अग्रणी )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) पंतप्रधान</td>
<td>(i) 7 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) भारतरत्न विभूषित व्यक्ती</td>
<td>(ii) 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) सर्वोच्च न्यायालयाचे न्यायाधीश</td>
<td>(iii) 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) माजी राष्ट्रपती</td>
<td>(iv) 2</td>
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<td>(v) 3</td>
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पदाच्या उत्तरे:

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<td>(4)</td>
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<td>(ii)</td>
<td>(i)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Match List - I with List - II and select correct answers by using the codes given below the lists.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List - I</th>
<th>List - II</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Rank)</td>
<td>(Order of the official)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Prime Minister</td>
<td>(i) 7 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Holders of Bharat Ratna decoration</td>
<td>(ii) 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Judges of Supreme Court</td>
<td>(iii) 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Former Presidents</td>
<td>(iv) 2</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(v) 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Answer Option:

<table>
<thead>
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<th>(a)</th>
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कच्च्या कामासाठी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

P.T.O.
18. **विधान (A):**

राष्ट्रपति हा देशाचा सर्वोच्च कायदा आहे.

**कारण (R):**

जर पंतने दुसऱ्याची प्रक्रिया ताता असेल तर राष्ट्र घडतो नक्का तता विधान आणि भारतीय पत्ते राखेला जाईल.

**पद्याची उत्तरे:**

(1) (A) आणि (R) दोन्ही विधाने बरोबर आणि विधान (R) हे विधान (A) चे योग्य स्पष्टीकरण आहे.

(2) (A) आणि (R) दोन्ही विधाने बरोबर परंतु विधान (R) हे विधान (A) चे योग्य स्पष्टीकरण नाही.

(3) विधान (A) बरोबर परंतु (R) चुकीचे

(4) विधान (A) चुकीचे परंतु (R) बरोबर

**Assertion (A):**

The Constitution is the supreme law of the land.

**Reason (R):**

The division of powers established by the Constitution as well as the supremacy of the Constitution can be maintained only if the method of its amendment is rigid.

**Answer Option:**

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not a correct explanation of (A)

(3) (A) is true but (R) is false

(4) (A) is false but (R) is true

19. **राष्ट्राची निर्मिती, अस्तित्वात असलेल्या राष्ट्राचे क्षेत्रफळ, सौम्यता आणि नव बदलणे या बाबी राष्ट्रपत्तनीतील कोणत्या कलामात समाविष्ट आहेत?**

(1) कलम 1   (2) कलम 249   (3) कलम 3   (4) कलम 169

Which article of the Indian Constitution deals with the formation of new states and alteration of areas, boundaries or names of existing states?

(1) Article 1   (2) Article 249   (3) Article 3   (4) Article 169

कृपया कामासाठी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
20. Which Indian President exercised the Pocket Veto?

(1) R. Venkataraman  (2) A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
(3) Gyani Zail Singh  (4) Fakruddin Ali Ahmed

21. Which of the following statements is correct regarding the Election Commission of India? (Article-324)

(1) The Election Commission shall consist of the Chief Election Commissioner and two more Election Commissioners.
(2) The Election Commission shall consist of Chief Election Commissioner and such number of other Election Commissioners as the President may from time to time fix.
(3) The Election Commission shall consist of Chief Election Commissioner and such number of other Election Commissioners as Parliament may from time to time fix.
(4) None of these.
22. Which of the following statement/s is not correct?

(1) Fundamental Rights enjoy legal supremacy over Directive Principles

(2) Parliament can amend the Fundamental Rights for implementing the certain Directive Principles

(3) Article 19 is suspended during National emergency irrespective of the grounds on which emergency is in force.

(4) Article 20 and 21 are intact even during National emergency.

23. Consider the following statements:

(a) The provision in Article 21(A) makes only elementary education a fundamental Right and not higher or professional education.

(b) In pursuance of Article 21(A), the parliament enacted the Right of children to free and compulsory education (RTE) Act, 2009.

Which of the above sentences is/are correct?

(1) Only (a)

(2) Only (b)

(3) Both

(4) Neither (a) nor (b)
24. Which one of the following statements is correct?

(a) In India only one Union Territory have Legislative Assembly. i.e. National Capital Territory of Delhi.

(b) Mizoram, Meghalaya and Nagaland, the three North Eastern States of India, have only one seat each in the Lok Sabha.

(c) In Uttar Pradesh only one Lok Sabha seat is reserved for scheduled Tribes.

Answer Options:
(1) (a) (2) (b) (3) (c) (4) None of the above

25. Which one of the following statements is incorrect?

(a) The provision of joint sitting of two Houses of Parliament is applicable to ordinary bills or financial bills only and not to money bills.

(b) If the bill under dispute has already lapsed due to the dissolution of the Lok Sabha, no joint sitting can be summoned.

(c) The joint sitting can be held if the Lok Sabha is dissolved after the president has notified his intention to summon such a sitting.

Answer Options:
(1) (a) (2) (b) (3) (c) (4) None of the above
26. Consider the following statements:

(a) The retired permanent judge of a high court can plead or act before the Supreme Court and the other high courts.

(b) Conduct of High Court judges can be discussed in parliament or in a state legislature at the time of an impeachment motion is under consideration of the parliament.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(1) Only (a)  (2) Only (b)  
(3) Both (a) and (b)  (4) Neither (a) nor (b)

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27. Which of the following is not correct with respect to Constituent Assembly?

(1) Each province and princely state were to be allotted seats in proportion to their respective population.

(2) Seats allotted to the British province were to be elected by the members of the provincial assemblies.

(3) The members of the provincial assemblies were elected on a limited franchise.

(4) The representatives of princely states were to be indirectly elected.
28. Which pair is not correctly matched?

(1) Appointment of Governor - Article 155
(2) All India Services - Article 312
(3) Budget - Article 110
(4) Public Service Commission for the union and for the states - Article 315

29. The Lok Sabha cannot express lack of confidence in the government in which of the following ways?

(1) By impeaching the president for violation of the Constitution.
(2) By not passing a vote of thanks on the President's address.
(3) By rejecting a money bill
(4) By passing a cut motion

P.T.O.
30. In the famous 'Mandal Case' (1992) the scope and extent of Article-16(4), which provides for reservation of jobs in favour of backward classes, has been examined thoroughly by the Supreme Court. Which are the following decisions are given by the Supreme Court?

(a) The court rejected the additional reservation of 10% for poorer sections of higher castes.

(b) The court upheld the constitutional validity of 27% reservation for the OBCs with certain conditions.

(c) The advanced sections among the OBC's (the creamy layer) should be excluded from the list of beneficiaries of reservation.

Which among the above statements is/are correct?

(1) Only (a) and (b) (2) (a) and (b) (3) (b) and (c) (4) (a), (b) and (c)

31. Which one of the following statement is correct regarding Maharashtra State Election Commission?

(a) It was set up on 26th April 1994.

(b) It consists of a Chief Election Commissioner and two Election Commissioners.

(c) It has the power of superintendence, direction and control of election of the representatives of local self governments to the Vidhan Parishad.

Answer Options:

(1) (a) (2) (b) (3) (c) (4) None of the above
32. The personal system of local authority, corporate body or public institution can be placed within the jurisdiction of the UPSC by:

(1) Central Human Resource Department
(2) President
(3) Supreme Court
(4) Parliament

33. Who among the following is not included in the committee to recommend the Chairman and the members of the National Human Rights Commission?

(1) Central Home Minister
(2) The Speaker of the Loksabha
(3) The Chairman of the Rajyasabha
(4) Leaders of the opposition in both the houses of parliament

The personal system of local authority, corporate body or public institution can be placed within the jurisdiction of the UPSC by:

(1) Central Human Resource Department
(2) President
(3) Supreme Court
(4) Parliament
34. While inquiring the State Information Commission has the powers of civil court in respect of following matters:

(a) summoning and enforcing attendance of persons
(b) receiving evidence on affidavit
(c) requisitioning any public record from any court or office
(d) issuing summons for examination of witnesses

Which of the above are true?

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

35. 1993 च्या 'मानवी हक्क संरक्षण' कायदामध्ये 2006 सालच्या सुधारणा कायदाशीर्ष जांत्रिक्यानुसार तुलनात्मक खालीलपैकी कोणती बदोबार आहे?

(1) राज्य मानवी हक्क आयोगातील सदस्य संख्या तीन वर्ष पाचपर्यंत वाढविण्यात आली.
(2) पूर्व सुविधा देऊन तुलनाना भेटी देयच्या अधिकार राष्ट्रीय मानवी हक्क आयोगाला देयच्यात आली.
(3) अनुसूचित जमाती आणि अनुसूचित जातीच्या राष्ट्रीय आयोगांच्या अध्यक्षाना राष्ट्रीय मानवी हक्क आयोगाचे पदोऱ्ऱून सदस्य कर्णाच्यातील तत्त्वदृष्टीने गेली.
(4) चौकशी चालू असतानाच्या तुलनानुसार भरायच्या रक्कम घोषित करण्याचा अधिकार आयोगाला देयच्यात आला.

Which one of the following is correct about the amendments carried out in the 'Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993 by the amendment Act of 2006'?

(1) Increased the number of members of State Human Rights Commission from three to five.
(2) Empowered the National Human Rights Commission to undertake visits to jails with prior intimation.
(3) Provided that the Chairperson of National Commission for ST and SC shall be ex-officio members of NHRC.
(4) Empowered the Commission to declare the amount of compensation even during the course of enquiry.
36. Which of the following is the apt description of the nature of India’s party system in the post 1990s?

(1) Congress system
(2) Congress Govt. in Centre and Coalition Govt. in the States
(3) Coalition Govt. in Centre and bi-or-tri-partite competition in the States
(4) Coalition Govt. at the Centre

Which of the following is the apt description of the nature of India’s party system in the post 1990s?

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(2) Congress Govt. in Centre and Coalition Govt. in the States
(3) Coalition Govt. in Centre and bi-or-tri-partite competition in the States
(4) Coalition Govt. at the Centre

37. Which kinds of schools do not come under the ambit of the Fundamental Right to Education under Art. 21 A and the Right to Education Act of 2009?

(a) aided minority schools
(b) aided non-minority schools
(c) unaided minority schools
(d) unaided non-minority schools

Answer Options:

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

Which kinds of schools do not come under the ambit of the Fundamental Right to Education under Art. 21 A and the Right to Education Act of 2009?

(a) aided minority schools
(b) aided non-minority schools
(c) unaided minority schools
(d) unaided non-minority schools

Answer Options:

(1) (a) and (b) (2) (b) and (c) (3) (c) and (d) (4) (a) and (d)
38. In which year India Started the Electronic and Digital Photography and Broadcasting?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Year</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>At the end of 1980 and in the beginning of 1990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>2010-11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

39. As per the 1985 Anti-defection Act:

- (a) defection was banned completely
- (b) minor defection was prevented
- (c) major defection was permitted
- (d) defection of one-third of the elected members was permitted

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Answer Options</th>
<th>Statement(s) Correct</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(a), (b), (c)</td>
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<td>(2)</td>
<td>(b), (c), (d)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>(a), (c), (d)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>(a), (b)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Every candidate is required to present following information along with an affidavit while filling nomination paper in an election.

(a) Certificate of age  (b) Punishment of crime  (c) Physical handicap

**Answer Options:**

1. (a) and (c) the correct options
2. (b) and (a) the correct options
3. only (b) is the correct option
4. None of the above

Which among these are important as roles of vernacular press?

(a) It attracts local readership
(b) People understand political debates in their mother tongue
(c) It has a national orientation
(d) It supports Indian democracy with its vast outreach

**Answer Options:**

1. None of the above
2. All of the above
3. Only (a), (b) and (c)
4. Only (a), (b), and (d)
42. “संकारी खंचने चालणाने शिक्षण संस्थान धर्मवंशादि कारणाने कोणालाही प्रवेश नाकारे रक्त नाही” अशी तरतुं आहे.

(1) स्वातंत्र्याचा अधिकारात
(2) समानतेच्या अधिकारात
(3) धार्मिक स्वातंत्र्याचा अधिकारात
(4) सांस्कृतिक व शैक्षणिक अधिकारात

In the educational institution run by the financial assistance from the government, nobody can be denied admission on the basis of Religion and race etc. This provision is included in the Rights of:

(1) Right to Freedom
(2) Right to Equality
(3) Right to Religious freedom
(4) Right to Cultural and Educational Freedom

43. पुढीलप्रेक्षी कोणती विधान राजकीय पक्ष व हितसंबंधी गटाच्या परस्पर संबंधावलम्ब बिनुचक वर्णन करणारे आहे?

(a) हितसंबंधी गट त्या त्या विषयात सामाजिक गट वा हितसंबंधावली संबंधात पुढे व माणवीय उपस्थित करतात. राजकीय पक्ष व माणूद्वाच्या योजना व धोरण निधिचत करण्यासाठी राजकीय भूमिका घेण्यासाठी वापर करतात.

(b) हितसंबंधी गट व दत्तात गट राजकीय पक्षांचे मार्गदर्शक महणून भूमिका बजावतात व पक्षांसाठी राजकीय भरतोते कार्य करतात.

(c) हितसंबंधी गटांनी प्रगतिकरण केलेल्या माणूद्वाच्या सुसंदरीकरण करताना राजकीय गटांना विविध व बन्धव इतर राजकीयविरोधी हितसंबंधामध्ये तोल राहिल्या लागतो.

(d) हितसंबंधी गट राजकीय पक्षांचा वापर स्वत:च्या उद्देश्य पूर्तसाठी करून घेतात.

पर्यायी उत्तरे:

(1) (a) व (b)
(2) (b) व (c)
(3) (a), (b) व (c)
(4) वरील प्रकार सर्व पर्याय वरीबार आहेत.

In which of the following statements do you find the accurate description of the relationship between political parties and interest groups?

(a) Interest groups raise issues and demands specific to various social or interest groups. Political parties use these demands as inputs to formulate their policies and programme and take political positions.

(b) Interest groups or pressure groups work as mentors to political parties and carry out the task of cadre recruitment for political parties.

(c) Political parties may need to balance varied and sometimes opposing interests that are articulated by interest groups.

(d) Interest groups use the political parties to achieve their own objectives and goals.

Answer Options:

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

कल्याण कामासाठी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
44. After Independence, in Maharashtra which of the following pressure group was not active?

1. Farmers Pressure Groups  
2. Businessmen's Pressure Groups  
3. Caste Based Organisation  
4. Trade Unions

45. In the 2004 General Elections for Lok Sabha, the Indian National Congress won 145 seats and its allies won 74. The total was well short of majority. With whose ‘outside’ support did the united Progressive Alliance form a minority govt.?

1. Communist Party of India  
2. Communist Party of Marxist  
3. Trinamool Congress  
4. Rashtriya Janata Dal

Answer Options:

1. (a) and (c)  
2. (b) and (d)  
3. (a) and (b)  
4. (c) and (d)
46. राजू शेट्टी यांच्या संदर्भात खालील विधाने विचाराच्या च्या.

(a) ते जिल्हा परिषद सदस्य होते.
(b) ते स्वाभिमानी पक्षाचे संस्थापक आहेत.
(c) ते विधानसभा सदस्य होते.
(d) ते लोकसभा सदस्य आहेत.

पर्यायी उत्तरें:

(1) (a), (b), (d) विधाने योग्य आहेत.
(2) (b), (c), (d) विधाने योग्य आहेत.
(3) (a), (b), (c) विधाने योग्य आहेत.
(4) वरील सर्व विधाने योग्य आहेत.

Consider the following statements about Raju Shetty:

(a) He was a member of Zilla Parishad
(b) He is a founder of Swabhimani Party
(c) He was a member of Legislative Assembly
(d) He is a member of Lok Sabha

Answer Options:

(1) (a), (b), (d) the correct statements
(2) (b), (c), (d) the correct statements
(3) (a), (b), (c) the correct statements
(4) All are correct statements

47. भारतीय राष्ट्रीय पक्ष स्थापना असलेल्या ‘भारतीय राष्ट्रीय काँग्रेस’ पक्षाच्या संघटनेत प्रदेशिक समितियांच्या नियंत्रण वेळेत या समितींचा प्रमुख महत्त्वाचा उल्लेख होतो.

(1) प्रदेश कांग्रेस समिती
(2) कार्यकारी समिती
(3) औपनाव कांग्रेस समिती
(4) जिल्हा कांग्रेस समिती

Which Committee has been established by the Indian National Congress to exercise control over its Regional Committees?

(1) Regional Congress Committee
(2) Executive Committee
(3) All India Congress Committee
(4) District Congress Committee

कच्च्या कामासाठी जाणासाठी /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
Consider the following statements:

(a) The “Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan” aims at binding social, regional and gender gaps.

(b) ‘Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan’ aims at developing childrens potential both spiritually and mentally.

(c) ‘Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan’ aims at inculcating value based learning among students.

(d) ‘Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan’ aims at providing education for all children in the age groups of 6 to 18.

**Answer Options:**

(1) All above statements are correct

(2) (b), (c) and (d) statements are correct

(3) (a), (c) and (d) statements are correct

(4) (a), (b) and (c) statements are correct
49. Consider the following statement regarding “Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan”:

(a) Poineered by Rajiv Gandhi
(b) Indian Government Programme
(c) Started during the regime of Atal Bihari Vajpayee
(d) A sub-programme of “Padhe Bharat Badhe Bharat”

Answer Options:
(1) (a), (b), and (d) the correct options
(2) (a) and (b) the correct options
(3) (b) and (c) the correct option
(4) (b), (c) and (d) the correct options

50. In which of the following States is the All India Trinamool Congress recognised as a State Party?

(1) West Bengal and Odisha  (2) West Bengal and Meghalaya
(3) West Bengal and Assam  (4) West Bengal and Tripura
51. विद्यापीठीय शिक्षणालिकी गुणवत्ता सुधारण्यासाठी कोठारी आयोगाने केलेल्या शिफारसांपाकी महत्वपूर्ण शिफारस म्हणजे:

(a) ग्रंथ व नियतकलिकांच्या खरेदीवर खर्च बाढवणे.
(b) विद्यार्थी कल्याण योजना राबवणे.
(c) विद्यापीठातील प्रवेश बाहेरेल संस्थेमार्फत करणे.
(d) विद्यापीठात संशोधन करण्यास भर.

प्रयोगी उत्तरे:

(1) केवळ (a), (b), (d) विधाने बरोबर आहेत.
(2) केवळ (b), (c), (d) विधाने बरोबर आहेत.
(3) वरिष्ठपकी सर्व विधाने बरोबर आहेत.
(4) केवळ (a), (b), (c) विधाने बरोबर आहेत.

For Quality Education in universities Kothari Commission has following important suggestions:

(a) Increase expenditure on purchase of Books and Magazines.
(b) To execute students welfare scheme.
(c) To out source admission in Universities.
(d) Emphasis on research in University

Answer Options:

(1) Only (a), (b), (d) statements are correct
(2) Only (b), (c), (d) statements are correct
(3) All the above statements are correct
(4) Only (a), (b), (c) statements are correct

कृपया कामासाठी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

P.T.O.
52. Which Ministry of the Central Government is incharge of coordinating the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) with the help of the SIS (State Implementation Societies)?

(1) Ministry of Education
(2) Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
(3) Ministry of Human Resource Development
(4) Ministry of Women and Child Development

Which Ministry of the Central Government is incharge of coordinating the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) with the help of the SIS (State Implementation Societies)?

53. Which of the following political parties were allies of the Indian National Congress in the 1977 elections?

(a) Communist Party of India
(b) All India Anna Dravida Munnetra Kalagham
(c) Communist Party of Marxist
(d) Dravida Munnetra Kalagham

Answer Options:

(1) (a) and (b)
(2) (c) and (d)
(3) (a) and (c)
(4) (b) and (d)
54. Following Remedies are suggested on Islamic Madarsa - Traditional education to modernise it.
(a) To teach Science, Maths, Social Education, Hindi, English Subjects.
(b) Emphasis on appointment of new teachers.
(c) Teachers training to teach new subjects.
(d) Modernise syllabus by including Science, Maths, Social Science, Hindi, English subjects.

**Answer Options:**
(1) Only (a) statement is correct
(2) (b) and (c) statements are correct
(3) Only (b) statement is correct
(4) All the above statements are correct

55. In which Loksabha Election 112 Candidates contested from one Constituency and the ballet was as large as a news paper ?
(a) 1977    (b) 1980    (c) 1984    (d) 1989

**Answer Options:**
(1) (a) and (c) the correct options
(2) (b) the correct options
(3) (d) the correct options
(4) None of the above

कक्श्या कामासाठी जाणा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

P.T.O.
56. Which among the following political parties is based on the support of a single religious community?

(1) Shiromani Akali Dal  (2) Telugu Desam Party
(3) Haryana Congress  (4) Jharkhand Mukti Morcha

57. Which among these political parties emerged as the largest opposition party in the Lok Sabha in the 1984 elections?

(1) Communist Party of Marxist  (2) Communist Party of India
(3) Telugu Desam Party  (4) Dravida Munnetra Kalagham

58. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan aimed at providing universal primary education to all children up to eighth standard. What was its target year for completion?

(1) 2018  (2) 2016  (3) 2010  (4) 2016-18

59. In which year did the Election Commission issue the order to prohibit Criminalization of Indian Politics?

(1) 1988  (2) 2005  (3) 1997  (4) 1996
60. What percentage of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) was expected to be spent on education as per the National Policy on Education announced in 1986?

(1) 6% (2) 7% (3) 8% (4) 9%

61. Who was the founder of Popular Marathi daily ‘Sakal’?

(1) Dr. N.B. Parulekar (2) Kumar Ketkar (3) Jawaharlal Darda (4) Prataprao Pawar

62. ‘Newspaper’ is called as ‘democracy’s Bible’ by:

(1) Prof. Laski (2) Herold Laswel (3) Walter Lipmen (4) David Esten

63. Which one of the following Prime Ministers launched the scheme of ‘Navodaya Vidyalaya, providing free education and stay at residential schools for meritorious children of poor rural families?'

(1) Indira Gandhi (2) Rajiv Gandhi (3) Inder Kumar Gujral (4) V.P. Singh
64. Name the lyricist and musicians of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan song : ‘School Chalein Hum’:

(1) **Lyricist**: Javed Akhtar  
**Musicians**: A.R. Rahman

(2) **Lyricist**: Mehboob  
**Musicians**: Shankar - Ehsaan - Loy

(3) **Lyricist**: Gulzar  
**Musicians**: Ajay-Atul

(4) **Lyricist**: Prasoon Joshi  
**Musicians**: Jatin-Lalit

65. A Constituency where the SC/ST population is sizeable, was reserved for the respective SC/ST from the year ________.

(1) 1980  (2) 2016  (3) 1962  (4) 1988
66. Which of the following do not conduct the election of Local Institutions like Gram Panchayat, Panchayat Samiti, Zilla Parishad, Municipality and Municipal Corporation?

(a) Election Commission of India  
(b) State Government  
(c) State Election Commission  
(d) Central Government

Answer Options:

(1) (a), (b), (c) options are correct  
(2) (a) and (d) options are correct  
(3) (a), (b) and (d) options are correct  
(4) (b) and (d) options are correct

67. Which of the following was a Committee entrusted with the task of examining the election process of suggesting reforms?

(1) Dinesh Goswami Committee of 1990  
(2) GVK Rao Committee of 1985  
(3) Sarkaria Commission of 1983  
(4) Shah Committee of 1978

कच्च्या कामासाठी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

P.T.O.
68. Which of the following political parties emerged as the second largest group in the Lok Sabha at the end of the first general election?

(1) The Socialists
(2) Kisan Mazdoor Praja Party
(3) CPI and its allies
(4) Jan Sangh

69. The pressure Group, which protects the interest of S.T. Workers in Maharashtra is known as:

(1) Kamgar Yuinyn
(2) Lal Bawta
(3) Maharashtra Motor Kamgar-Sangh
(4) None of above
70. Which among the following statements is true regarding voter turnouts in the 1951-52, 1957 and 1962 elections?

1. Voter turnout increased
2. Voter turnout decreased
3. Voter turnout remained constant
4. There cannot be seen any pattern in voter turnouts

71. Which of the following statements are correct?

1. Articles from 153 to 167 of the Constitution deal with the State executive.
2. Under article 153, Governor is appointed by the President.
3. The Supreme Court held in 1978 that the office of the Governor of a State is a Constitutional Office.
4. The 6th Constitutional Amendment Act, 1956 facilitated the appointment of the same person as a Governor for two or more states.

Answer Options:

1. (a), (b), (c) statements are correct and (d) statement is wrong.
2. (a) statement is correct and (b), (c), (d) statements are wrong.
3. (a), (b) statements are correct and (c), (d) statements are wrong.
4. (c), (d) statements are correct and (a), (b) statements are wrong.
72. जोड़का लाभः

(मुंबईचा शेरीफ) (कार्यकाल)

(a) एम.एल. डहाणुकर (i) 1959
(b) आबासाहेब गावळे (ii) 1948
(c) सुनिल गावस्कर (iii) 1980
(d) दिलीप कुमार (iv) 1995

प्रश्नोत्तरी उत्तरेः

(a) (b) (c) (d)
(1) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
(2) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)
(3) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv)
(4) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)

Match the following :

(Sheriff of Mumbai) (Term)

(a) M.L. Dahanukar (i) 1959
(b) Abasaheb Garware (ii) 1948
(c) Sunil Gavaskar (iii) 1980
(d) Dilip Kumar (iv) 1995

Answer Options :

(a) (b) (c) (d)
(1) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
(2) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)
(3) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv)
(4) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)

कच्च्या कामासाठी जाणा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
After the abolition of state legislative assembly all the bills get lapse, but few of them do not get lapse even after abolition of the state legislative assembly. Then which of the following statement/s is/are correct?

(a) A Bill passed by the assembly but pending in the legislative council get lapse.

(b) A Bill pending in the legislative council but not passed by the legislative assembly does not get lapse.

(c) A Bill passed by both the houses but pending assent of the governor does not get lapse.

Answer Options:

(1) Only (a), (b)  (2) Only (b), (c)  (3) Only (c), (a)  (4) (a), (b) and (c)
### 74. जोड़ा लाभः

<table>
<thead>
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<td>(b) राज्यपालाचे विशेष अभिभाषण</td>
<td>(ii) 158</td>
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<td>(c) माफी संबंधित राज्यपालाचे अधिकार</td>
<td>(iii) 166</td>
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<tr>
<td>(d) राज्यपाल शासनाचे कामकाज चालविणे</td>
<td>(iv) 176</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

पर्यायी उत्तरेः

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(1) (ii)  (iii)  (i)  (iv)
(2) (ii)  (iv)  (i)  (iii)
(3) (i)   (ii)  (iii)  (iv)
(4) (ii)  (iv)  (iii)  (i)

Match the following:

**Subject-Matter** | **Article**
(a) Conditions of governor’s office | (i) 161
(b) Special address by the governor | (ii) 158
(c) Power of the governor to grant Pardons | (iii) 166
(d) Conduct of business of the government of a state | (iv) 176

**Answer Options**:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(1) (ii)  (iii)  (i)  (iv)
(2) (ii)  (iv)  (i)  (iii)
(3) (i)   (ii)  (iii)  (iv)
(4) (ii)  (iv)  (iii)  (i)
75. खालीलप्रेक्षी कोणता एक उत्पन्नाचा लोक नगरपालिकेचा नाही?
(1) स्थानिक कर (2) केरियर महसूल
(3) सहायक अनुदान (4) केसू व सेवा कर
Which one of the following is not the source of income of the municipal bodies?
(1) Local Taxes (2) Non-Tax Revenue
(3) Grants - in-aid (4) Goods and Services Tax

76. कोणत्या कलमांनेवा रत्नपाल रत्नाच्या विधानसभेत आपल्या इंडियन समुदायचा प्रतिनिधिकोंचा नेमणूक करतो?
(1) कलम - 333 (2) कलम - 350 (3) कलम - 360 (4) कलम - 352
According to which Article Governor appoints Anglo-Indian Community Representative in Vidhan Sabha?
(1) Article - 333 (2) Article - 350 (3) Article - 360 (4) Article - 352

77. 73 व्या आर्थिक 74 व्या चठनपुरुस्तीमध्ये _______ हो एकमेव दुष्कर्माची.
(1) विभागीय आयुक्त (2) जिल्हा ग्रामीण विकास अभिकरण
(3) जिल्हा अधिकारी (4) जिल्हा नियोजक समिती
_______ is the only link between the 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments.
(1) Divisional Commissioner (2) District Rural Development Agency
(3) District Collector (4) District Planning Committee

78. जिल्हा परिषद अध्यक्ष किंवा उपाध्यक्ष यांच्या निवडणुकाची पूर्ववर्ती विवाद उपन्न झाल्यास निवडणुकाची
दिनांकांपूर्वी किती दिनसंख्या अंत लागताची दाद मागता येते आणि ती कोणासकडे?
(1) 30 दिवस, जिल्हा अधिकारीकडे
(2) 30 दिवस, विभागीय आयुक्तकडे
(3) 30 दिवस, राज्य साहित्यकारकडे
(4) 30 दिवस, राज्य निवडणुक आयोगकडे
Within how many days from the election date, appeal can be filed regarding legality of
the election of Zilla Parishad President or Deputy President, if controversy arises and
towards whom?
(1) 30 Days, towards District Collector.
(2) 30 Days, towards Divisional Commissioner.
(3) 30 Days, towards State Government.
(4) 30 Days, towards State Election Commission.
79. Which one of the following article deals with the Power, authority and responsibilities of ‘municipalities’?

(1) Article 243 W  (2) Article 242 X  (3) Article 243 V  (4) Article 242 Y

Which one of the following article deals with the Power, authority and responsibilities of ‘municipalities’?

(1) Article 243 W  (2) Article 242 X  (3) Article 243 V  (4) Article 242 Y

80. जोड़ता लावा :

( मुख्यमंत्री )
(a) मारोताराव कन्नमवर
(b) वसांतराव नाईक
(c) सुधाकरराव नाईक
(d) सुशीलकुमार शिंदे

( कार्यकारी )
(i) 26 जून 1991 ते 8 मार्च 1993
(ii) 5 डिसेंबर 1963 ते 20 फेब्रुवारी 1975
(iii) 18 जानेवारी 2003 ते 31 अक्टूबर 2004
(iv) 20 नोव्हेंबर 1962 ते 24 नोव्हेंबर 1963

पदायी उत्तरे :

(a) (b) (c) (d)
(1) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)
(2) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)
(3) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii)
(4) (iv) (ii) (i) (iii)

Match the following :

(Chief Minister)  
(a) Marotrao Kannamwar  
(b) Vasantrao Naik  
(c) Sudhakarrao Naik  
(d) Sushilkumar Shinde

(Period)
(i) 26 June 1991 to 8 March 1993
(ii) 5 December 1963 to 20 February 1975
(iii) 18 January 2003 to 31 October 2004
(iv) 20 November 1962 to 24 November 1963

Answer Options :

(a) (b) (c) (d)
(1) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)
(2) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)
(3) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii)
(4) (iv) (ii) (i) (iii)

कळ्या कामासाठी जाणा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
81. 'फ्रेंच प्रिफेक्ट' ज्या सवार्त जनवरी सहभार्य भारतीय अधिकारी कोणता?

(1) मुख्य सचिव
(2) विभागीय आयुक्त
(3) जिल्हा पोलीस अधिकारी
(4) जिल्हाधिकारी

The nearest analogue of the ‘French Prefect’ in India is:

(1) Chief Secretary
(2) Divisional Commissioner
(3) District Superintendent of Police (SP)
(4) District Collector

82. महाराष्ट्र विधानसभा नियमनाली __________ ला कार्यान्वित जाणाली.

(1) 2 अक्टूबर 1960  (2) 25 ऑगस्ट 1962
(3) 23 ऑगस्ट 1960  (4) 1 मई 1960

The Maharashtra Legislative Assembly Rules came into force on ________.

(1) 2nd October 1960  (2) 25th August 1962
(3) 23rd August 1960  (4) 1st May 1960

83. पंचायत समितियाचा दोन सामान्ये किती महिन्याचे जास्त कालक्रम असता कामा नये?

(1) एक महिना  (2) दोन महिने  (3) तीन महिने  (4) चार महिने

How many months gap should not be there between two meetings of Panchayat Samitee?

(1) One month  (2) Two months  (3) Three months  (4) Four months
84. Phillip Woodruff’s interesting narration about collector is ________.

(1) agent of government  (2) eyes and ears of the government
(3) cold Hopping collector  (4) captain of the team

85. Regarding to L.N. Bongirwar Committee which of the following statement/s is/are correct?

(a) L.N. Bongirwar Committee was established on 2 April 1970.
(b) According to Committee MLAs, MPs should not be allotted membership of Zilla Parishad.
(c) The Grampanchayat having more than 15 thousand Population should be transformed into municipality.
(d) Nyaya Panchayat should be abolished completely.

Answer options:
(1) (a), (b), (c)  (2) (b), (d), (c)  (3) (a), (b), (d)  (4) only (c)

कृपया कामासाठी जाणा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
The Second Administrative Reforms Commission has recommended that the maximum size of the council may be fixed in a range between _______ of the strength of the respective legislative assembly.

1. 20 - 25 percent
2. 5 - 10 percent
3. 15 - 20 percent
4. 10 - 15 percent

About the Advocate General of the state, choose the correct statement/s given below:

(a) The governor appoints the advocate general of the state.
(b) He is the highest law officer of the state.
(c) He has privilege and protection like legislatures.
(d) He is not the full time advocate of the state.

Answer Options:
1. (a), (b), (d)
2. (b), (c), (d)
3. (a), (b), (c)
4. All above

Who of the following compare the district collector to a tortoise on whose back stood the elephant of the government of India?

1. Warren Hastings
2. Indian Statutory Commission
3. The Imperial Gazetteer of India
4. Ramsay Macdonald

P.T.O.
89. Which one of the following is not included in the eleventh schedule of Constitution of India?

(1) Fisheries
(2) Prevention of alienation of land
(3) Fuel and fodder
(4) Libraries

90. Who is the Head of the State Secretariat in the State?

(1) Principle Secretary
(2) Chief Secretary
(3) Joint Secretary
(4) Additional Chief Secretary

91. Regarding no confidence motion against sarpanch, Consider the following statements.

(a) A special meeting of Grampanchayat must be called to present the no confidence motion against sarpanch.
(b) The demand for special meeting should be made by minimum one-third members.
(c) The notice of special meeting should be given to District Collector.
(d) Once issued notice can be withdrawn.

Which of the above statements are non-correct?

(1) (a), (b) (2) (b), (c) (3) (c), (d) (4) (a), (b), (d)
92. Which one of the following is not true about 'Nagpur Pact'?

(1) Nagpur has accorded the status of 'second capital' of Maharashtra

(2) It has facilitated the process of formation of Maharashtra

(3) It providing special measures to remove development imbalance between western Maharashtra and Vidarbha

(4) It was took place in 1954

Which one of the following Committees was constituted to examine various aspects of slum census?

(1) Amitabh Kundu Committee

(2) Pranab Sen Committee

(3) Deepak Parekh Committee

(4) Nandan Nilekani Committee

93. Which one of the following Committees was constituted to examine various aspects of slum census?
94. **Jodha Zewa :**

(a) महाधिवक्ता (i) विधान सभा
(b) मुख्यमंत्री (ii) प्रधानमंत्री
(c) राज्यपाल (iii) मंत्रिमंडळ
(d) सभापती (iv) राज्य सरकार विधानसभा सदस्य

**Paryayi Utee :**

(a) (b) (c) (d)
(1) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
(2) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)
(3) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
(4) (ii) (i) (iii) (iv)

**Match the pairs :**

(a) Advocate General (i) Vidhan Sabha
(b) Chief Minister (ii) Constitutional Head
(c) Governor (iii) Head, Minister of Council
(d) Speaker (iv) Legal Adviser of the State Government

**Answer options :**

(a) (b) (c) (d)
(1) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
(2) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)
(3) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
(4) (ii) (i) (iii) (iv)

95. **ई-साधनाबिहील मिशन मोड प्रकल्प पर तत्परता खालीलप्रकार गोष्टी हा सेवा नवरात्मकांकांकातील दिली जात नाही ?**

(1) इमारत मान्यता (2) लेखकिंग व्यवस्था
(3) कार्मिक माहिती व्यवस्था (4) आधारभूत सरचना विकास\n
In the first phase of Mission Mode Project on e-governance, which one of the following service was not being performed by municipal bodies?

(1) Building Approvals (2) Accounting System
(3) Personnel Information System (4) Infrastructure Development

कच्च्हा कामासाठी जगा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
96. रोग्य विधान निवड़ा:

(a) अनुच्छेद 164 (1) नुसार मुख्यमंत्री नेमणूक राज्यपालकलूङ केली जाते.

(b) अनुच्छेद 164 (2) नुसार मंत्रिमंडळ विधानसभेस सामुहिकरित्य जवाबदार असते.

पर्यायी उत्तरे:

(1) केवल (a) (2) केवल (b)
(3) दोनी (4) वरीलपैक्की नाही

Choose the correct statement:

(a) According to Article 164 (1) the Chief Minister is appointed by the Governor.

(b) According to Article 164 (2) Council of Ministers are collectively responsible for Vidhan Sabha

Answer options:

(1) only (a) (2) only (b)
(3) both (4) None of the above

97. जोड्या लाखा:

(पंचायत समिति) (राज्य)

(a) जनपद पंचायत (i) अरुणाचल प्रदेश

(b) पंचायत संघ (ii) तमिलनाडु

(c) क्षेत्र समिती (iii) मध्यप्रदेश

(d) अंचल समिती (iv) जम्मू और कश्मीर

पर्यायी उत्तरे:

(a) (b) (c) (d)
(1) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
(2) (ii) (i) (iii) (iv)
(3) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i)
(4) (iv) (i) (iii) (ii)

Match the following:

(Panchayat Samiti) (State)

(a) Janpad Panchayat (i) Arunachal Pradesh

(b) Panchayat Sangh (ii) Tamilnadu

(c) Kshetra Samiti (iii) Madhya Pradesh

(d) Anchal Committee (iv) Jammu and Kashmir

Answer options:

(a) (b) (c) (d)
(1) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
(2) (ii) (i) (iii) (iv)
(3) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i)
(4) (iv) (i) (iii) (ii)

काहीय कामासाठी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
98. योग्य जोड़ा जुड़वा:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>स्तंभ - 'अ'</th>
<th>स्तंभ - 'ब'</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) ग्रामसभा</td>
<td>(i) कलम 243 ए</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) पंचायतीचा कार्यकाल</td>
<td>(ii) कलम 243 के</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) पंचायतीच्या निवडणुका</td>
<td>(iii) कलम 243 इ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) पंचायतीचे लेखापरीक्षण</td>
<td>(iv) कलम 243 जे</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

पर्यायी उत्तरे:

- (a) (b) (c) (d)

(1) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
(2) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)
(3) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv)
(4) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)

Match the correct pairs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column - A</th>
<th>Column - B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Gramsabha</td>
<td>(i) Article 243 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Duration of Panchayats</td>
<td>(ii) Article 243 K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Elections to the Panchayats</td>
<td>(iii) Article 243 E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Audit of Accounts of Panchayats</td>
<td>(iv) Article 243 J</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Answer options:

- (a) (b) (c) (d)

(1) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
(2) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)
(3) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv)
(4) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)

क्रमवार्ता कामासाठी जाणा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
99. जोड़ा लेखा:

समिति/आयोग                        अध्यक्ष

(a) स्थानिक वित्त चौकशी समिति     (i) जोन मधाई
(b) करारप्रणाली चौकशी समिति     (ii) सी.एम. कोरिए
(c) नगरपालिका कर्मचारियों शिक्षणसंबंधी समिति  (iii) पी.के. वाट्टल
(d) शहरीकरणावर राष्ट्रीय आयोग     (iv) नूरउद्दीन अहमद

पर्यायी उत्तरे:

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)
(1)  (i)  (ii)  (iii)  (iv)
(2)  (ii)  (iv)  (i)  (iii)
(3)  (iii)  (i)  (iv)  (ii)
(4)  (iv)  (iii)  (ii)  (i)

Match the following:

Committee/Commission                Chairman

(a) Local Finance Enquiry Committee  (i) John Matthai
(b) Taxation Enquiry Commission     (ii) C.M. Correa
(c) Committee on the Training of Municipal Employees  (iii) P.K. Wattal
(d) National Commission on Urbanisation (iv) Nur-Ud-din Ahmed

Answer options:

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)
(1)  (i)  (ii)  (iii)  (iv)
(2)  (ii)  (iv)  (i)  (iii)
(3)  (iii)  (i)  (iv)  (ii)
(4)  (iv)  (iii)  (ii)  (i)

कृप्या कामासाठी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

P.T.O.
100. Which one of the following Municipal Corporation is governed by special Act?

(1) Nagpur  (2) Pune  (3) Aurangabad  (4) Amravati

101. The system of Public Accounts Committee is taken from:

(a) America  (b) France  (c) Great Britain  (d) China

102. Foundational Training to the IAS Probationer is imparted at:

(a) Indian Revenue Service Training Institute.
(b) SVP National Police Academy.
(c) The Institute of Secretariat Training and Management.
103. At the centre and at the states the audit report of the CAG are handed over to the

(1) Home Minister  (2) Finance Minister
(3) Public Accounts Committee  (4) Estimate Committee

104. Which of the following statement/s is/are correct?

(a) Articles from 308 to 314 in part XN of the Constitution contain provisions with
regard to Central Services and State Services.

(b) Article 311 provides safeguards to Civil Servants with regard to tenure of office.

Answer options:
(1) Only (a)  (2) Only (b)  (3) Both  (4) Neither one
107. "केंद्रीय बँकांद्वारे वित्तपुरवठा करण्याचे धोरण राहविला हे सामान्य आर्थिक धोरण साध्य करण्याचे साधन आहेत."
यास म्हणतात.

(a) चलनविविधयक धोरण  
(b) करविविधयक धोरण

(c) चलन व करविविधयक धोरण
(d) सामाजिक धोरण

पर्यायेचे उत्तरे :

(1) (a) आणि (d)  (2) फक्त (c)  (3) (a) आणि (b)  (4) फक्त (a)

The policy of supply of currency through central banks as an instrument for achieving the objectives of general economic policy is known as :

(a) Monetary Policy  
(b) Fiscal Policy

(c) Both Monetary and Fiscal Policy  
(d) Social Policy

Answer options :

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

108. खालीलप्रेक्षा कोणते विधान (ने) योग्य आहे/आहेत?

(a) सनदी सेवकाच्या विरोध चौकशी प्रक्रिया संविधानाच्या कलम 311 नुसार पूर्ण केली जाते.

(b) कलम 311 अंतर्गत सनदी सेवकांना मिळवते सरकारी खुप अधिक आहे.

पर्यायेचे उत्तरे :

(1) केवळ (a)  
(2) केवळ (b)  
(3) दोनही  
(4) वरीलप्रेक्षा एकही नाही

Which of the following statement (s) is/are correct?

(a) The enquiry proceeding against a civil servant have to be conducted in accordance with Article 311 of the Constitution.

(b) The protection given to the civil servant under Article 311 is excessive.

Answer options :

(1) Only (a)  
(2) Only (b)  
(3) Both  
(4) None of the above
109. Which are the accounting functions of CAG under the Act of 1971?

(a) To prescribe the form in which the accounts of the Union and States are to be kept.
(b) To prepare accounts every year showing the annual receipts and disbursement of the Union and each State.
(c) To submit report annually to each Govt. in respect of accounts kept by him.
(d) Audit of receipts of Union and States.

Answer options:
(1) (a) and (b)  (2) (b) and (c)  (3) (c) and (d)  (4) (a), (b) and (c)

110. Which of the following expenditure is not made from the Consolidated Fund of India?

(1) Salaries and allowances of Speaker and Deputy Speaker of Lok Sabha.
(2) Salaries and allowances of judges of High Courts.
(3) Salaries and allowances of Chairman of Union Public Service Commission.
(4) Salaries and allowances of Chairman and Deputy Chairman of Rajya Sabha.

Answer options:
(1) Salaries and allowances of Speaker and Deputy Speaker of Lok Sabha.
(2) Salaries and allowances of judges of High Courts.
(3) Salaries and allowances of Chairman of Union Public Service Commission.
(4) Salaries and allowances of Chairman and Deputy Chairman of Rajya Sabha.
111. Which among the following insisted for a Constitutional Provision to give civil services a strong and lasting basis?

(a) Lord Macaulay  
(b) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar  
(c) Sardar Patel  
(d) Lord Cornwallis

Who among the following insisted for a Constitutional Provision to give civil services a strong and lasting basis?

(a) Lord Macaulay  
(b) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar  
(c) Sardar Patel  
(d) Lord Cornwallis

Answer options:

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

112. The present system _______ is called the “Toothless paper tiger”.

(1) Chief Controller of accounts  
(2) Finance Secretary  
(3) Accountant General  
(4) Controller and Auditor General

TSR Subramaniam calls the _______ a “toothless paper tiger”.

(1) Chief Controller of accounts  
(2) Finance Secretary  
(3) Accountant General  
(4) Controller and Auditor General

113. Which one of the following considered as a ‘think tank’ in audit, accounting and accountability matters?

(1) Audit Advisory Board  
(2) Comptroller and Auditor General of India  
(3) Indian Audits and Accounts Department  
(4) Institute of Public Auditors of India

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(4) Institute of Public Auditors of India
114. The Indian Institute of Public Administration was set up in 1954, as a result of a recommendation made by:

(a) Paul H. Appleby  
(b) Ford Foundation Consultant  
(c) Ford Foundation Coordination  
(d) Ford Foundation Company

Question options:

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

115. “Hao Dharmete Dheer, Hao Karomete Bir............” This academy song of Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration is composed by:

(1) Atul Prasad Sen  
(2) Pranbha Kumar Sen  
(3) Ronen Sen  
(4) N.K. Mukharji

Question options:

(1)  
(2)  
(3)  
(4)
116. लाल बहादुर शास्त्री राष्ट्रीय प्रशासन प्रबोधिनी हे कस्तोच पुनर्विकल्पित रूप आहे?
(a) राष्ट्रीय प्रशासन प्रबोधिनी
(b) केंद्रीय प्रशासन प्रबोधिनी
(c) संघीय प्रशासन प्रबोधिनी
(d) राज्य प्रशासन प्रबोधिनी

प्रश्नानुसार उत्तरे:
(1) (a) आणि (b) (2) (b) आणि (c) (3) फक्त (a) (4) फक्त (c)

Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration is the reorganization of:
(a) National Academy of Administration.
(b) Central Academy of Administration.
(c) Federal Academy of Administration.
(d) State Academy of Administration.

Answer options:
(1) (a) and (b) (2) (b) and (c) (3) only (a) (4) only (c)

117. राष्ट्रीय निर्वाचित आय.ए.एस. च्या नेतण्याकडून यांच्याकडून ठरवली जाते.
(a) एलबीएस राष्ट्रीय प्रशासन प्रबोधिनीचे संचालक
(b) केंद्रीय कर्मचाऱी मंत्रालय
(c) राज्याचे मुख्यमंत्री
(d) राज्याचे मुख्य सचिव

प्रश्नानुसार उत्तरे:
(1) (a) आणि (d) (2) (b) आणि (c) (3) फक्त (a) (4) फक्त (d)

The Posting of IAS Probationer in the state is decided by:
(a) Director of LBS National Academy of Administration
(b) Central Ministry of Personnel
(c) Chief Minister of State
(d) Chief Secretary of State

Answer options:
(1) (a) and (d) (2) (b) and (c) (3) only (a) (4) only (d)

कृप्या कामासाठी जाणा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
118. Which Committee/Commission (s) is/are not related with the separation of Accounts from audit.

(a) Inchcape Committee  (b) Muddiman Committee
(c) Lee Commission  (d) Kothari Commission

Answer options:

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

119. According to which Article (s) of the Indian Constitution the CAG presents the audit report of Union and the states to the president of India and the Governors of the states.

(a) Article 151  (b) Article 148  (c) Article 150  (d) Article 149

Answer options:

(1) (a) and (b)  (2) (b) and (c)  (3) only (c)  (4) only (a)
120. Which of the following statement/s is/are wrong?

(a) Under Article 112, the president shall cause to be laid before both the houses of parliament the 'annual financial statement'.

(b) Under Article 265, no tax shall be levied or collected except by authority of law.

Answer options:

(1) only (a)  (2) only (b)  (3) both  (4) neither

121. An officer of the rank of the Secretary to the government of India who shall be the Chairperson of the National Human Rights Commission.

(1) Chairperson  (2) Secretary General  (3) Finance Officer  (4) None of the above

122. Under which of the Articles of Constitution of India Women trafficking for the purpose of prostitution is prohibited by Law?

(1) Article 23  (2) Article 24  (3) Article 25  (4) None of the above

काफ्या कामासाठी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
123. Which authority is held to be a tribunal within the meaning of Article 227 of the Constitution of India?

(1) Private Arbitrator  (2) Panchayat Court
(3) Domestic Tribunal  (4) Custom Officer

124. The Right to Information Act 2005 received the assent of the President on ________.

(1) 24.06.2005  (2) 13.10.2005  (3) 2.10.2005  (4) 15.06.2005

125. As per SC and ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act 1989, a Special Court is:

(1) High Court (2) Sessions Court (3) Human Rights Commission (4) Civil Court

126. Under the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, whoever, being a public servant but not being a member of Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe, wilfully neglects his duties required to be performed by him under this Act, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than ________ months but which may extend to ________ year.

(1) three, one  (2) six, two  (3) three, two  (4) six, one
According to section 2 (g) of S.C. and S.T. (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995, ‘State Government’ in relation to a Union Territory, means the Administrator of that Union Territory appointed by the President under _______ of the Constitution.

(1) Article 239  (2) Article 364  (3) Article 339  (4) Article 269

The Constitutional validity of the Administrative Tribunals Act was challenged before the Supreme Court in the leading case of ________.

(1) Municipal Corpn. of Delhi V. Birla Cotton Mills
(2) S.P. Sampath Kumar V. Union of India
(3) Kartar Singh V. State of Punjab
(4) A.K. Kraipak V. Union of India
Under the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955. Whoever on the ground of “Untouchability” refuses to sell any goods/refuses to render any service to any person at the same time and place and on the same terms and conditions at/or which such goods are sold/services are tendered to other persons in the ordinary course of business shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term not less than _______ and not more than _______ and also with fine which shall not be less than _______ and not more than _______.

(1) six months, one year, ₹100, ₹500
(2) one month, six months, ₹100, ₹500
(3) six months, one year, ₹500, ₹1000
(4) one month, six months, ₹500, ₹1000

Nodal Officer is nominated as per the provisions of _______.

(1) Maharashtra Motor Vehicle Rules
(2) Protection of Civil Rights Act
(3) SC and ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules
(4) Prevention of Corruption Act

कच्च्या कामासाठी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
131. Universal Declaration of Human Rights was made in the year:

(1) 1927 (2) 1948 (3) 1966 (4) 1993

132. Punishment for contravention of provisions of Environment Protection Act is:

(1) Upto 1 year imprisonment (2) Upto 2 year imprisonment
(3) Upto 5 year imprisonment (4) Upto 10 year imprisonment

133. For the establishment of Administrative Tribunal, shall consists of a Chairman and as such number of Vice Chairman as might deem fit. for the appointment to the post of chairman of the tribunal, a person will be qualified if he:

(1) is a qualified Principal of any college.
(2) has for atleast 2 years held the post of a secretary to the govt. of India or posted in senior grade of central/state government (carrying a scale of pay which is not less than that of pay scale of a secretary)
(3) is a member of Parliament
(4) is a superannuated Dist. Judge

कच्च्या कायमासाठी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
According to section 2 (e), (V) of RTI Act 2005, ‘Competent Authority’ means the administrator appointed under Article _______ of the Constitution.

Choose the correct answer:

(1) 226 (2) 239 (3) 356 (4) 216

Read the following statements in relation to The Protection of Civil Rights, Act, 1955.

(a) This Act applies to whole of India except the state of Jammu-Kashmir

(b) Within the definition of “place” “Tent” is included.

Choose the correct answer:

(1) (a) correct (b) wrong
(2) (a) wrong (b) correct
(3) (a) and (b) both wrong
(4) (a) and (b) both correct

Among following which Act brought in to force on 19th November, 1986?

(1) Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act
(2) Wildlife Protection Act
(3) The forest (Conservation) Act
(4) The Environment (Protection) Act
137. Which provision of the Prevention of Corruption Act deals about previous sanction of competent authority as condition precedent for the court to take cognizance of an offence alleged to have been committed by a Public Servant?

(1) Section 17 (2) Section 18 (3) Section 19 (4) Section 20

138. Which of the following deals with Protection of women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005?

(1) Counselling (2) Protection Orders (3) Residence Orders (4) Maternity Reliefs

139. Spot inspection can be done by following person under SC and ST (prevention of atrocities) Rules 1995.

(1) District Magistrate only (2) Sub Divisional Magistrate only (3) Deputy Superintendent of Police only (4) All the above
140. What is the period of limitation under Consumer Protection Act, 1986 provided for filing an appeal before National Commission against the Order passed by the State Commission.

(1) 30 days (2) 60 days (3) 90 days (4) one year

141. According to Rule 2 (c) of the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Rules 2006, “Counsellor means a member of a service-provider competent to give counselling under sub-section (1) of __________ section.

(1) section 16 (2) section 14 (3) section 13 (4) section 15

142. Provisions regarding electronic signature are given under following section of Information Technology Act, 2000.

(1) 3 A (2) 5 B (3) 9 C (4) 10 D

143. According to Section 15 of the S.C. and S.T. (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, for every special court, the state Government shall, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify a public prosecutor or appoints an advocate who has been in practice as an advocate for not less than __________ years, as a special public prosecutor for the purpose of conducting cases in that court.

(1) seven (2) three (3) five (4) six

कल्याण कायासारी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

P.T.O.
144. अनुसूचित जाती, जमाती (अत्याचार प्रतिबंध) नियम 1995 ची उदीदीकृत पुढीलपैकी कोषाती आहेत?
(a) अनुसूचित जाती आणि जमातीच्या अत्याचारांचे अपराध करण्यास प्रतिबंध करणे.
(b) अशा अपराधांनून खत्री चालतत्वातील विभेद न्यायालयांचे स्थापन करणे.
(c) अशा अपराधांना बघी पडतलेल्या लोकांना सहाय्य करणे व त्यांचे पुनर्विरोध करणे.
प्रत्येक उत्तर:
(1) (a) आणि (b) (2) (a) आणि (c) (3) (b) आणि (c) (4) वरील सर्व
Which of the following are the objects of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes
(Prevention of Atrocities) Rules 1995?
(a) To prevent the Commission of offences of atrocities against SC/STs.
(b) To establish Special Courts for the trial of such offences.
(c) Make provisions to provide relief and rehabilitation of the victims.
Answer options:
(1) (a) and (b) (2) (a) and (c) (3) (b) and (c) (4) All are its objects.

145. अप्रकृत संस्कृत शास्त्रीय रहस्यांबाबत पुरावा देणेवातील तर्फूद, पुरावा कायमाच्या पुढील कलमात दिलेली आहे:
(1) कलम 121 (2) कलम 123 (3) कलम 125 (4) कलम 127
Provision regarding evidence of unpublished official record, is given under following section
of Evidence Act.
(1) Sec. 121 (2) Sec. 123 (3) Sec. 125 (4) Sec. 127

146. ग्राहक संकेतण कायमाच्या खातोपैकी कोणताच कलमाने "व्यक्ती" याची संज्ञा दिली आहे?
(1) कलम 2 (के) (2) कलम 2 (जे) (3) कलम 2 (एल) (4) कलम 2 (एम)
Under which of the following section of Consumer Protection Act "person" defined?
(1) Section 2 (K) (2) Section 2 (J) (3) Section 2 (L) (4) Section 2 (M)

147. कायमापुढे समानता हे __________ याचे दुसरे तत्व आहे.
(1) रेस-फाइडेक्टिंग (2) कायमाचे राज्य
(3) अधिकारांचा विभक्तपण (4) न्यायिक पुनरावलोकनाचा अधिकार
Equality before Law is the second principle of __________.
(1) Res-Judicata (2) Rule of Law (3) Separation of Powers (4) Power of Judicial Review

कक्ष्या कामासाठी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
148. Among following which legislation provides punishment for offence of Cyber Terrorism?
(1) Indian Penal Code, 1860
(2) Criminal Procedure Code, 1973
(3) Information Technology Act, 2000
(4) None of the above

149. Under settled provisions of Administrative Law following thing will be governed by administrative discretion.
(1) Physical test    (2) Viva-voce test   (3) Written test   (4) All of above

150. Section 3 of the Right to Information Act, 2005 confers upon citizens right to
(1) Complaint     (2) Appeal       (3) Revision      (4) Information
नमुना प्रश्न

प्रश्न क्रमांक 201. स्वाभाविक नामक करण्यासाठी कोणी मूलतः प्रश्न केले?

(1) स्थानीय व्यंजन सरोकारी (2) बेकाबू विषयकादागार
(3) राजा साधन पंबे (4) गोष्टीलँब्बे गोळ्डे

डा प्रश्नाचे योग्य उत्तर "(3) राजा साधन पंबे" असे आहे. त्यानुसार या प्रश्नाचे उत्तर "(3)" होईल. यासारखे खालीलप्रमाणे प्रश्न क्र. 201 समोराडल उत्तर-क्रमांक "(3)" हे वरुळ पुर्णपणे खालीलक्रम महाभाष्याचे आवश्यक आहे.

प्र. क्र. 201. ① ② ③ ④

अशा पद्धतीने प्रश्नच्या क्रमांकतित प्रश्नाचा उत्तर प्रत्येक प्रश्नाचा उत्तरक्रमांक हा तुम्हाला स्वतंत्रस्वत्त्वात शुरू करू शकत या प्रश्नक्रमांकातील सांगिते जाणून घेऊ चाहिले. हा कार्यरत फक्त काळच्या शाळ्याचे बॉलीवुड वापरते, नेटसिट साठी जालेल्या वेबसाइटात.