सूचना

(1) संक्षेप प्रश्नपत्रिकेत 150 अन्वित प्रश्न आहेत. उदेश्यांनी सर्वांची वेरी विशिष्टता सुचवित करण्याप्रमाणे प्रश्नपत्रिकेत सर्व प्रश्न आहेत किंवा नाहीत याचाच खाली कहते प्रयास. असा तसेच अनुयाय काही दोष आवडक्यास हो प्रश्नपत्रिकेत समवेतज्ञातकण्टु छोट्या बदल्या प्रती.

(2) आपणा परीक्षा-क्रमांक हा चौकोलातते न विवेचना बांठलेले नियम.

(3) वर अत्याधुनिक प्रश्नपत्रिकेत क्रमांक विविधता उपलब्ध किंवा विविध अवसरांमध्ये क्रमांक विविधत्वाने तुच्च प्रश्नावली न विसरता नूतन करवाव.

(4) (अ) या प्रश्नपत्रिकेतील प्रश्न प्रश्नावली 4 पर्यंत उपलब्ध असून त्यांना 1, 2, 3 आणि 4 असे क्रमांक दिलेले आहेत. त्या चार उपायांमध्ये रोजगार प्रश्नावली क्रमांक उपभोक्तेच्या तुच्च प्रश्नावली तुम्हार्य प्रश्नावली नूतन करवाव. अशा प्रकारे उपभोक्तेची उत्तर-उत्तरांक करतो तो संपूर्ण प्रश्नपत्रिकेची अवसरांमध्ये क्रमांक नूतन करून देतील जासू याच काही काही अथवा.

(अ) प्रश्नपत्रिकेतील क्रियास निर्देशानुसार मात्र नूतन उत्तरांक पहुँचते. अथवा अन्य अन्य कारणामुळे विविधता निर्देशानुसार मात्र नूतन उत्तरांक पहुँचते.

(ब) अंकांमध्ये ज्या विविधता साधणारी मात्र बाबतच त्यामध्ये भिडणे किंवा विभिन्न करू शकते. त्या विविधता प्रश्न मात्र बाबतच त्यांमध्ये विभिन्न करू शकते.

(५) सर्व प्रश्नावलीकरण पूर्ण आहेत. या असलेल्या सर्व प्रश्नावली देखील साधित होते. पूर्ण प्रश्नावली क्रियासाठी कृती सत्य न विविधता नूतन करू शकते.

(६) उपभोक्तेचा एकदा नूतन वेळेतून उत्तर खोदता खेलवाने नाही. नूतन केलेले उत्तर खोदते नव्हात उत्तर निहित प्रकाश ते पाहू याले आहेत.

(७) प्रश्नावली क्रियासाठी २०० माहिती केलेल्या विविधताचा माध्यम उपभोक्तेच्या तुच्च अंकाच्या नूतन उत्तरांक प्राप्त करू शकते. अथवा त्यांमध्ये उपभोक्तेचा सोडाविभिन्न प्रश्नतंत्री तीन संक्षेपाचा उत्तरसंग्रह एक प्रश्नावली पूर्ण करण्यात येईल.

तात्क्षण

हा प्रश्नपत्रिकेसाठी आयोगाने विभिन्न केलेली बेळे संपर्कस्थ ही प्रश्नपत्रिकेच्या आयोगाची भारतीय सरकारतील प्रश्न प्रश्नपत्रिकेची प्रणाली असून ती प्रश्नपत्रिकेसाठी आयोगाची सबसे सर्वांगीण भारतीय सरकारतील प्रणाली असून त्याच्याकडे शामिल करू शकते.

तरं हा प्रश्नपत्रिकेसाठी आयोगाची संपर्कस्थ केलेली बेळे भारतीय सरकारतील प्रणाली असून त्याच्याकडे शामिल करू शकते.
Consider the following statements:

(a) The mode of removal of a Judge of a High Court is similar to that of removal of a Judge of the Supreme Court.

(b) After retirement from the office a Permanent Judge of a High Court can’t plead or act in any court or before any authority in India.

Which of the above statement/s are correct?

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

Who said “Begin with the charter of duties of man, and I promise, the rights will follow as spring follows winter”?

(1) Indira Gandhi  (2) Jawaharlal Nehru  (3) Mahatma Gandhi  (4) Morarji Desai

Which among the following is not a subject under state list?

(1) Inns and inn-keepers  (2) Betting and gambling  (3) Drugs and poisons  (4) Tolls
4. The power of a High Court to hear disputes relating to the elections of members of Parliament and state legislatures falls under its:

(1) Supervisory jurisdiction (2) Original jurisdiction
(3) Advisory jurisdiction (4) Appellate jurisdiction

5. Which of the following amendments has changed the subject matter of Article - 45 in the Constitution of India?

(1) 42nd amendment (2) 44th amendment
(3) 86th amendment (4) 97th amendment

6. Which states have Bicameral System?

(a) Bihar, Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh
(b) Rajasthan, Gujarat, Goa
(c) Haryana, Kerala, Jammu and Kashmir
(d) Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, West Bengal

Answer options:

(1) (b) and (c) true (2) (a) true
(3) (c) true (4) None of these
7. Which of the following schedule in Indian Constitution was added by the first amendment?

(1) 8th (2) 9th (3) 10th (4) None

8. Consider the following statements:

(a) 42nd Constitutional Amendment. Act in 1976 added Part IV A to the Constitution.
(b) This Part consists of only one article, that is article 51 A.
(c) This amendment introduced a code of ten fundamental duties of the citizens.
(d) 89th Constitutional Amendment added one more duty in article 51 A.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

9. There are departmentally related Standing Committees of the Indian Parliament, each committee consisting members from Lok Sabha and from Rajya Sabha.

(1) 3, 15, 10 (2) 24, 21, 10 (3) 3, 20, 10 (4) 20, 10, 10
10. (a) The first Lokpal bill was introduced in the Parliament in 1968.
(b) The Institution of Lokpal has not yet come into existence in India. (Upto June 2018)

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

(1) Only (a)  (2) Only (b)  (3) Both  (4) None of above

11. An amendment to the Constitution of India can be initiated by the:

(a) Lok Sabha  (b) Rajya Sabha  (c) Prime Minister  (d) President  (e) Law Minister

Answer options:

(1) (a) and (b)  (2) (a) and (d)  (3) (a), (b) and (d)  (4) (a), (b), (d) and (e)
12. Which of the given statement is false regarding the Election Commission of India?

(1) The body is comprised of a Chief Election Commissioner and three Election Commissioners.
(2) The President appoints the Chief Election Commissioner and the Election Commissioners.
(3) They have a tenure of six years on up to the age of 65 years whichever is earlier.
(4) None of above.

13. Consider the following statements:

(a) A State Human Rights Commission can inquire into violation of human rights only in respect of subjects mentioned in the state list.
(b) The Chairperson and members of a State Human Rights Commission are appointed and removed by the Governor.

Answer options:

(1) Statement (a) is correct, (b) is false.
(2) Statement (b) is correct, (a) is false.
(3) Both the statements are correct.
(4) Both the statements are false.
14. Which of the following is not a Constitutional body?

(1) Special Officer for Linguistic Minorities
(2) Advocate General of the State
(3) State Public Service Commission
(4) State Human Rights Commission

Which of the following is not a Constitutional body?

1. (a) Advocate General of the State
   (b) State Public Service Commission
   (c) State Human Rights Commission
   (d) State Human Rights Commission

2. (a) State Public Service Commission
   (b) State Human Rights Commission
   (c) State Human Rights Commission
   (d) State Human Rights Commission

3. (a) State Public Service Commission
   (b) State Human Rights Commission
   (c) State Human Rights Commission
   (d) State Human Rights Commission

4. (a) State Public Service Commission
   (b) State Human Rights Commission
   (c) State Human Rights Commission
   (d) State Human Rights Commission

15. Match the following:

(a) Dr. Sacchidanand Sinha  (i) Objectives Resolution
(b) Dr. Rajendra Prasad   (ii) Constitutional Advisor of the Constituent Assembly
(c) B.N. Rao            (iii) Permanent President of Constituent Assembly
(d) Pdt. Jawaharlal Nehru (iv) Temporary Chairman of first Constituent Assembly

(a) (b) (c) (d)
(1) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
(2) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)
(3) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)
(4) (iv) (iii) (i) (i)
16. Who among the following was never a Speaker of the Lok Sabha?

(a) K.S. Hegde
(b) Hukum Singh
(c) Krishnakant
(d) Gurdayal Singh Dhillon

17. Which of the following statement is correct about the formation of states in Indian Union?

(a) It can be done by separation of territory from any existing states.
(b) It can be done by Uniting two or more states or part of states.
(c) The creation of New states can be accomplished by an ordinary legislation.
(d) The Parliament cannot alter the territory of the states without their consent.

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

18. According to the Constitution proclamation of President’s rule in a state can be made:

(a) When a bill introduced by the State Government is defeated in the state legislature.
(b) If the State Government is not carried on in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution.
(c) If the State Government fails to comply with or to give effect to any direction from the Centre.
(d) When the Governor and the Chief Minister of a state differ on a vital issue.

Answer options:
(1) (a), (b) and (c)
(2) (b) and (c)
(3) (a), (b) and (d)
(4) (a), (c) and (d)
19. **Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answers by using codes given below:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List - I</th>
<th>List - II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Right to personal liberty</td>
<td>(i) Article - 29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Equality in public employment</td>
<td>(ii) Article - 21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Minorities Rights</td>
<td>(iii) Article - 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Right against exploitation</td>
<td>(iv) Article - 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(v) Article - 23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Answer options:**

(a) (b) (c) (d)
20. अचूक जोड़ी कोणती?
(1) कलम 79 - लोकसभेची रचना
(2) कलम 84 - संसद सदस्यत्वाची पात्रता
(3) कलम 99 - संसद सचिवालय
(4) कलम 85 - सदस्यांची अपात्रता

Which is correctly matched?
(1) Article 79 - Composition of the House of the People
(2) Article 84 - Qualification for Membership of Parliament
(3) Article 99 - Secretariat of Parliament
(4) Article 85 - Disqualification for Membership

21. भारतीय संसदेच्या अधिकारावर अस्तित्वात्या मयादिवाढ्या खालील विधाने विचारात च्या:
(a) युद्धक्रम विधेयक या हे राष्ट्रस्तीच्या पूर्व संवत्सरात संसदीत सदर करावी लागतात.
(b) राज्यसभेच्या विभागाद्वारे मयादिक्रम आहे तर ही संसदीत कृती करावी लागते.
(c) संसदीतील मंजूर केलेले कायदे जर राज्यसभेच्या तरुणीच्या विसंगत असतील तर ते सर्वच न्यायालयाकडून घटनाबाहे भागून घोषित होवू लागतात.
(d) राज्यसभेच्या नागरिकांना जे काही मूलभूत हक्क बहाव देते केलेले आहेत त्यामूळेच संसदेच्या अधिकारात्मक मयादित होते.

पर्यायी उत्तरे:
(1) विधाने (a), (b), (d) बरोबर आहेत.
(2) विधाने (a), (b), (c) बरोबर आहेत.
(3) विधाने (a), (c), (d) बरोबर आहेत.
(4) विधाने (b), (c), (d) बरोबर आहेत.

Consider the following statements regarding limitations on the authority of the Indian Parliament:
(a) Most of the bills can be introduced in the Parliament with the prior consent of the President.
(b) Parliament has to operate within the jurisdiction earmarked by the Constitution.
(c) The laws enacted by the Parliament can be declared as unconstitutional by the Supreme Court if they contravene the provisions of the Constitution.
(d) The authority of the Parliament is restrained due to grant of certain Fundamental Rights to the citizens by the Constitution.

Answer options:
(1) Statements (a), (b), (d) are correct.
(2) Statements (a), (b), (c) are correct.
(3) Statements (a), (c), (d) are correct.
(4) Statements (b), (c), (d) are correct.
22. Which one of the following statements is correct about special status to the state of Jammu and Kashmir?

(a) Parliament needs the State Government’s concurrence for applying all laws.

(b) Indian Parliament cannot increase or reduce the borders of the state without the consent of its legislature.

(c) Part IV and IV A of the Indian Constitution are applicable to the state.

Answer options:

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

23. The electoral college to elect the Vice President of India consists of

(1) Elected members of both houses of Parliament

(2) Elected members of Parliament and state legislative assemblies

(3) All members of both houses of Parliament

(4) All members of Parliament and state legislative assemblies

कामासाठी जागा / SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
24. Which of the following statements are correct?
(a) The Council of Ministers in the Union of India is collectively responsible to the Parliament.
(b) The members of both the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha are eligible to be the Ministers of the Union Government.

Answer options:
(1) Only (a)  (2) Only (b)  (3) Both  (4) None

25. What are the functions of National Commission for SCs?
(a) Investigate and monitor all matters to the legal safeguards for the SCs.
(b) Present Reports to Parliament.
(c) Advise on the planning process of socio-economic development of SCs.

Answer options:
(1) (a), (c)  (2) (a), (b)  (3) (b), (c)  (4) बरोबरी की सर्व

(1) Article 20  (2) Article 21  (3) Article 22  (4) Article 31 D

P.T.O.
27. भारतीय संविधानः तिसरा आर्थिक औद्योगिक संपत्ति ‘राज्य’ या संसंगतः

(a) भारत सरकार आर्थिक राज्य
(b) प्रत्येक राज्याचे सरकार आर्थिक विधीमंडळ
(c) स्थानिक शासन
(d) भारतीय प्रशासनात किंवा भारत सरकारी तत्त्वाचे शासनातील इतर शासकीय संस्था यांचा समावेश होतो

सर्वातील का कौन/डी विधान/विधाने बरोबर आहे/त?

(1) फक्त (a) (2) फक्त (a) आणि (b) (3) फक्त (a), (b) आणि (c) (4) सर्व

For part three and four of the Indian Constitution the term ‘State’ includes:

(a) Government and Parliament of India.
(b) Government and legislature of each of the states.
(c) Local authorities.
(d) Other authorities within the territory of India or under the control of Government of India.

Which of the above statement/s is/are true?

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

28. भारतीय संविधानः संबंधतः खालील विधाने लक्ष्य घ्या:

(a) अमेरिका, कनाडा आणि ऑस्ट्रेलियाच्या धत्तायांनी भारतीय राज्यांमध्ये संघर्षाची वैशिष्ट्यता येत आहे.
(b) गटक राज्यांमध्ये कराराचे फलित म्हणजे भारतीय संघर्षाचे निवड.
(c) भारतीय संघर्षाची घटकांना फुटून निवडण्याचा अधिकार आहे.

कौन/डी विधान/विधान बरोबर नाही/नाहीत?

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

Consider the statements about Indian federation:

(a) Indian Constitution has borrowed federal features from the US, Canadian and Australian Constitution.
(b) Indian federation was a result of an agreement between the units.
(c) The units of Indian federation have the right to secede.

Which statement/s is/are not correct?

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

कवच्या कामासाठी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
29. Consider the following statements:
(a) ‘Secular State’ means, the state protects all religions equally and does not itself uphold any religion as the state religion.
(b) The framers of the Constitution adopted Article 25, 26 and 27 so as to further secularism.
(c) The secularism is a part of the basic structure of the Constitution.
Which of the above statements is/are correct?
(1) Only (a) (2) (a) and (c) (3) (b) and (c) (4) All above

30. The National Commission for Minorities has notified communities as minority communities in India, as of January 2014.
Which of the following statements is/are correct?
(a) The Chairman and the Deputy Chairman of the Rajya Sabha are not the members of that House.
(b) While presiding over the House, the Deputy Chairman can vote in the first instance.
Answer options:
(1) Only (a) is correct (2) Only (b) is correct (3) (a) and (b) both are correct (4) Neither (a) nor (b) is correct
32. There is a demand for creation of separate state of Bundelkhand covering the areas in the present states of  
   (1) Uttar Pradesh and Delhi  
   (2) Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh  
   (3) Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh  
   (4) Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan  
   There is a demand for creation of separate state of Bundelkhand covering the areas in the present states of _______.  
   (1) Uttar Pradesh and Delhi  
   (2) Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh  
   (3) Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh  
   (4) Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan  

33. The Chairman of the Rajyasabha nominates a panel of not more than ________ Vice Chairmen.  
   (1) Two  
   (2) Five  
   (3) Six  
   (4) Four  

34. Which one of the following statements correctly describes the Fourth Schedule of the Constitution of India?  
   (1) It contains languages listed in the Constitution.  
   (2) It contains lists of the distribution of powers between the Union and the States.  
   (3) It allocates seats in the council of states.  
   (4) It contains the provisions regarding the administration of tribal areas.
35. Which of the following writs can be issued only against Judicial and Quasi-judicial authorities?

(1) Prohibition
(2) Certiorari
(3) Habeas Corpus
(4) Quo-warranto

36. Which two changes were introduced in the Rajya Sabha elections in the year 2003?

(a) The candidate need not be resident of related state and open election to be conducted.
(b) The candidate shall be rejected if found criminal background and he must provide correct information of property.
(c) The candidate must have membership of National Party and 10 years of Political experience.
(d) He must not be a defeated candidate and age should not exceed 70 years.

Answer options:

(1) (a) and (b) correct
(2) (c) and (d) correct
(3) only (a) correct
(4) only (c) correct
37. What is true about Socialist Party?

(a) Socialist party was separated from Congress in 1938.
(b) Acharya Narendra Dev was a founder President of Socialist Party.
(c) Jayaprakash Narayan, S.M. Joshi, Ashok Mehta were leaders of Socialist Party/Praja Socialist Party.

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

38. Which are the grounds of restrictions imposed on the exercise of the right to freedom of speech under Article 19(2) of the Indian Constitution?

(a) Contempt of court
(b) Defamation
(c) Contempt of Legislature
(d) Security of the state

Answer options:
(1) Only (a), (b), (d) (2) Only (b), (c), (d) (3) Only (a), (c), (d) (4) Only (a), (b), (c)
39. ‘कामराज प्लान/योजना’ क्या है?
(1) सर्व वरिष्ठ कांग्रेस नागरिक आयुक्त पदाचा राजीनामा देखुन तरुण पक्ष कार्यकर्त्यांसाठी मार्ग नोकर करावा.
(2) सर्व वरिष्ठ कांग्रेस नागरिक एकत्र करू आणि इंदिरा गांधीनं गर्दा विरोध करावा.
(3) सर्व वरिष्ठ कांग्रेस नागरिक आयुक्त पदाचा समद एकत्र करू आणि वही.वही. मिळाला मतदान करावे.
(4) सर्व वरिष्ठ कांग्रेस नागरिक तरुण पक्ष कार्यकर्त्यांना सल्ला दावा.
What is meant by ‘Kamaraj Plan’?
(1) All senior congressmen should resign from office to make way for younger party workers.
(2) All senior congressmen should unite and oppose to Indira Gandhi.
(3) All senior congressmen should hear the words of heart and vote for V.V. Giri.
(4) All senior congressmen should advice the younger party workers.

40. नरसंह कथन आलेखान:
(a) भारतवर्ष निवडणूक आयोगाची स्थापना 26 नोव्हेंबर 1949 रोजी झाली.
(b) संघक राष्ट्रीय व राष्ट्रिय संघवाल्याचा सहकार्य इतर राष्ट्रीय निवडणूक कोषातील भारतवर्ष निवडणूक आयोगांचा तत्त्व व निरीक्षक उपस्थित युगल देतो.

पर्यायी उत्तरे:
(1) फक्त (a) 
(2) फक्त (b) 
(3) (a) आणि (b) दोन्ही 
(4) (a) आणि (b) दोन्ही नाही
Select the correct statement:
(a) The Election Commission of India was established on 26 November 1949.
(b) The Election Commission of India has provided experts and observers for elections to other countries in co-operation with United Nations and Common Wealth Secretariat.

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

41. खालीलप्रमेयीका कोण स्वतंत्र पक्षाचे नेते नव्हते?
(1) सी. राजगोपालचारी 
(2) मिनू मसानी
(3) पी.सी. जोशी 
(4) के.एम. मुंबई
Who was not a leader of Swatantra Party?
(1) C. Rajgopalachari 
(2) Minoo Masani
(3) P.C. Joshi 
(4) K.M. Munshi

कल्याण कामासाठी जाऊ /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
42. जोड़ा लावा – (भारताची जनगणना, 2011)

'अ'
(a) भारताचा साक्षरता दर (i) 64.6%
(b) पुरुषांचा साक्षरता दर (भारत) (ii) 80.9%
(c) महिलांचा साक्षरता दर (भारत) (iii) 82.34%
(d) महाराष्ट्राचा साक्षरता दर (iv) 73.0%

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

Match the pairs - (Census 2011 of India)

'A'
(a) Literacy rate of India (i) 64.6%
(b) Literacy rate of male (India) (ii) 80.9%
(c) Literacy rate of female (India) (iii) 82.34%
(d) Literacy rate of Maharashtra (iv) 73.0%

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

43. लोकनायक जयप्रकाश नारायण यांचा बाबत काय खरे आहे?

(a) ते कॉन्सर्ग्य समाजवादी पक्षाचे संस्थापक महासचिव होते.
(b) त्यांनी 1965 साली संकीर्ण राजकारण्याचा त्याग केला.
(c) त्यांनी भूतान आंदोलनात सहभाग घेतला.
(d) ते आणि वाणीवाणीच्या विरोधात प्रतिक होते.

पर्यायी उत्तरे:
(1) (a), (b) आणि (c) (2) (b), (c) आणि (d)
(3) (a), (c) आणि (d) (4) (a), (b) आणि (d)

What is true about Loknayak Jayaprakash Narayan?
(a) He was a founder general secretary of Congress Socialist Party.
(b) He quit active politics in 1965.
(c) He was involved in Bhooadan Movement.
(d) He was a symbol of opposition to Emergency.

Answer options:
(1) (a), (b) and (c) (2) (b), (c) and (d)
(3) (a), (c) and (d) (4) (a), (b) and (d)
44. **Yojana Kavan Oshthaka:**

(a) 'Kendra Vikhyapiti Vidhiwar' che puranankaran 'Kendra Vikhyapiti Yaksan Vikhyar' ase karanvat aale.

(b) Bihar mabhe 'Jayprakash Narayan Kendra Vikhyapiti' ya navane dusnya Kendra Vikhyapitacchi sthapana karanvat aale.

**Parvayki Uttrare:**

(1) Phal (a) 

(2) Phal (b) 

(3) (a) Andhi (b) Donahi 

(4) (a) Andhi (b) Donahi Nahi

Select the correct statement:

(a) The 'Central University of Bihar' is rename as 'Central University of South Bihar'.

(b) The second central university is established in Bihar by the name of 'Jayaparaksh Narayan Central University'.

**Answer options:**

(1) Only (a) 

(2) Only (b) 

(3) Both (a) and (b) 

(4) Neither (a) nor (b)

---

45. Kahi karya che apavat bagdhal, 2015-16 natar sab shiksha abhyasa sthapana kendra va rathv sarakaraamde nivish vattap padhtiche pramana ________ ase hota.

(1) 60 : 40 

(2) 75 : 25 

(3) 70 : 30 

(4) 65 : 35

The fund sharing pattern between the central and state governments for Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan was in the ratio of ________, since 2015-16 (except a few states).

(1) 60 : 40 

(2) 75 : 25 

(3) 70 : 30 

(4) 65 : 35

---

46. **Yojana Kavan Oshthaka:**

(a) Nivandhaak suddhane baabatitait dinesh gomandami samvidiitichi sthapana 1990 mabye jhalale.

(b) Nivandhaak suddhane baabatitait indrajeet pura samvidiitichi sthapana 1995 mabye jhalale.

**Parvayki Uttrare:**

(1) Phal (a) 

(2) Phal (b) 

(3) (a) Andhi (b) Donahi 

(4) (a) Andhi (b) Donahi Nahi

Select the correct statement:

(a) Dinesh Goswami Committee on Electoral reforms was set up in 1990.

(b) Indrajit Gupta Committee on Electoral reforms was set up in 1995.

**Answer options:**

(1) Only (a) 

(2) Only (b) 

(3) Both (a) and (b) 

(4) Neither (a) nor (b)

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Kancha kampasathi jana /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
47. According to Indian Constitution which article/s state/s that court should not interfere in elections?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Article</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>article 324</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>article 325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>article 327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d)</td>
<td>article 329</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Answer options:**

1. (a) and (b) are correct
2. Only (c) is correct
3. Only (d) is correct
4. (a) and (d) are correct

48. What are disqualifications of voter in India?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Ground</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>Ground of non-residence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>Unsoundness of mind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>Crime or corrupt or illegal practice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d)</td>
<td>Holding office of profit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Answer options:**

1. Only (a), (b), (c)
2. Only (b), (c), (d)
3. Only (a), (c), (d)
4. Only (a), (b), (d)
49. Which student organization among the following is affiliated to the Communist Party of India (Marxist)?

(1) Akhil Bharatiya Vidyarthi Parishad
(2) All India Students' Federation
(3) National Students' Union of India
(4) Progressive Students' Union

50. जोड़य लब्धि - (तिथि भोजन - मध्यान्तर भोजन योजना)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>'अ'</th>
<th>'ब'</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) संप्रति भोजन</td>
<td>(i) राजस्थान</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) अन्न धानम</td>
<td>(ii) पंजाब</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) उल्लभ भोज</td>
<td>(iii) आसम</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) प्रिति भोज</td>
<td>(iv) पुडुचेरी</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

पर्यायी उत्तरे:

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

Match the pairs - (Tithi Bhojan - Mid-day meal scheme)

'A'
(a) Sampriti Bhojan
(b) Anna Dhanam
(c) Utsav Bhoj
(d) Priti Bhoj

'B'
(i) Rajasthan
(ii) Punjab
(iii) Assam
(iv) Puducherry

Answer options:

(1) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)
(2) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
(3) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
(4) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)
51. **Query:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject-Matter</th>
<th>Article</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Votes on Account</td>
<td>(i) 204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Appropriation Bills</td>
<td>(ii) 206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Definition of Money Bills</td>
<td>(iii) 202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Annual Financial Statement</td>
<td>(iv) 199</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Answer options:**

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

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

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**Space for Rough Work**
52. **जोड़ा लेख - (शासनाच्या शैक्षणिक योजना)**

(a) सक्षम         (i) ग्रीट शिक्षण आणि कौशल्य विकास
(b) प्रगती         (ii) लातिक शिक्षणसाठी मुलीहाना शिक्षणृती
(c) साक्षर भारत  (iii) दिव्यांग विद्यार्थ्यांसाठी शिक्षणृती
(d) प्रगती         (iv) मुलीच्या शिक्षणाचा विकास

**पर्यायी उत्तरे:**

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

Match the pairs - (Educational Schemes of the Government)

(a) SAKSHAM
(b) Udaan
(c) Sakshar Bharat
(d) Pragati

**Answer options:**

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

53. **अनुसूचित जातीय विद्यार्थ्यांना एम.फिल., पीएच.डी. सारख्या संशोधनाच्या अभ्यासाला कोणती योजना आर्थिक सहाय्य उपलब्ध करून देते ?**

(1) राजीव गांधी राष्ट्रीय शिक्षणृती
(2) डो. बी.आर. अंबेडकर राष्ट्रीय शिक्षणृती
(3) बाबू जगजीवन राम राष्ट्रीय शिक्षणृती
(4) महात्मा जोतिबा पुले राष्ट्रीय शिक्षणृती

Which scheme provides financial assistance to Scheduled Caste students for pursuing research studies leading to M.Phil, Ph.D.? 

(1) Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship
(2) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar National Fellowship
(3) Babu Jagjivan Ram National Fellowship
(4) Mahatma Jotiba Phule National Fellowship

कच्च्या कामासाठी जाणा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
54. Select the incorrect statement:
(1) In 1951 the Communist Party abandoned the path of violent revolution and decided to participate in the general election.
(2) A.K. Gopalan, S.A. Dange, Ajay Ghosh were leaders of CPI.
(3) In 1964 Communist Party split in two groups CPI supported to China and CPI (M) supported to Russia.
(4) In 1941 the Communist decided to support the British in their war against Nazi Germany.

55. In every political system, each political party manifests different social context. Among the following sentences regarding Communist Party, which appropriately suits given groups?
(a) The Communist Party is illegal.
(b) No law to prevent formation of Communist Party.
(c) Communist party is the torch bearer of revolution.
(d) Various branches of single party.
Which sequence of the following groups of countries correctly represents (a), (b), (c), (d) above?
(1) England, America, India, China
(2) America, China, India, England
(3) America, England, China, India
(4) China, America, India, England
56. Select the correct statement:

(a) Maharashtra Shetkari Sanghatana of Maharashtra declared the “Farmers movement as a war of Bharat against the forces of India”.

(b) The Bharatiya Kisan Union was one of the leading organisations in the farmer’s movement of the seventies.

Answer options:

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

57. Select the incorrect statement:

1. The Electronic voting machine consists of control unit and ballot unit.

2. One ballot unit caters up to sixteen candidates.

3. One control unit can record the votes polled by 48 candidates.

4. The Electronic voting machine operates on a 6 volts battery and can be used anywhere and under any conditions.
58. Which sources - techniques are used in Formative Evaluation under the Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation Work Method?

(a) Written Examination
(b) Daily Observation
(c) Project
(d) Homework/Exercise

Answer options:

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

59. Match the pairs - (Regional Aspiration)

A' 

'B'

(Person/Organisation) 

(State)

(a) Angami Zapu Phizo
(i) Sikkim
(b) Laldenga
(ii) Nagaland
(c) Kazi Lhendup Dorji Khangsarpa
(iii) Mizoram
(d) AASU
(iv) Assam

Answer options:

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

Kachha kaamasthie jana / SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
60. Consider the following statements:

(a) Constituencies carved out on the basis of 2001 Census will continue to be in operation till the First Census after 2026.

(b) Delimitation commission demarcates the boundaries of constituencies of Lok Sabha, State Assemblies and Local bodies.

Which of the above statement/s is/are correct?

(1) Both (a) and (b)  (2) Neither (a) nor (b)

Select the correct statement:

(a) In July 2002, National Fish Worker’s Forum called for nationwide strike to oppose the move of the Government to issue licences to foreign trawlers.

(b) Rural women in remote villages from Andhra Pradesh fought a battle against alcoholism, against mafias and against Government, these agitations known as Anti-arrack movement.

Answer options:

(1) Only (a)  (2) Only (b)

(3) Both (a) and (b)  (4) Neither (a) nor (b)
62. Select the correct statements:
(a) The Press Council of India is a statutory fully judicial autonomous authority.
(b) The Press Council of India comprises a Chairman and 28 members.
(c) Preserving the freedom of press is objective of Press Council of India.

Answer options:
(1) Only (a), (b)
(2) Only (b), (c)
(3) Only (a), (c)
(4) All of the above

63. Which constitutional amendment is related to reducing the voting age from 21 to 18 years?
(1) Sixty first constitutional amendment
(2) Forty second constitutional amendment
(3) Sixty third constitutional amendment
(4) Eighty sixth constitutional amendment

64. How many constituencies are reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Lok Sabha?
(1) SC - 78, ST - 39
(2) SC - 78, ST - 41
(3) SC - 78, ST - 39
(4) SC - 78, ST - 41
Which Higher Educational Institutions were established after 2014 in Andhra Pradesh?

(a) Tribal University  
(b) Mahatma Gandhi University  
(c) Central University  
(d) NIT

**Answer options:**

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

The ideology of Bharatiya Jan Sangh are:

(a) Idea of one country, one culture and one nation.  
(b) The prosperity could come only through individual freedom.  
(c) To replace English with Hindi as the official language of India.  
(d) To oppose the granting of concessions to religious and cultural minorities.

**Answer options:**

(1) Only (a), (b), (c)  
(2) Only (a), (b), (d)  
(3) Only (a), (c), (d)  
(4) Only (b), (c), (d)
67. The NIRF declared rankings for Universities for the year 2018. What is the correct order for the following top 4 Institutions?

(a) Banaras Hindu University  
(b) Jawaharlal Nehru University  
(c) Anna University  
(d) Indian Institute of Science

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

68. Consider the following statements:

(a) FICCI is the largest and oldest business organization in India.
(b) FICCI is established under the ministry of commerce and industry.

Which of the above statement/s is/are correct?

(1) Only (a)  
(2) Only (b)  
(3) Both (a) and (b)  
(4) Neither (a) nor (b)
69. Which of the following have only one seat in the Lok Sabha?

(a) Mizoram  
(b) Meghalaya  
(c) Nagaland  
(d) Sikkim  
(e) Goa  
(f) Dadra and Nagar Haveli

Answer options:

(1) (a), (b), (d), (e)  
(2) (a), (c), (e), (f)  
(3) (a), (c), (d), (f)  
(4) (a), (b), (c), (d), (f)

70. According to Information Technology (Amendment) Act, 2008 code 70B the Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT - In) operates in which of the following?

(a) Collection, analysis and distribution of information related to the events of cyber security.  
(b) To aware about, detect the events related to cyber security.  
(c) To take emergency measures for cyber security events.  
(d) To inform the parliament about cyber security events.

Answer options:

(1) (a), (b) and (d)  
(2) (a), (b) and (c)  
(3) (a), (c) and (d)  
(4) (b), (c) and (d)
71. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?

(a) A cantonment board consists of nine elected members.
(b) The Chief Executive Officer of the cantonment board is appointed by the Defence Minister.
(c) In India, the cantonment boards are divided into three categories.
(d) The Vice-President of the board is elected by all elected and nominated members for a term of five years.

Answer options:
(1) (a), (b) (2) (c), (d) (3) (d) only (4) None of the above

72. Which one of the following statements is incorrect?

(1) There is no office in the Union Government which can be equated to that of Chief Secretary in the state.
(2) The Chief Secretary is the Chief of State Secretaries, while the Cabinet Secretary at the central level is the Chief of Central Secretaries.
(3) The Chief Secretary is the administrative head of the State Secretariat while the Cabinet Secretary at the central level is not the administrative head of the central Secretariat.
(4) None of the above.

Which of the following statements is incorrect?
(1) There is no office in the Union Government which can be equated to that of Chief Secretary in the state.
(2) The Chief Secretary is the Chief of State Secretaries, while the Cabinet Secretary at the central level is the Chief of Central Secretaries.
(3) The Chief Secretary is the administrative head of the State Secretariat while the Cabinet Secretary at the central level is not the administrative head of the central Secretariat.
(4) None of the above.
73. Find out the correct alternatives:

(a) ग्रामिक अधिकारी हा पंचायत समिती कार्यालयाचा प्रमुख असतो.
(b) ग्रामिक अधिकारी हा गटपातीवरील विस्तार अधिकार्यांचा कप्तान असतो.
(c) ग्रामिक अधिकारी हा पंचायत समितीचा सचिव असतो.
(d) ग्रामिक अधिकारी हा गट पातीवरील राजकीय उपक्रमांचा समन्वयक असतो.

Answer options:

Find out the correct alternatives:

(a) The Block Development Officer is the head of the office of Panchayat Samiti.
(b) The Block Development Officer is a captain of a team of extension officers at the block level.
(c) The Block Development Officer is the secretary of the Panchayat Samiti.
(d) The Block Development Officer is the co-ordinator of political activities at block level.

Answer options:

(1) (b) and (d) only
(2) (c) and (d) only
(3) (a), (b), (c) and (d)
(4) (a), (b) and (c) only
74. 74 व्या घटनादृष्टिको अधिनियमपालक ज्ञालेख्या बदलापाचै जोडिएला लाई।

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>पाठ</th>
<th>तरतूद</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) 243-T</td>
<td>(i) वित्त आयोग</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) 243-V</td>
<td>(ii) नगरपालिकांच्या निवडणुकाबद्दल</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) 243-Y</td>
<td>(iii) जागांत्रिक आरक्षण</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) 243-ZA</td>
<td>(iv) सदस्यांची अपात्रता</td>
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</table>

पर्यायी उत्तरे:

<table>
<thead>
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<th>(b)</th>
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<th>(d)</th>
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<td>(1) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)</td>
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<td>(2) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii)</td>
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<td>(4) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)</td>
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</table>

Match the pairs regarding changes made by the Seventy Fourth Amendment Act.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Article</th>
<th>Provision</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) 243-T</td>
<td>(i) Finance Commission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) 243-V</td>
<td>(ii) Elections to the Municipalities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) 243-Y</td>
<td>(iii) Reservation of Seats</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) 243-ZA</td>
<td>(iv) Disqualification for members</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Answer options:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(a)</th>
<th>(b)</th>
<th>(c)</th>
<th>(d)</th>
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<tr>
<td>(1) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)</td>
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<td>(2) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii)</td>
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<td>(3) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)</td>
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<tr>
<td>(4) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)</td>
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कच्च्या कामासाठी जागा / SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
75. The 'Oxford Dictionary' defines the District Administration as:

(a) A territory marked off for special administrative purposes.
(b) The management of public affairs within a territory marked off special administrative purpose.
(c) The total functioning of Government in a district.
(d) The portion of Public Administration which functions in the territorial limits of the district.

Select the correct alternatives:
(1) (a) and (c) only
(2) (a) and (d) only
(3) (b) only
(4) (d) only

76. Consider the following statements:

(a) The Village Panchayat was a unit of local administration since the early British days, but they had to work under Govt. control.
(b) In the Govt. of Indian Act, 1919, the power to enact Legislation was specially given to the Provincial Legislature by Entry 12 in the Provincial Legislative List.
(c) Act 41 of the Indian Constitution provided that the state shall take steps to organise Village Panchayats.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?
(1) (a) only
(2) (c) only
(3) (a) and (b)
(4) (a), (b), (c)

केस्य खानाती जगाय /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

P.T.O.
77. Which of the following has been provided by the 73rd Amendment relating to Panchayati Raj?

(1) One-third seats shall be reserved for women excluding the number of seats reserved for SC and ST women.

(2) The Panchayati Raj elected members shall be disqualified to hold their office if they have more than two children.

(3) 25 years to be minimum age for contesting elections to Panchayats.

(4) Indirect elections to the post of Chairperson of Panchayats at the intermediate and district levels.

Which of the following has been provided by the 73rd Amendment relating to Panchayati Raj?

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(4) Indirect elections to the post of Chairperson of Panchayats at the intermediate and district levels.

78. Which one of the following statements with regard to the powers of the Governor of a state is/are correct?

(a) The Governor can make rules for the more convenient transaction of the business of the Govt. of the state.

(b) The Governor may dissolve the State Legislative Council during emergency under Article 356.

(c) The Governor has the power to decide on questions relating to the disqualification of members of the State Council of Ministers.

(d) Once the Governor reserves a Bill for the President’s consideration, the subsequent enactment of the Bill is in the hands of the President and the Governor shall have no further part in its career.

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(d) Once the Governor reserves a Bill for the President’s consideration, the subsequent enactment of the Bill is in the hands of the President and the Governor shall have no further part in its career.
79. Consider the following statements:

(a) A motion of no-confidence is passed against President of Z.P. at a special meeting of the Zilla Parishad by a simple majority.

(b) No such motion of no-confidence shall be brought within a period of one year from the date of the election of the President.

(c) The special meeting for considering the motion of no-confidence shall be presided over by the Collector.

(d) The special meeting for considering the motion of no-confidence shall not, for any reason, be adjourned.

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

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

80. Which of the following Administrative Reforms Commission/Committee have recommended that the distinction between the Secretariat as a policy-making body and the directorate as a policy-implementing body should be abolished?

(1) Madhya Pradesh Administrative Reforms Commission.
(2) Rajasthan Administrative Reforms Committee.
(3) Punjab Administrative Reforms Commission.
(4) Kerala Administrative Reorganisation and Economy Committee.
Consider the following statements:

(a) An Act of 1999 provides for the Constitution of Metropolitan Planning Committee in Maharashtra.

(b) As per provision of the act every Metropolitan Committee consisting of not less than fifty and not more than sixty members.

(c) Chairperson of this Committee is elected from amongst themselves.

(d) The District Collector is the Ex-officio member of this Committee.

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

(1) (a) only (2) (a), (b), (d) (3) (b), (c) (4) (a), (c), (d)
82. योग्य जोड्या जुळ्या.

73 वी घटनादुरुस्ती

(a) ला कायये प्रामाण्य स्थानिक संस्थाना सत्ता, अधिकार व जबाबदारी या दिघोऱे नेपाल आहे

(b) दर पाच वर्षीय कायये नववर्ष पुन्हा घेणे अभियंत्र

(c) कर, जकत व शुल्क आकारणे आणि वसुल करणाऱ्याचे अधिकार

(d) त्रिष्रायी पंचायती राज व्यवस्था ची तत्त्वुद्ध

पर्यायी उत्तरे :

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

Match the pairs.

73rd Amendment Act Articles

(a) It devolved the power, authority and responsibilities to rural local bodies (i) 243 B

(b) Mandatory periodic elections after every five years (ii) 243 G

(c) Authorizes to levy and collect the taxes, tolls and fees (iii) 243 E

(d) Provision of three tier Panchayati Raj Institutions (iv) 243 H

Answer options :

(a) (b) (c) (d)
(1) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
(2) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
(3) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)
(4) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i)
83. Which of the following is true with regard to the Council of Ministers in a state?

(1) The Ministers are appointed for a period of five years.
(2) The total number of Ministers in the state shall not exceed fifteen percent of the total number of the members of the two Houses of State Legislature.
(3) A disqualified member of the Legislative Assembly under Tenth Schedule is eligible to be a member of the State Council of Ministers.
(4) The advice tendered by the Ministers to the Governor shall not be inquired into in any court.

84. The elements of District Administration are:

(a) Law and Order  
(b) Revenue
(c) Jail administration  
(d) District Planning Committee

Answer options:

(1) (a) and (d) only  
(2) (c) and (d) only
(3) (d) only  
(4) (a), (b) and (c) only
Consider the following statements:

(a) Before Independence, the District Collector acted as both, the Executive Magistrate and the Judicial Magistrate.

(b) In accordance with Article 50 of the Indian Constitution the role of District Collector as a Judicial Magistrate came to an end.

(c) In Maharashtra and Gujarat the Collector is made responsible both for regulatory and development administration.

(d) In Tamil Nadu and Rajasthan the Collector is made responsible only for regulatory administration.

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

(1) (a) only  (2) (b) and (c)  (3) (a), (c) and (d)  (4) (a) and (b)
Consider the following statements:

(a) A Bill (other than a Money Bill) passed by the Assembly and the Council rejects it or does not pass the Bill within 3 months, the Assembly may again pass the Bill and transmit the Bill to the Council again.

(b) If on this second occasion the Council again rejects it or does not pass it within 1 month, the Bill shall be deemed to have been passed by both Houses.

(c) If a Bill passed by the Council transmitted to the Assembly and rejected by the latter, there is an end to the Bill.

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

(1) (a) only (2) (b) only (3) (a), (b) (4) (a), (b), (c)

Choose the correct alternatives regarding the functions of Directorate:

(a) To provide technical advice to the Minister.
(b) To inspect execution of work by district departmental staff.
(c) To organize in service training programmes for departmental staff.
(d) To execute disciplinary powers over subordinate officers as per rule.

Answer options:

(1) (a) and (d) only (2) (b) and (c) only (3) (a), (b), (c) and (d) only (4) (a), (c), and (d) only
88. Who has the power to suspend the execution of any order or resolution of the Zilla Parishad or its Committee?

(1) The Collector  (2) The Divisional Commissioner  
(3) The Chief Executive Officer  (4) None of the above

89. Consider the following statements:
(a) No discussion shall take place in the Legislature of a state with respect to the conduct of any Judge of the Supreme Court or of a High Court in the discharge of his duty.  
(b) The validity of any proceedings in the Legislature of a state shall be called in question on the ground of any alleged irregularity of procedure.

Answer options:
(1) Statement (a) is correct  (2) Statement (b) is correct  
(3) Both the statements are correct  (4) Both the statements are false

90. The recommendation of the Ashok Mehta Committee on Panchayati Raj are:
(a) The three-tier system should be replaced by the two-tier system.  
(b) Reservation of seats for SCs and STs.
(c) No participation of political parties in Panchayati Raj affairs.
(d) If superceded, elections must be held within one year.

Answer options:
(1) (a), (b), (c)  (2) (b), (c), (d)  (3) (a), (b)  (4) (a), (d)
91. Which one of the following statements is not correct?

(1) The JVP Committee rejected language as the basis of the reorganisation of states.
(2) Fazal Ali Commission rejected the principle of 'one language - one state'.
(3) Fazal Ali Commission recommended creation of 15 states and 6 Union territories.
(4) The State Reorganisation Act, 1956 created 14 states and 6 Union territories.

92. Which one of the following statements regarding 74th Amendment Act of 1992 is incorrect?

(1) This Act has added a new Part IX-A to the Constitution of India.
(2) This Act has also added a new Twelfth Schedule to the Constitution.
(3) The Twelfth Schedule contains twenty-nine functional items of Municipalities.
(4) None of the above.
93. योग्य जोड़ा जुटावा.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Municipal Corporation in Maharashtra</th>
<th>Year of Establishment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Akola Municipal Corporation</td>
<td>(i) 1982</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Ahmednagar Municipal Corporation</td>
<td>(ii) 1983</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Amravati Municipal Corporation</td>
<td>(iii) 2001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Aurangabad Municipal Corporation</td>
<td>(iv) 2003</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Answer options:

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

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

94. खालील विधानाने विचारात व्या:

(a) भारताच्या संसदेद्वारे करण्यात आलेले क्षेत्रातील, नवाच्छेद आणि सोपेरांच्या बदल नाकारणाचा अधिकार संबंधित राज्याच्या राज्य विधिमंडळासाठी आहे.

(b) राज्याच्या सीमेच्या क्षेत्रात संबंधित राज्य विधिमंडळाने केलेल्या सूचनेच्या पाठवणे भारतीय संसदेद्वारे बंधनकारक आहे.

खालील कोणते विधान/ने बरोबर आहे/त?

(1) फक्त (a)    (2) फक्त (b)
(3) (a) आणि (b) (4) दोन्हीही चुकीची

Consider the following statements:

(a) State Legislature has the power to reject the changes brought in its area, name and boundaries by the Union Parliament of India.

(b) Parliament of India is bound to follow the suggestions of the State Legislature in the matters related to the State Boundaries.

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

(1) (a) only    (2) (b) only
(3) (a) and (b) (4) Both are incorrect
95. Consider the following statements:

(a) Sarpanch Committee is appointed by Panchayat Samitee.
(b) Sarpanch Committee gives advice and guidance to Panchayat Samitee.
(c) The Chairman of Panchayat Samitee is ex-officio Chairman of Sarpanch Committee.
(d) Extension Officer (Panchayati) is ex-officio Secretary of Sarpanch Committee.

Choose correct statements:

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

96. ‘A Minister for Panchayati Raj should be appointed in the State Council of Ministers to look after the affairs of the Panchayati Raj Institutions’. This recommendation has been made by which one of the following Committees?

(1) Balwant Rai Mehta Committee (2) Ashok Mehta Committee
(3) G.V.K. Rao Committee (4) L.M. Singhvi Committee

कथ्या कामासाठी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
97. Which one of the following is the majesterial work of Sub-Divisional Officer or Prant Officer?
(1) To issue various kinds of statutory certificates.
(2) To hear all the cases in connection with tenancy cases under Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1948.
(3) To enquire police firing cases, police custody death cases.
(4) To control and supervision over the work of Tahsildars.

98. Assertion (A): Under the Constitution, the Chief Minister holds office till the pleasure of the Governor.
Reason (R): The Chief Minister is appointed by the Governor.
(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.

99. A law passed by a state on concurrent subject get precedence over the law of the centre:
(1) if it was passed earlier than the central law.
(2) if it was passed by the State Legislature and approved by the President before enactment of the central law.
(3) if the Supreme Court so decides.
(4) if the majority of State Legislatures so decide.
100. Consider the following statements regarding Municipal Corporation.

(a) The minimum number of elected councillors shall be 65.
(b) The maximum number of elected councillors shall be 221.
(c) Number of nominated councillors not exceeding 7.

Which of the above statement is false?

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

101. Which of the following statement is not correct?

(1) The Central Police Training College was established in Mount Abu on 15 September 1948 and renamed as National Police Academy in 1967.
(2) The IPS cadre is controlled by the Home Ministry of the Govt. of India.
(3) The officer of IPS cadre can only be appointed and dismissed by an order of Home Minister of India.
(4) The Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel National Police Academy, Hyderabad is affiliated to Osmania University.
Consider the following statements:
(a) Condition of service, regulation of recruitment of the members of All India Service can be regulated only by an act of Parliament.
(b) All India Service Act, 1951 empowered the Union Government, without consultation with the state governments, to make rules for regulation of recruitment and condition of service of the members of All India Service.
(c) The officers of All India Services are appointed and controlled by the Union, these services constitute an additional agency of control of the Union over the state.

Answer options:
(1) Statements (b), (c) are correct, (a) is false.
(2) Statements (a), (c) are correct, (b) is false.
(3) Statements (a), (b) are correct, (c) is false.
(4) All the statements are correct.

Consider the following reports and arrange chronological sequence:
(a) Paul H. Appleby Report - 1
(b) A.D. Gorwala Report
(c) Santhanam Committee Report
(d) Administrative Reform Commission Report

Answer options:
(1) (b), (a), (d), (c)
(2) (b), (a), (c), (d)
(3) (a), (b), (c), (d)
(4) (a), (b), (d), (c)
104. खालीलप्रमाणे कोणते विधान चुकीचे आहे?

(1) सर्व अर्थ (धन) विधेयक [अनुच्छेद-110] ही वित्त विधेयके अस्ततात परंतु सर्व वित्त विधेयके [अनुच्छेद-117] ही अर्थ (धन) विधेयके नसतात.

(2) वित्त विधेयक [अनुच्छेद-117(3)] हे राज्यसभेद्वारे फॅटाच्या अथवा दुसऱ्या केलेच जावू शकत नाही.

(3) वित्त विधेयक [अनुच्छेद-117(3)] बाबत दोनी समावेशातील गतेप्रेत असल्यास कोडी सोडविषयासाठी राहून देणी समावेशातील संयुक्त बैठक बोलावू शकतो.

(4) वरीलप्रमाणे एकही नाही.

Which one of the following statements is incorrect?

(1) All money bills [Article-110] are financial bills [Article-117] but all financial bills are not money bills.

(2) A Financial Bill [Article-117(3)] cannot be either rejected or amended by the Rajya Sabha.

(3) In case of disagreement between the two houses over a Financial Bill [Article-117(3)] the President can summon a joint sitting of two houses to resolve the deadlock.

(4) None of the above.

105. ‘सार्वजनिक उपक्रम समिती’ बाबत खालील प्रमाणे विचारात च्या?

(a) तिची स्थापना तत्कालीन अर्थमंत्री जॉन मथाई यांच्या शिकाराशीनुसार 1950 साली झाली.

(b) समिती 15 सदस्य आहेत (लोकसभेतून 10 आणि राज्यसभेतून 5).

(c) तिचा राज्यसभेद्वारे आलेल्या सदस्यांची अध्यक्ष म्हणून नियुक्ती होणार शकते.

(d) घटनात्मक उपक्रम या समितीचे अहवाल हे शासनकर्ता विचारात असतात.

वरीलप्रमाणे कोणते विधान/ने वरीवार आहे/ता?

(1) (a) (2) (a), (b), (c)

(3) (c), (d) (4) वरीलप्रमाणे एकही नाही

Consider the following statements about ‘Committee on Public Undertakings’:

(a) It was created in 1950 on the recommendation of John Mathai, the then Finance Minister.

(b) At present, it consists of 15 members (10 from Lok Sabha and 5 from Rajya Sabha).

(c) Its member from Rajya Sabha can be appointed as a chairman.

(d) Constitutionally the reports of this committee are binding on the government.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(1) (a) only (2) (a), (b), (c)

(3) (c), (d) (4) None of the above

कच्च्या कामासाठी जाणा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
106. अयोग्य/चुकीची जोडी ओळखा:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>केंद्रीय सेवेचे नाव</th>
<th>पाल्या संस्था अध्यक्ष मंत्रालय</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1) भारतीय कॉस्ट अकाउंट्स सेवा</td>
<td>वित्त मंत्रालय</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) भारतीय अॅडिट अंड अकाउंट्स सेवा</td>
<td>वित्त मंत्रालय</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) भारतीय कस्टम्स एॅंड अंड एक्साइज सेवा</td>
<td>वित्त मंत्रालय</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4) भारतीय महासूची सेवा</td>
<td>वित्त मंत्रालय</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Identify the mismatched pair:

Name of the Central Service | Parent Organisation or Ministry
--- | ---
(1) Indian Cost Accounts Service | Ministry of Finance
(2) Indian Audit and Accounts Service | Ministry of Finance
(3) Indian Customs and Central Excise Service | Ministry of Finance
(4) Indian Revenue Service | Ministry of Finance

107. खलीलपक्षी कोणते विधान बरोबर नाही?

(1) 1955 मध्ये स्थान पुनर्विस्तार आयोगाने भारतीय अभियंता सेवा, भारतीय वन सेवा आणि भारतीय वैद्यकीय आणि आरोग्य सेवा गठित करण्याची शिफारस केली होती.
(2) राज्यसभेने 6 डिसेंबर 1964 रोजी अंखिल भारतीय अभियंता सेवा, भारतीय वन सेवा आणि भारतीय वैद्यकीय आणि आरोग्य सेवा नियुक्तीसाठी उरग मंदूर केले होता.
(3) भारतीय वन सेवेची नियुक्ती 1966 मध्ये हाळी.
(4) पाल्या केंद्रीय वेतन आयोगाने देखील भारतीय वैद्यकीय आणि आरोग्य सेवा आणि भारतीय अभियंता सेवा या दोन अंखिल भारतीय सेवांची नियुक्ती करण्यासंबंधी शिफारस केली होती.

Which one of the following statements is not correct?

(1) In 1955, the States Reorganisation Commission recommended that the Indian Service of Engineers, Indian Forest Service and Indian Medical and Health Service should be constituted.
(2) A Resolution was adopted by the Rajya Sabha on December 6, 1964 for creation of All Indian Service of Engineers, Indian Forest Service and the Indian Medical and Health Service.
(3) The Indian Forest Service was established in 1966.
(4) The Fifth Central Pay Commission also recommended for the creation of two All Indian Services - namely - Indian Medical and Health Service and Indian Engineering Service.
108. Choose the correct statements given below about the Public Accounts Committee.
(a) The Public Accounts Committee was set up in 1921.
(b) The Public Accounts Committee consists of 22 members.
(c) The term of office of the members is one year.
(d) Since 1963 the Chairman of the Committee is selected from opposition.

Answer options:
(1) (a) and (b) and (c) (2) (b), (c) and (d) (3) (a), (b) and (c) (4) All of the above

109. The Comptroller and Auditor General of India can be removed from the office only in like manner and on like grounds as:
(a) Chairman of the Union Public Service Commission
(b) Supreme Court Judge
(c) Attorney General of India
(d) Speaker of Lok Sabha

110. Which department is responsible for the management of financial emergencies under Article 360 of the Constitution of India?
(a) Department of Expenditure
(b) Department of Revenue
(c) Department of Economic Affairs
(d) Department of Defence
111. Which of the following expenditure is made from the Consolidation Fund of India?

(a) Salaries and allowances of Speaker and Deputy Speaker of Lok Sabha.
(b) Salaries and allowances of Judges of High Courts.
(c) Salaries and allowances of Chairman of Union Public Service Commission.
(d) Salaries and allowances of Chairman and Deputy Chairman of Rajya Sabha.

Answer options:
(1) (a), (b) and (c)
(2) (b), (c) and (d)
(3) (a), (c) and (d)
(4) All of the above

112. Consider the following statements regarding the establishment of 'Estimate Committee':

(a) The first such Committee was established on the recommendation of Finance Minister John Mathai.
(b) Generally all political parties of the Lok Sabha are represented in it and the election is based on single transferable vote system.
(c) The election of chairperson of the Committee is based on the principle of seniority among its members.
(d) If the Deputy Speaker is a member of Committee, he shall be appointed automatically Chairman of the Committee.

Which of the statements given above are correct?
(1) (a), (b), (c)
(2) (b), (c), (d)
(3) (a), (b), (d)
(4) (a) and (c) only
113. Consider the following statements:

(a) The Finance Ministry has been assigned a special position in regard to the management of the financial affairs of government.

(b) The Finance Ministry is always responsible for the entire financial administration of the country.

(c) Finance Ministry controls and co-ordinates various spending departments of the government.

Answer options:

1. Statements (b), (c) are correct, (a) is false.
2. Statements (a), (c) are correct, (b) is false.
3. Statements (a), (b) are correct, (c) is false.
4. All the statements are correct.

114. Which one of the following statements is incorrect?

(1) Kothari Committee was appointed in 1974.
(2) Kothari Committee submitted its report in 1976.
(3) Kothari Committee’s recommendations were accepted in 1977.
(4) Kothari Committee’s recommendations were implemented in 1979.
115. Which of the following corporations are audited totally and directly by the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) of India?

(a) Air India  
(b) Damodar Valley Corporation  
(c) L.I.C.  
(d) R.B.I.

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

116. Choose the correct statement/s.

(a) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel called as Father of Civil Services in India.  
(b) The names of the members of gazetted class of State Services are published in the government gazette for appointment and retirement.  
(c) The salaries of members of All-India Services given by state government and pensions by central government.

Answer options:
(1) Statement (a) and (c) are correct; (b) is wrong.  
(2) Statement (c) is correct; (a) and (b) are wrong.  
(3) Statement (b) is correct; and (a), (c) are wrong.  
(4) All above statements are correct.
The 'Sandwich Pattern' of training for the IAS Probationers was introduced on the recommendations of:

2. U.P.S.C.
3. Administrative Reform Commission
4. National Development Council

Which of the following Committees consist of representatives of both the house namely Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha?

(a) Estimate Committee
(b) Standing Committee
(c) Public Account Committee
(d) Committee on Public Undertakings

Answer options:

1. (a) and (d)
2. (a), (b) and (c)
3. (b), (c) and (d)
4. (a), (b), (c) and (d)
119. Choose the correct options regarding Union Public Service Commission (UPSC):

(a) On ceasing to hold office a member of UPSC is eligible for appointment as the chairman of UPSC or State Public Service Commission.

(b) In 1979, the Supreme Court upheld the validity of appointment of A.R. Kidwai, a former chairman of UPSC as the governor of Bihar State.

(c) The President can appoint one of the members of the UPSC as an acting chairman, when the chairman is unable to perform his functions due to absence or some other reasons.

(d) The candidate who selected by UPSC confer right to the post.

**Answer options:**

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

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120. With reference to the Finance Commission, consider the following statements:

(a) Article-280 of the Constitution of India provides for a Finance Commission as a quasi-judicial body.

(b) The members of the Commission are appointed by the Council of Ministers headed by the Prime-Minister.

(c) The members of the Commission are eligible for re-appointment.

(d) It consists of a chairman and two other members.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

(1) (a) and (b)  (2) (a) and (c)  (3) (b) and (c)  (4) (c) and (d)
121. Sections of the Environment (protection) Act, 1986 contained in chapter III of the Act relate to prevention, control and abatement of environmental pollution.

(1) 9, 20  (2) 8, 19  (3) 18, 22  (4) 7, 17

122. Regarding Right to Information match the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Year of Right to Information Act</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>1985</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States of America</td>
<td>1946</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>1982</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>2005</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Answer options:

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)
(1)  (i)  (ii)  (iii)  (iv)
(2)  (i)  (ii)  (iv)  (iii)
(3)  (ii)  (iii)  (i)  (iv)
(4)  (ii)  (i)  (iii)  (iv)
123. Read the following Doctrines:

(a) Ultra Vires
(b) Audi Alteram Partem
(c) Delegatus non potest delegare
(d) Nemo judex in Causa Sua

Which of the above mentioned Doctrines are related to the Principles of Natural Justice?

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

124. A by hacking B’s e-mail id abuses C. Which of the following offence is committed by A? Under the provisions of Information Technology Act, 2000.

(1) e-mail Bombing
(2) Identity Theft
(3) e-mail fraud (cheating)
(4) e-mail spoofing

125. As per the Official Secret Act, 1923 who will be punished for the offence of disclosure?

(1) Who discloses official information
(2) Who receives official information
(3) None of the above
(4) Both of the above
126. अनुसूचित जाती आर्थि अनुसूचित जमाती अत्याचार (प्रतिबंध) अधिनियम या संदभाति पुढील गोष्टींच्या विचार करा आणि काळम ३ प्रमाणे अत्याचार घडल आहे किंवा नाहीते सांगा.

(a) "अ" या गावातील अनुसूचित जातीय सर्व लोकांनी गाव्या अभावस्वरूप शाळा मालिकाना कारणानिवाय माठणण करत त्याला गावावाहार काळेत व त्याचे घर जाकरे.

(b) "किसन" या अनुसूचित जातीय, कृषकरूनालयाच्या मालकाने पांढूऱ्याचे केस कापण्यास, तो अनुसूचित जमातीय आहे महून नकार दिला आणि त्याच्या मालन तुकानावाहार काळेत.

पर्यायी उत्तरे:

(1) (a) मधे अत्याचार आहे (b) मधे नाही.
(2) (a) मधे अत्याचार नाही (b) मधे आहे.
(3) (a) आणि (b) दोन्ही मधे अत्याचाराच्या गुन्हा घडला आहे.
(4) (a) आणि (b) दोन्ही उदाहरणात वरील कायाचे प्रमाणे शिक्षेश पात्र अत्याचार घडलेला नाही.

Think about following facts in relation to the provisions of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act and state whether the offence has been committed under Section 3 or not.

(a) All the people belonging to Scheduled Caste of the village "अ" beat open category School master without reason and drive him out of the village setting his house at fire.

(b) "Kisan" a Scheduled Caste owner of "Hair Cutting Salon" refuses to cut hair of Pandu because he belongs to Scheduled Tribes and drove him out of the salon beating him.

Answer options:

(1) Under (a) there is an offence not under (b).
(2) Under (a) there is no offence but under (b) there is.
(3) Under Both (a) and (b) offence is committed.
(4) No offence punishable under above mentioned Act is committed under (a) and (b).

127. अनुसूचित जाती आर्थि अनुसूचित जमाती (अत्याचार प्रतिबंध) नियमालंगकृत विशेष अधिकारी महून च्या पेशेक भरी दर्जांचे अधिकारांची नैमाण्य करत येत नाही.

(1) जिल्हा दंडाधिकारी (2) अतिरिक्त जिल्हा दंडाधिकारी
(3) जिल्हा न्यायाधीश (4) अतिरिक्त जिल्हा न्यायाधीश

Special officer appointed under the SC and ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, shall not be below the rank of ________.

(1) District Magistrate (2) Additional District Magistrate
(3) District Judge (4) Additional District Judge
128. Which provision speaks about maintenance to be granted to wife, children and Parents of Man?

(1) Section 122 of Cr.P.C.  
(2) Section 125 of Cr.P.C.  
(3) Section 127 of Cr.P.C.  
(4) None of the above

129. Under Section of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 State Government has power to impose collective fine.

(1) 9  
(2) 10  
(3) 10 - C  
(4) None of the above

130. Under Section of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 the definition of 'special court' is given.

(1) 2(1)(a)  
(2) 2(1)(c)  
(3) 2(1)(d)  
(4) 2(1)(f)

According to Section 2 of Information Technology Act 2000, “asymmetric crypto system” means a system of a secure key pair consisting of a private key for creating a digital signature and a public key to verify the digital signature.

(1) f  
(2) e  
(3) h  
(4) g

कच्चा कामासाठी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

P.T.O.
132. Under Section __________ of the Information Technology Act 2000, the provision regarding punishment for cyber terrorism is given.

(1) 66 B (2) 66 C (3) 66 F (4) None of the above

133. Match the following regarding the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>व्याख्या</th>
<th>कलम</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) ग्राहक</td>
<td>(i) 2(o)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) लकार</td>
<td>(ii) 2(g)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) संदेहन</td>
<td>(iii) 2(d)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) सेवा</td>
<td>(iv) 2(b)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

पर्यायी उत्तर : 
(a) (b) (c) (d) 
(1) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii) 
(2) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii) 
(3) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) 
(4) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)
134. Among following which acknowledged that domestic violence is undoubtedly a human rights issue?

(1) Vienna Accord of 1994  
(2) The Beijing Declaration  
(3) The Platform for Action, 1995  
(4) All the above

135. Match the following regarding the Protection of Human Right Act, 1993.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) 2(1)(c)</td>
<td>(i) Human Rights Court</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) 2(1)(d)</td>
<td>(ii) National Commission for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) 2(1)(i)</td>
<td>(iii) Human Rights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) 2(1)(e)</td>
<td>(iv) Commission</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Answer options: 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(a) (b) (c) (d)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) (iv) (ii) (iii) (i)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) (ii) (iv) (i) (iii)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
136. Who is a “Third Party” under the provisions of Right to Information Act?

(a) Citizen of India
(b) A person making application to seek information but not a citizen of India
(c) Public Authority

Answer options:
(1) (b) and (c)
(2) (a) only
(3) All of the above
(4) None of the above

137. Which of the following is/are the sources of Administrative Law?

(1) Statutes
(2) Reports of Committees
(3) Administrative Practices
(4) All the above

138. Under Article _________ of the Constitution of India provision regarding protection against arrest and detention is given.

(1) 20
(2) 21
(3) 22
(4) None of the above
According to section 2(1)(P) of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 "State Commission" means a Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission established in a state under clause ________ of section ________.

(1) a, 7   (2) b, 9   (3) c, 8   (4) c, 9

Under the provisions of Protection of Civil Rights Act 1955, what is the meaning of the word "shop"?

(a) The place where goods are sold on whole-sale basis.
(b) The place where the goods are sold on retail basis.
(c) The place where hawkers or vendor sells his goods in mobile vehicle.
(d) Laundry

Choose the correct answer:

(1) (a) and (b)   (2) (a), (b) and (d)
(3) (a), (b) and (c)   (4) All of the above
The Right to Information was included within the right to Freedom of Speech and expression guaranteed by Article ________ of the Constitution and since that right is guaranteed only to ________.

(1) 15, citizens  
(2) 21, Govt. offices  
(3) 19(1)(a), citizens  
(4) 19(1), Government officers

Who selects the Chairperson and Members of the Cyber Appellate Tribunal?

(1) The President of India  
(2) Governor of the State  
(3) Central Government in Consultation with the Prime Minister of India  
(4) Central Government in Consultation with the Chief Justice of India
143. Match the following regarding Administrative Tribunals:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Act</th>
<th>Administrative Tribunal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) The Industrial Dispute Act, 1947</td>
<td>(i) Election Tribunal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) The Indian Income Tax Act, 1961</td>
<td>(ii) Appellate Tribunal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) The Representation of the people Act, 1951</td>
<td>(iii) Central Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) The Companies Act, 1956</td>
<td>(iv) Labour Tribunal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Answer options:

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

144. Among following which issue was involved in A.K. Kripak’s case?

(1) Pecuniary Bias  
(2) Personal Bias  
(3) Bias as to Subject Matter  
(4) All the above
145. Among following which is/are source/sources of Administrative Law?
(1) Constitution  (2) Statutes  (3) Case Law  (4) All the above

146. In the case of any conviction in a Summary trial under Section 6 of Prevention of Corruption Act, which sentence of imprisonment shall be passed by the Special Judge?
(1) One Month  (2) Three Months  (3) Not less than Six Months  (4) Not exceeding One Year

147. As per Section 15 of the Civil Rights Protection Act, 1955 who is authorised to take cognisance and conduct trial of the offence?
(1) Judicial Magistrate first class  (2) Sessions Court  (3) Superintendent of Police  (4) None of the above

148. What is the pre-condition for filing an appeal against the order of District Forum before the State Commission?
(1) Deposit of Rupees Ten Thousand  (2) Deposit of fifty percent of the amount or Rupees Twenty Five Thousand, whichever is less  (3) Deposit of fifty percent of the amount or Rupees Thirty Five Thousand  (4) Deposit of fifty percent of the amount or Rupees Fifty Thousand
149. Which provision of the SC and ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act specifies that, Section 438 of Cr. P.C. shall not be applicable to person committing an offence under this Act?
(1) Section 17 (2) Section 18 (3) Section 19 (4) Section 20

150. Think about the following statements in relation to “Right to Information Act and Official Secrets Act”.
(a) In case of contradictory provisions under both Acts the provisions under “Right to Information” Act will prevail.
(b) Under the provisions of both the acts the punishment is prescribed for “spying” and also for giving shelter to any spy.
Choose the correct answer:
(1) (a) is correct (b) is wrong (2) (a) wrong (b) correct
(3) Both (a) and (b) wrong (4) Both (a) and (b) correct
नमुना प्रश्न

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>प्रश्न क्रमांक</th>
<th>सतीश चाटु नाय करण्यासाठी कोणी मूल्यांकन करत? प्रश्न करे?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>स्वाती दवानंद सरकारी</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>ईश्वरचंद विद्यासागर</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>राजा राममोहन रॉय</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>गोपालकृष्ण गोविंद</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

हा प्रश्नाचे योग्य उत्तर “(3) राजा राममोहन रॉय” असे आहे. त्यामुळे या प्रश्नाचे उत्तर “(3)” होईल. यासारखा स्वातिक म्हणजेच प्रश्न क्रमांक 201 समस्तेवर उत्तर करून “(3)” हे वरील पूर्णपणे यासारखा करून दाखविले आहेत.

प्र. क्रमांक 201. ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧

आशा पद्धतीने प्रस्तुत प्रश्नप्रशिक्षोत्सव प्रश्नाचा तुम्हाचा उत्तर करून हा तुमच्या स्वतंत्रतेचा पुढील प्रश्नाचे उत्तर दिली या प्रश्नक्रमांकसमोरूप रंगांच्या माध्यमातून पूर्णपणे यासारखा करून दाखविले. ह्यांकिंठाचा फक्त काल्यान शाईचे बोलवून वापरावे, पेपरसल्फ वा शाईचे पेन वापरू नये.