



Drishti IAS Presents...

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Multiple
Choice
Questions

Drishti IAS, 641, Mukherjee Nagar,
Opp. Signature View Apartment,
New Delhi

Drishti IAS, 21
Pusa Road, Karol Bagh
New Delhi - 05

Drishti IAS, Tashkent Marg,
Civil Lines, Prayagraj,
Uttar Pradesh

Drishti IAS, Tonk Road,
Vasundhara Colony,
Jaipur, Rajasthan

e-mail: englishsupport@groupdrishti.com, Website: www.drishtias.com

Contact: 011430665089, 7669806814, 8010440440

1. The concept of Union Territories was introduced to the Indian Constitution by which of the following Acts?
- The Constitution (Fourth Amendment) Act, 1955
 - The Constitution (Seventh Amendment) Act, 1956
 - The Constitution (Eighth Amendment) Act, 1959
 - The Constitution (Eleventh Amendment) Act, 1961
2. "Prohibition is the act or practice of forbidding something by law; More particularly the term refers to the banning of the manufacture, storage (whether in barrels or in bottles), transportation, sale, possession, and consumption of alcoholic beverages". The description most appropriately relates to which of the following Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSP)?
- Article 46
 - Article 47
 - Article 48
 - Article 49
3. Consider the following statements:
- Article 148 provides for an independent office of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG).
 - The CAG controls the entire financial system of the country at both the Centre and the state levels.
 - The CAG holds the office at the pleasure of the President of India.
- Which of the statements given above is/are not correct?
- 1 and 2 only
 - 2 only
 - 3 only
 - 1 and 3 only
4. With reference to the 103rd Constitution (Amendment) Act, 2019, consider the following statements:
- It introduced the 10% EWS (Economically Weaker Section) Quota.
 - It amended Article 15 and Article 16 of the Indian Constitution.
- Which of the statements given above is/are not correct?
- 1 only
 - 2 only
 - Both 1 and 2
 - Neither 1 nor 2
5. Consider the following statements:
- The official language of the Indian Union shall be Hindi in the Brahmi script.
 - The Constitution recognizes English as the primary language of the Supreme Court and the High Courts.
- Which of the above statement/s are correct?
- 1 only
 - 2 only
 - Both 1 and 2
 - Neither 1 nor 2
6. Consider the following statements regarding the Protection of Women from Sexual Harassment (POSH) Act, 2013:
- It is based on the Vishakha guidelines given by the supreme court in the Vishakha and others v State of Rajasthan 1997 case.
 - As per the act Every employer is required to constitute an Internal Complaints Committee at each office or branch with 10 or more employees..
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- 1 only
 - 2 only
 - Both 1 and 2
 - Neither 1 nor 2
7. Consider the following statements regarding election campaigning:
- A candidate can be disqualified for spending more than prescribed limit for election campaign.
 - There is no cap on a political party's expenditure for campaigning.
- Which of the above statement/s is/are correct?
- 1 only
 - 2 only
 - Both 1 and 2
 - Neither 1 nor 2

8. Consider the following:

The provision would provide for one law for the entire country, applicable to all religious communities in their personal matters such as marriage, divorce, inheritance, adoption etc.

The above description most appropriately is related to which of the following Directive Principles of State Policy?

- A. Article 44
- B. Article 45
- C. Article 46
- D. Article 47

9. Consider the following statements:

1. In India, the right of witnesses to testify freely in courts is a fundamental right under Article 21 of the Indian Constitution.
2. The Malimath Committee Report is associated with the recommendation of a witness protection scheme.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

10. With reference to the Election Commission of India (ECI), consider the following statements:

1. Part XV of the Indian constitution deals with the establishment of the ECI.
2. It was made a multi-member body by the Election Commissioner Amendment Act 1989.
3. The Chief Election Commissioner can be removed from office only through a process of removal similar to that of a Supreme Court judge by Parliament.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 only
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

11. Consider the following statements:

1. The National Commission for Protection of Child Rights is under the administrative control of the Ministry of Women & Child Development.
2. It inquires into complaints relating to a child's right to free and compulsory education under the Right to Education Act, 2009.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

12. The freedom of press under Article 19 of Indian constitution is restricted on which of the following grounds?

1. Sovereignty and integrity of India,
2. Contempt of court,
3. Defamation
4. Incitement to an offense.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

13. With reference to Electoral bonds, which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. These bonds are issued in the multiples of Rs. 1000 with a maximum limit of Rs. 1 crore.
2. Only the State Bank of India is authorized to issue and encash these bonds.
3. The bonds are available for purchase by any citizen of India.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

14. Consider the following statements:

1. All India Service (AIS) officers are recruited by the Union Government and their services are placed under various State Cadres.
2. The total strength of any cadre is calculated by including Central Deputation Reserve (CDR), which is around 40% of the sanctioned posts.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

15. Consider the following statements:

1. The 42nd Amendment to the Constitution introduced Article 48A and Article 51A(g), both of which advocated protection and improvement of the environment.
2. An Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) notification is issued under Section 3 of the Environment Protection Act, 1986, to impose restrictions on setting up new projects or expansion or modernisation of existing projects.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

16. Consider the following statements regarding the 'Schools of Hindu Laws':

1. Mitakshara law school is observed in southern Indian states only.
2. Under Mitakshara law school, the son has no automatic ownership right by birth but acquires it on death of his father.
3. Under Dayabhaga law school, the sons do not enjoy coparcenary rights when the father is alive.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 1 and 2 only
- C. 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

17. Article 243 D of the Indian Constitution includes provisions related to which of the following?

- A. High Courts
- B. District Courts
- C. Reservation in Panchayat
- D. Reservation in State Universities

18. The TSR Subramanian Committee (2014) is associated with which of the following?

- A. India's effort to counter terrorism
- B. Establishment of Indian Environment Service (IES)
- C. Conjugal Rights under Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
- D. Use of drone technology in agriculture

19. Consider the following statements:

1. The concept of restitution of conjugal rights in India has colonial origins.
2. The law recognises the conjugal rights both in personal laws and in criminal law.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

20. Which of the following provides for the establishment of an Inter-State Council for smooth transition of business between the Union and states and resolution of disputes?

- A. Article 248
- B. Article 253
- C. Article 263
- D. Article 28077

21. Consider the following statements:

1. Regulation, reservation and allotment of electoral symbols are regulated by the Representation of People Act, 1951.
2. The Election Commission of India is the only authority to decide issues related to disputes regarding electoral symbols.

Which of the above statements are correct?

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

22. Consider the following statements:

1. The recognised national or state parties are allowed to have 40 "star campaigners" whereas the registered-unrecognized parties are allowed to have 20 "star campaigners".
2. The travel expenses of the star campaigners from recognised parties are included in the election expenditure of the candidates of their parties.

Which of the statements given above is/are not correct?

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

23. Consider the following statements:

1. India is a signatory to the United Nations Convention the Right of Persons with Disabilities.
2. The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 recommends creating a barrier-free environment by removing all types of discrimination against persons with disabilities.
3. The Sugamya Bharat Abhiyan was launched to enable Persons with disabilities to gain universal access, equal opportunity for development.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 1 and 2 only
- C. 2 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

24. Consider the following statements:

1. Article 262 empowers the Parliament to legislate for the adjudication of inter-state river water disputes.
2. The Inter-State Water Disputes Act, 1956 restricts the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court with respect to any river water dispute which has been referred to tribunal under this Act.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

25. Consider the following statements:

1. Under Article 87 the President of India addresses both Houses of Parliament assembled together.
2. The President's address is the statement of policy of the Government.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

26. "The 'right freely to profess, practise and propagate religion' guarantees a negative liberty — which means that the state shall ensure that there is no interference or obstacle to exercise this freedom".

Which of the following provisions guarantees this right?

- A. Article 26 (1)
- B. Article 28 (1)
- C. Article 25 (1)
- D. Article 27 (1)

27. Consider the following statements:

1. If an MP/MLA is convicted for a crime and is sent to jail for 2 years or more, he will be disqualified from contesting elections for 6 years from the time of release.
2. Even if a person is on bail after the conviction, he is disqualified from contesting an election if his appeal is pending for disposal.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

28. Consider the following statements:

1. Article 82 of the Indian constitution mandates the Parliament to enact a Delimitation Act after every Census.
2. This delimitation exercise involves reservation of Assembly seats for SC & ST in accordance with the Constitution.
3. The Delimitation Commission is appointed by the Election Commission of India

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 1 and 2 only
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

29. Which of the following powers have been vested in the Governor of the State?

1. The power to grant pardons, reprieves.
2. The power to withhold assent to a Bill passed by the state legislature.
3. The power to promulgate the Ordinances.

Select the correct answers using the code given below:

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

30. With reference to Judicial Appointments, consider the following statements:

1. In practice, the appointment of the Chief Justice of India is done strictly on the basis of seniority.
2. For the appointment of the Supreme Court Judges, the Collegium does not send the recommendations directly to the Prime Minister to advise the President of India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

31. Consider the following statements:

1. Public order is one of the grounds which can restrict freedom of religion as well as the freedom of speech.
2. The power to legislate on aspects of public order rests with the state government.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

32. Consider the following statements with reference to Right to Education (RTE) Act, 2009:

1. It aims to provide primary education to all children aged 6 to 14 years.
2. It mandates 25% reservation for disadvantaged sections of the society.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

33. Which of the following was/were established upon the recommendations of Santhanam Committee?

1. Central Vigilance Commission (CVC)
2. Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI)
3. National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB)
4. Lokpal

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

34. With reference to the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI), consider the following statements:

1. It comes under the administrative control of the Ministry of Home Affairs.
2. It was established on the recommendation of the Santhanam Committee.
3. It is a statutory body.

Which of the statements given above is/are not correct?

- A. 1 and 3 only
- B. 1 and 2 only
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

35. Consider the following statements:

1. Nagaland does not share borders with Tripura.
2. Garos are the largest tribe of Nagaland.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

36. Consider the following statements:

1. The President appoints the judges of the High Court in consultation with the Chief Justice of India (CJI) and the Chief Minister of the State.
2. The High Court judges are recommended by a Collegium comprising the CJI and two senior-most judges.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

37. Consider the following statements:

1. Article 2 empowers the Indian Parliament to make laws relating to the formation of new states and the alteration of existing states.
2. Article 3 empowers the Indian Parliament may by law admit into the Union or establish new States

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

38. Consider the following statements:

1. It is one of the three Financial Parliamentary committees.
2. It was established by Montford Reforms in 1921.
3. It comprises 22 members of the Parliament.

The above statements most appropriately are related to which of the following parliamentary committees?

- A. Public Accounts Committee
- B. Estimates Committee
- C. Business Advisory Committee
- D. Committee of Privileges

39. Which of the following Constitutional Provisions grants protection to persons who are arrested or detained?

- A. Article 19
- B. Article 20
- C. Article 21
- D. Article 22

40. With reference to the Central Universities in India, consider the following statements:

1. According to the Central Universities Act 2009, the President of India shall be the Chancellor of a central university.
2. The President has the right to authorise inspections of academic and non-academic aspects of the universities.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

41. Consider the following statements:

1. The Sixth Schedule under Article 244 provides for the formation of Autonomous District Councils (ADCs).
2. The governor is empowered to organise and re-organise the autonomous districts.
3. The ADCs are empowered to assess and collect land revenue and to impose certain specified taxes.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

42. The Personal Data Protection (PDP) Bill, 2019 was framed on the recommendations of which committee?

- A. Kirit Parikh Committee
- B. B P Jeevan Reddy Committee
- C. B N Srikrishna Committee
- D. Bibek Debroy Committee

43. Consider the following statements:

1. Cooperative Societies is an item in state subject.
2. Multi-State Cooperative Societies are regulated by the Union Government.

Which of the above statements are correct?

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

44. The 'Hadiya Case Judgement, 2017' sometimes seen in the news, is related to?

- A. Right to marry a person of one's choice
- B. Right to privacy
- C. Right to livelihood
- D. Right to access internet

45. Consider the following statements:

1. Adjournment sine die means termination of a session of the House by an order made by the President.
2. The notification for the prorogation of the session is issued by the presiding officer of the house.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

46. Consider the following statements regarding reorganisation of states:

1. In 1948, the SK Dhar committee was appointed by the government to look into the need for the reorganisation of states on a linguistic basis.
2. Andhra Pradesh was the first linguistic state created by the Government of India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

47. Consider the following statements:

1. There is no fixed criteria for any language to be considered for inclusion in the Eighth Schedule of the Indian Constitution.
2. Out of the present 22 languages, 14 were originally included in the Indian Constitution.
3. Konkani, Manipuri, and Nepali were included in the Eight Schedule by the 71st Amendment Act of 1992.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

48. Consider the following statements:

1. One person can be appointed as Governor for two or more States.
2. The Governor is bound to act on aid and advice of the State Council of Ministers headed by the Chief Minister on every matter.

Which of the above statements are correct?

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

49. Consider the following pairs:

Constitutional Provisions	Borrowed From
1. Institution of Speaker	Britain
2. Residuary Power	Australia
3. Concurrent List	Germany
4. President election	Ireland

Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?

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

50. In which of the following years, a Delimitation Commission was not set up?

- A. 1973
- B. 1993
- C. 2002
- D. 1963

51. Consider the following statements:

1. The High Courts are not empowered to quash proceedings under the SC/ST Act.
2. Article 142 of the Indian Constitution provides inherent powers to the Supreme Courts to quash proceedings under the SC/ST Act.

Which of the statements given above is/are not correct?

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

52. Consider the following statements:

1. Model Code of Conduct is a constitutional provision under Article 324.
2. Part XV of the Indian constitution deals with elections.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

53. Consider the following statements:

1. Article 39A of the Indian Constitution ensures that opportunities for securing justice are not denied to any citizen by reason of economic or other disability.
2. Free legal services under the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 are provided only in Civil matters.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

54. Parliamentary privileges are enjoyed by which of the following:

1. Members of Lok Sabha
2. Members of Rajya Sabha
3. President of India
4. Attorney General of India
5. Committees of the Parliamentary Houses

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- A. 1, 2, and 5
- B. 1, 2, 3 and 5
- C. 1, 2, 4 and 5
- D. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

55. Consider the following statements:

1. The flood control and mitigation are not directly mentioned in the Seventh Schedule of Indian Constitution.
2. The regulation and development of inter-state rivers and river valleys is mentioned under Concurrent List in the Seventh Schedule of Indian Constitution.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

56. Consider the following statements:

1. Education is part of the state list.
2. Provisions related to education can be found in Part III of the constitution.

Which of the above statements are correct?

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

57. Consider the following statements:

1. The Collegium System was introduced in the Third Judges Case (1998).
2. The government plays no role regarding the appointment of judges in a High Court Collegium.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

58. With reference to Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG), consider the following statements:

1. His tenure is for a period of six years or up to the age of 65 years.
2. He audits financial accounts of both the levels—the Centre and the state.
3. He can be removed by the President on the same grounds and in the same manner as a judge of the Supreme Court.

Which of the above statements can be correct?

- A. 1 and 3 only
- B. 2 only
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3 only

59. Which of the following articles in the Indian Constitution provide that the state shall endeavour to secure a Uniform Civil Code (UCC) for the citizens throughout the territory of India?

- A. Article 41
- B. Article 44
- C. Article 46
- D. Article 42

60. With reference to repealing a law, consider the following statements:

1. The Parliament of India derives its power to repeal a law from the same constitutional provision from which it derives the power to enact a law.
2. The Parliament does not have to enact another legislation to repeal a law if the law has a 'Sunset' clause.

Which of the statements given above is/are not correct?

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

61. Consider the following statements:

1. Veto Power of the President of India is guided by Article 111 of the Indian Constitution.
2. Article 112 of the Indian Constitution deals with the powers of the Governor with regard to assent given to bills passed by the State legislature.

Which of the above statements are correct?

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

62. Consider the following statements:

1. The elections were held for the formation of the constituent assembly in 1946 under Cabinet Mission plan.
2. The Advisory Committee on Fundamental Rights, Minorities and Tribal and Excluded Areas was headed by Vallabhbhai Patel.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

63. Consider the following statements:

1. The Delimitation Commission is appointed by the President of India and works in collaboration with the Election Commission of India.
2. Delimitation Commissions have been set up only twice in India in 1973 and 2002 under the Acts of 1972 and 2002, respectively.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

64. Which of the following persons are eligible for getting free legal services under the Legal Services Authorities Act?

1. Disabled persons
2. Members of SC/ST
3. Industrial workmen
4. Victims of mass disaster

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

65. Consider the following statements:

1. There is no special law to exhaustively codify all the parliamentary privileges.
2. The President of India is responsible for examining the cases of breach of the parliamentary privileges of the House and its members.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

66. Which of the following statements is not correct regarding the Indian Parliament?

- A. India has adopted the Westminster model of government.
- B. Part V of the Indian Constitution deals with the organisation, composition, duration, officers, procedures and powers of the Parliament.
- C. In order to be a member of either House of the Parliament, a person should be aged at least 25 years.
- D. The Parliament exercises only limited powers in terms of making amendments to the Indian Constitution.

67. Consider the following statements:

1. The High Courts exercise jurisdiction over the subordinate judiciary in the state.
2. The 42nd Constitutional amendment in 1976 empowered the Parliament to make laws for the creation of All-India Judicial Services.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

68. Consider the following statements:

1. The All India Judicial Services (AIJS) was first proposed by the 14th report of the Law Commission in 1958.
2. The Supreme Court (SC) in All India Judges' Association v. The Union of India (1992) directed the Centre to set up an AIJS.

Which of the statements given above is/are not correct?

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

69. Consider the following statements:

1. The allotment of election symbols to political parties is regulated by an Act of Parliament.
2. The Election Commission is the only authority to decide disputes among rival groups or sections of a recognised political party staking claim to its name and symbol.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

70. Consider the following statements:

1. The Tenth Schedule of the Indian Constitution sets the provisions for disqualification of elected members on the grounds of defection.
2. The members disqualified under the anti defection law are debarred from contesting elections for the next five years.
3. The defection by at least one-third of the elected members of a political party is considered a merger.

Which of the statements given above is/are not correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

71. Consider the following statements regarding 'Citizenship in India':

1. The ways of acquiring citizenship are prescribed in Article 6 of the Indian Constitution.
2. The citizenship of any Indian can be renounced by the Government if he/she has been living outside India for 7 years continuously.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

72. Consider the following statements regarding the 'National Human Rights Commission (NHRC)':

1. The chairman and members of commission are appointed by the six-member committee headed by the Prime Minister of India.
2. The chairman and members hold office for a term of three years or until they attain the age of 65 years, whichever is earlier.
3. The commission can look into a matter within one year of its occurrence.

Which of the statements given above is/are not correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 1 and 2 only
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

73. Consider the following statements:

1. Article 41 of the Indian Constitution deals with the assistance in cases of disablement.
2. The relief of the disabled person is listed under the concurrent list of the Seventh schedule of the constitution.
3. The Accessible India Campaign (AIC) campaign is launched by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 1 and 3 only
- C. 2 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

74. Consider the following statements:

1. The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) was established in conformity with the Paris Principles.
2. The NHRC was given a status of constitutional body in 1993.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

75. Consider the following:

1. Voluntary resignation
2. Casting votes in contrary to any direction issued by his/her political party
3. The nominated member joins the party after a period of six months.

Which of the following are valid grounds for the disqualification of an individual from a political party?

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

76. The Parmanand Katara Vs Union Of India (1989) case is associated with which of the following?

- A. Health
- B. Banking
- C. Education
- D. Environment

77. With reference to the Inner Line Permit System, consider the following statements:

1. It is an official travel document that allows inward travel of an Indian citizen into a protected/restricted area for a limited period.
2. It is applicable in all tribal areas of the country.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

78. With reference to Financial Emergency in India, consider the following statements:

1. It can be proclaimed by the President of India under Article 360 of the Constitution.
2. It has to be approved by both the Houses of Parliament within one month of the date of its issue.
3. Under this, all money bills of the state legislature can be reserved for the consideration of the President.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

79. Consider the following statements:

1. Article 30 of the Indian Constitution empowers all the minorities with the right to establish and administer educational institutions of their choice.
2. It is the fundamental right of an institution run by a minority community, to get government aid.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

80. Consider the following:

1. Removal by the Election Commission of India (ECI)
2. Obtaining registration by fraud
3. Declared illegal by the Central Government

Which of the conditions mentioned above is/are appropriate to de-register a political party?

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 only
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

81. Consider the following statements:

1. The Special Category Status (SCS) of states was classified on the recommendations of the Fifth Finance Commission in 1969.
2. The SCS is now granted by the National Development Council .
3. Jammu & Kashmir became the first state to receive the special category status.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 and 3 only
- B. 2 only
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. 3 only

82. Consider the following statements:

1. The 97th Constitutional Amendment Act added the term cooperatives in the Fundamental Rights under Part III of the Indian Constitution.
2. The Cooperative Societies is a State Subject in the 7th Schedule of the Indian Constitution.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

83. Consider the following pairs:

**Judicial
Doctrines**

1. Doctrine of Severability
2. Doctrine of Basic Structure
3. Doctrine of Pith and Substance

**Important
Judgements
Associated**

- A.K. Gopalan v. State of Madras (1950)
Minerva Mills Ltd. v Union of India (1980)
Indira Nehru Gandhi v. Raj Narain (1975)

Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 only
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

84. Which of the following rights are protected under Article 19 of the Indian Constitution?

1. Freedom of speech and expression
2. Form co-operative societies
3. Move freely throughout the territory of India
4. Practice any profession

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

85. Consider the following statements:

1. The Eight Schedule of the Indian Constitution enlists the official languages of the Republic of India.
2. There is no fixed criteria to include a language among the official languages of India.
3. Kashmiri and Assamese were included among the official languages of India by the 71st Amendment Act of 1992.

Which of the statements given above is/are not correct?

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 only
- C. 3 only
- D. 2 and 3 only

86. Consider the following statements:

1. The provision regarding the preventive detention is mentioned in Part III of the Indian constitution.
2. The grounds of detention are not communicated to the detenu.
3. Protection against preventive detention is available to both citizens as well as aliens.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

87. Consider the following statements:

1. The scope of the pardoning power of the President is wider than the pardoning power of the Governor.
2. Both President and Governor have the power to grant pardon in the case of a death sentence.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

88. Consider the following statements regarding Constitution Amendment Bills:

1. A Constitution Amendment Bill can be introduced in either House of Parliament.
2. Constitution Amendment Bills can not be passed by simple majority.
3. In case of deadlock, there is a provision of joint sittings.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

- A. 1 only
- B. 1 and 2 only
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

89. Consider the following statements:

1. Article 14 of the Indian Constitution prohibits discrimination on grounds of "race".
2. India has ratified the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (ICERD).

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

90. Consider the following statements:

1. The Election Commission of India (ECI) was established under Article 324 of the Indian constitution.
2. The ECI presently consists of one Chief Election Commissioner (CEC) and two Election Commissioners (ECs).
3. The ECI was made a multi-member body through an Act of Parliament in 1989.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. 1 and 2 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

91. Consider the following statements:

1. A person who is convicted for insulting the National Flag is disqualified to contest in the elections to the Parliament and state legislature for 6 years.
2. Part IV-A of the Indian Constitution mentions the fundamental duty of every citizen of India to respect the National Flag.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

92. Consider the following statements:

1. Article 350-B of the Indian Constitution provides for the establishment of a Special Officer for Linguistic Minorities.
2. The Special Officer for Linguistic Minorities is appointed by the President of India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

93. Consider the following statements :

1. In India, judges of the higher judiciary are appointed only through the collegium system.
2. The government cannot raise an objection on the collegium's reiteration for appointment of a judge.

Which of the statements given above is/ correct?

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

94. Consider the following statements:

1. Tribunals in the Indian Constitution were incorporated by 42nd Amendment Act, 1976.
2. Administrative Tribunals owe their origin to Article 323 A of the Indian Constitution.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

95. Consider the following statements:

1. Part XVI of the Indian Constitution deals with reservation of SC and ST in Central and State legislatures.
2. Article 243 provides reservation of seats for SCs and STs in every Panchayat and Municipality.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

96. Consider the following statements:

1. Fundamental rights form the basis of providing reservations to Backward classes.
2. The concept of the Creamy layer was proposed in the Indra Sawhney case.
3. The Rohini Commission is constituted to complete the task of sub-categorising the OBC category.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

97. Consider the following statements:

1. Right to be Forgotten (RTBF) is a part of the broader right of privacy under Article 21.
2. The right to privacy is declared as a fundamental right in K.S. Puttaswamy v. Union of India case in 2017.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

98. Consider the following statements:

1. Article 19(1)(d) of the Indian Constitution entitles every citizen to move freely throughout the territory of the country.
2. The free movement of people can be restricted to protect the interests of the general public and the protection of interests of any scheduled tribe.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

99. Consider the following statements:

1. Article 29 of Indian Constitution grants protection to both minorities and the majority population.
2. The right to establish and administer educational institutions under Article 30 is provided to religious minorities only.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

100. Which of the following matters are adjudicated by the Tribunals formed under Article 323 B of the Indian Constitution?

1. Recruitment and conditions of service.
2. Foreign exchange, import and export.
3. Elections to Parliament and state legislatures.
4. Conflicts surrounding inter-state rivers.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

101. Consider the following statements regarding the Classical Languages of India:

1. They are listed in the eighth schedule of the Indian Constitution.
2. The Ministry of Home Affairs provides the guidelines of selecting a language as a classical language.

Which of the statements given above is/are not correct?

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

102. Consider the following statements:

1. The Fifth and Sixth schedules of the Indian Constitution deals with administration of scheduled areas and tribal areas in the country.
2. The 73rd amendment to the Indian Constitution extended the application of the Panchayati Raj Institution to the scheduled areas and tribal areas.

Which of the statements given above is/are not correct?

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

103. With reference to Pardoning powers of President, consider the following statements:

1. Article 72 of the Indian Constitution gives the pardoning powers to the President of India.
2. The President of India cannot exercise his power of pardon independent of the government.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 and 2

104. Consider the following statements:

1. Article 368 of the Indian Constitution empowers the Parliament to amend the provisions of the Constitution.
2. The Constitution Amendment Bills can be introduced only in the Lower House of Parliament.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

105. With reference to the Right against Exploitation, consider the following statements:

1. Article 23 of the Constitution prohibits traffic in human beings, begar (forced labour) and other similar forms of forced labour without any exception.
2. The Fundamental Right under Article 24 is available only to citizens and not to foreigners.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

106. Consider the following statements regarding reorganisation of states:

1. Haryana was separated from Punjab by the State Reorganisation commission, 1953.
2. Presidential reference is required before tabling any bill for state reorganisation in Parliament.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

107. Consider the following statements:

1. The state of Nagaland was formed out of the states of Assam and Arunachal Pradesh.
2. The Nagas are hill people found in the states of Manipur and Arunachal Pradesh.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

108. Which of the following is/are the components of the State List under the Seventh Schedule of the Indian Constitution?

1. Banking
2. Public order
3. Police
4. Public health

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

109. Consider the following statements:

1. The Government of India Transaction of Business Rules, 1961 emerges from Article 77(3) of the Constitution.
2. The Parliament makes rules for the more convenient transaction of the business of the Government of India.
3. The cabinet committees are constituted by the Prime Minister to lessen the enormous workload of the cabinet.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 1 and 3 only
- C. 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

110. With reference to Anti-Defection Law, consider the following statements:

1. It is included in the Constitution via the 52nd Amendment Act, 1985.
2. A defection by one-third of the elected members of a political party is exempted from the purview of the Anti-Defection law.
3. Election commission of India is the final adjudicating authority for Anti-Defection law.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

111. Which of the following motions can be moved only in Lok Sabha?

1. Censure Motion
2. Cut Motion
3. Non-Confidence Motion
4. Call Attention Motion

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

112. Consider the following statements regarding 103rd Constitutional Amendment Act:

1. It amended Article 15 and Article 16 of the Indian Constitution.
2. It enabled both the Centre and the States to provide reservation to the economically weaker section (EWS) of the society.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

113. Consider the following statements regarding Lokpal:

1. A Lokpal is an anti-corruption authority who represents the public interest at national level.
2. The Lokpal has jurisdiction over all Members of Parliament in cases of corruption.
3. The First Administrative Reforms Commission (ARC) of India recommended the setting up of Lokpal for the redressal of citizens' grievances.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 only
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

114. 'Right to strike', in the Indian context, is

- A. Legal Right
- B. Moral Right
- C. Fundamental right.
- D. Human Right

115. With reference to Secrecy of Vote, consider the following statements:

1. It is a part of the freedom of expression.
2. It is an integral part of a free and fair election.
3. It is also mentioned in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

116. The Supreme Court of India declared the Right to Privacy as a fundamental right in which of the following cases?

- A. Kesavananda Bharati vs. State of Kerala
- B. Justice K.S. Puttaswamy vs. Union of India
- C. SR Bommai vs. Union of India
- D. AK Gopalan vs. State of Madras

117. Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding 'minorities' in India?

1. Article 29 of the Indian Constitution provides the right to conserve the culture of linguistic minorities only.
2. Article 30 provides the right to establish and administer educational institutions of their choice to religious minorities only.
3. Article 350-B provides for a Special Officer for Linguistic Minorities to be appointed by the President of India.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

118. Consider the following statements:

1. Article 340 of the Indian Constitution deals with the appointment of a commission to investigate the conditions of backward classes.
2. The Justice Rohini Commission was appointed in 2017 for the sub-categorisation of Other Backward Classes (OBCs).

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

119. Consider the following statements:

1. The right to form cooperatives is the fundamental right provided by the Constitution of India.
2. Article 43B of the Directive Principles of State Policy directs the State to work for the promotion of cooperative societies in the country.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

120. Consider the following statements regarding 'Parliamentary Privileges':

1. Article 105 of Indian Constitution mentions parliamentary privileges.
2. No member can be arrested within the precincts of the Parliament without the permission of the House to which he/she belongs.
3. The breach of parliamentary privilege is a punishable offence under the law of Parliament.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 1 and 3 only
- C. 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

121. Consider the following statements regarding Parliament sessions:

1. The Budget session is the longest session of Parliament.
2. The joint session of Parliament is presided by the President of India.

Which of the statements given above is/are not correct?

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

122. Consider the following statements

1. The President of India under Article 340 is empowered to appoint a Commission to investigate the conditions of socially and educationally backward classes.
2. The Kalelkar Commission recommended to increase the existing quotas of reservation to 49.5% for the inclusion of OBCs.

3. The 102nd Constitution Amendment Act, 2018 provided constitutional status to the National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC).

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 1 and 3 only
- C. 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

123. With reference to the appointment of High Court (HC) judges, consider the following statements:

1. The judge of a HC shall be appointed by the President in consultation with the Chief Justice of India (CJI), the Governor of the State.
2. The proposal to appoint the HC judges is initiated by the Chief Minister of the concerned State.

Which of the statements given above is/are not correct?

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

124. Consider the following statements:

1. The Speaker of Lok Sabha is elected from among the Lok Sabha members by a simple majority of members present and voting in the House.
2. The Speaker of Lok Sabha is not eligible for re-election.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

125. Consider the following statements:

1. Mizoram was known as Lushai Hills, a district of Assam during the colonial period.
2. Mizoram became a full-fledged state in 1950.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

126. Consider the following statements:

1. The 42nd Amendment to the Constitution in 1976 moved education from the State to the Concurrent List.
2. The 86th Amendment to the Constitution in 2002 made education an enforceable right under Article 21-A.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

127. Consider the following statements:

1. The Chief Minister is appointed by the Governor as per Article 164 of the Constitution of India.
2. The Chief Minister acts as a link between the Governor and the state council of ministers.
3. The Chief Minister is a member of the Inter-State Council and the Governing Council of NITI Aayog.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. 1 and 2 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

128. In which of the following cases the Supreme Court declared the prevalence of Fundamental Rights over Directive Principles in case of conflict between the two?

- A. Golaknath v the State of Punjab (1967)
- B. Champakam Dorairajan v the State of Madras (1951)
- C. Kesavananda Bharati v the State of Kerala (1973)
- D. Minerva Mills v the Union of India (1980)

129. Consider the following statements regarding Chief Minister:

1. As per Article 164 of the Indian Constitution, the Chief Minister is appointed by the Governor of the State.
2. A person who is not a member of the state legislature cannot be appointed as Chief Minister of the state.
3. A Chief Minister has no role to play in the appointment of the members of the State Public Service Commission (SPSC).

Which of the statements given above is/are not correct?

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 3 only
- D. 1 and 3 only

130. Consider the following statements:

1. The advice tendered by Ministers to the President shall not be inquired into in any court.
2. The total number of ministers in the Council of Ministers (COM) shall not exceed 15% of the total strength of the Lok Sabha.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

131. Consider the following statements:

1. The National Policy and Action Plan for Implementation of ICT in Indian Judiciary was submitted by Ministry of Law and Justice.
2. e-Courts Mission Mode Project is funded by the supreme court of India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

132. Consider the following statements:

1. The Sixth Schedule of the Indian Constitution provides the tribals the freedom to exercise legislative and executive powers through Autonomous District Councils (ADCs).
2. Each ADC is allowed to have not more than 45 members, all of which are directly elected.
3. The State laws may/ may not be applicable in the Sixth Scheduled areas depending upon the approval of the Governor of the state.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 only
- C. 3 only
- D. 1 and 3 only

133. With reference to 'Election Petition', consider the following statements:

1. Election petition is the only legal remedy submitted to Election Commission of India after the election is over.
2. Such a petition has to be filed within two months from the date of the poll results.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

134. Consider the following statements regarding Delimitation:

1. The delimitation exercise is carried out by the Union Government of India.
2. As per Article 82 of the Indian Constitution, the Parliament enacts a Delimitation Act after every Census.
3. The first delimitation exercise was carried out in 1950-51.

Which of the statements given above is/are not correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. 3 only
- D. 2 and 3 only

135. With reference to Attorney General of India, consider the following statements:

1. Attorney General is the highest law officer in the country
2. He/She is appointed by the Prime Minister of India.
3. His Term of the Office is not fixed by the Constitution and holds office during the pleasure of the President.

Which of the statements given above are correct ?

- A. 1 and 3 only
- B. 1 and 2 only
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

136. Consider the following statements regarding the Delimitation Commission:

1. The commission is appointed by the Election Commission of India.
2. The commission is composed of Retired Supreme Court Judge and Chief Election Commissioner.

Which of the statements given above is/are not correct?

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

137. Consider the following statements:

1. The recusal of a Supreme Court judge can only be announced by the Chief Justice of India.
2. If a judge recuses, the case is allotted to a fresh Bench of judges.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

138. Which of the following statements is/are not correct regarding the Union Public Service Commission (UPSC):

- A. Part XIV of the Indian Constitution deals with the constitution of UPSC and appointment and removal of its members.
- B. Any member of UPSC upon the end of his/her term of service in the UPSC is ineligible for further employment under the Government of India.
- C. All the members of UPSC are appointed by the President of India.
- D. The expenses of the UPSC including salaries, allowances and pensions of the members are charged on the Consolidated Fund of India.

139. Consider the following statements:

1. The 104th amendment to the Indian Constitution provides constitutional status to the National Commission for Backward Classes.
2. Article 342 of the Indian Constitution empowers the Governor of a state to specify the socially and educationally backward communities in the State.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

140. In which of the following cases the Supreme Court of India has fixed the upper limit of 50% for reservation?

- A. Kesavananda Bharati Case, 1973
- B. IR Coelho Case, 2007
- C. Puttaswamy Case, 2017
- D. Indra Swahney case, 1992

141. Which of the following statements is/are not correct regarding Election Commission of India (ECI):

- 1. Part XV of the Indian Constitution provides for the establishment of ECI.
- 2. The ECI does not administer elections to the offices of the President and Vice President in India.
- 3. The Chief Election Commissioner can be removed from office by Parliament on the grounds of proven misbehaviour.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 only
- C. 3 only
- D. 1 and 3 only

142. Which of the following statements is not correct?

- A. The prison is a State subject under the Seventh Schedule of the Indian Constitution.
- B. The Ministry of Home Affairs is responsible for providing regular guidance to States and UTs on issues concerning prisons and prison inmates.
- C. Article 22 of the Indian Constitution allows for preventive detention and restriction on personal liberty for reasons of state security and public order.
- D. Article 23 of the Indian Constitution ensures a free legal aid to promote justice on a basis of equal opportunity.

143. Consider the following statements:

- 1. The Legislative Council of a State shall not have more than one-third of the total strength of the State Assembly.
- 2. The members of the Legislative Council cannot vote in elections for the President and Vice President.
- 3. In the election of members of the Legislative Council there is a provision for a special electorate comprising sitting members of local governments.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 2 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

144. Consider the following statements:

- 1. The Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) was set up in 1963 under the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions.
- 2. CBI is a statutory body constituted on the recommendations of Santhanam Committee.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

145. Which of the following statements is not correct regarding the state of Goa:

- A. Konkani, the official language of Goa, is one of the 22 languages from the Eight Schedule.
- B. Galgibag is the highest point in the state of Goa.
- C. Operation Vijay was launched by Indian Navy in order to liberate Goa from the Portuguese.
- D. In 1987, Goa was separated from the Union Territory of Daman & Diu.

146. Consider the following statements regarding 'Chief Secretary of State':

- 1. The Chief Secretary is appointed by the Governor of the State.
- 2. He/she is the chief advisor to the Chief Minister in all matters of the cabinet.
- 3. He/she is given a fixed tenure for the post.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

- A. 2 and 3 only
- B. 2 only
- C. 1 and 2 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

147. With reference to the Citizenship, consider the following statements:

- 1. The principle of jus sanguinis confers citizenship on the basis of place of birth.
- 2. India adopted the principle of jus sanguinis after Independence.



Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

148. Consider the following statements regarding the Director of Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI):

1. The Central Government of India appoints the Director of CBI.
2. The Union of India versus C. Dinakar, 2001 case held the IPS officers of senior most batches as eligible for consideration for appointment to the post of CBI Director.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

149. Consider the following statements:

1. The States can have a Legislative Council through Article 169 of the Indian Constitution.
2. The Legislative Assembly of State can create the Legislative Council by passing a law with special majority.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

150. Consider the following statements:

1. The speaker of Lok Sabha presides over a joint sitting of the two Houses of Parliament.
2. The speaker of Lok Sabha does not have a right to vote in the house.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

151. Consider the following statements:

1. The President of India regulates the recruitment, and conditions of service of persons appointed to public service.
2. The power of the President for dismissal, removal or reduction in rank of an officer working under Central Government is absolute.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

152. Consider the following statements:

1. The provisions related to Human Rights are provided in Part-III and Part-IV of the Indian Constitution.
2. The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) is a statutory body that steers the Human Rights Courts for better protection of Human Rights

Which of the statements given above is/are not correct?

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

153. With reference to Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSP), consider the following statements:

1. They are positive rights and impose positive obligations on the state.
2. The DPSPs are not justiciable.
3. The principles laid down in DPSPs are fundamental in governance.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

- A. 1 and 3 only
- B. 1 and 2 only
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

154. With reference to scheduled tribal areas, consider the following statements:

1. Article 244(A) allows for creation of an 'autonomous state' within the state Assam only.
2. Tribal habitations in the states of Kerala and Tamil Nadu are under the Fifth schedule of the constitution.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

155. With reference to a 'star campaigner', consider the following statements:

1. Expenditure incurred on electioneering by a star campaigner is borne by the concerned political party and not by an individual candidate.
2. When the Prime Minister is a Star Campaigner the expenditure incurred on security is borne by the government.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

156. Consider the following statements:

1. The Tribunals were introduced through the 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1976.
2. The Article 323B of the Indian Constitution deals with the Administrative Tribunals.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

157. Consider the following statements regarding the Chief Election Commissioner (CEC):

1. The CEC is appointed by the President of India.
2. The CEC can resign anytime or can be removed even before the expiry of his/her term.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

158. Consider the following statements regarding Right to Freedom of Movement:

1. The Article 19 of the Indian Constitution provides the freedom to move inside as well as outside the country.
2. It is available to the citizens of India, foreigners and legal persons like companies.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

159. With reference to the Freedom of Religion in India, consider the following statements:

1. Article 25 provides freedom of conscience and free profession, practice and propagation of religion.
2. Article 26 provides freedom from payment of taxes for promotion of any particular religion.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

160. Consider the following statements:

1. The Constitution of India recognises both religious and linguistic minorities.
2. The Government of India has declared six religions as religious minorities in India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

161. Consider the following statements:

1. The legislative assembly for Delhi was created through the 69th Amendment to the Indian Constitution.
2. The GNCT of Delhi (Amendment) Act 2021 gives primacy to the Lieutenant Governor (L-G) over the elected government in Delhi.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

162. Consider the following statements:

1. The Election Commission of India (ECI) does not administer the elections to the Panchayats and Municipalities.
2. Part XII of the Indian Constitution deals with elections and provides for the establishment of a Commission for the same.

Which of the statements given above is/are not correct?

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

163. Consider the following statements:

1. The Ninth schedule of the Indian Constitution enlists the classical languages of India.
2. Odia language has received the status of classical language in India.

Which of the statements given above is/are not correct?

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

164. Consider the following statements:

1. Article 22 of the Indian Constitution states that no person can be detained for longer than a period of maximum 6 months under any conditions.
2. The National Security Act (NSA) empowers both the Central and State Government to detain a person.
3. A person can be detained under the NSA Act, even if he/she has been granted bail or acquitted by the court.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 only
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

165. Consider the following statements:

1. The Right to Health is provided through Article 21 of the Indian Constitution.
2. Health is a subject of the Concurrent List.
3. The 42nd Amendment to the Constitution transferred health and drugs to the Concurrent List from the State List.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 only
- C. 1 only
- D. 1, and 3 only

166. Consider the following statements regarding Article 244(A):

1. Article 244 (A) was inserted in the Indian Constitution by 22nd Amendment Act.
2. The sixth schedule of the Indian constitution accounts more autonomous powers to tribal areas than Article 244 (A).
3. Article 244 (A) does not provide the Autonomous Councils a control over law and order in the area.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. 2 and 3 only

167. Consider the following statements:

1. The Uniform Civil Code (UCC) is given in the DPSP of the Indian Constitution.
2. The UCC is envisaged to provide one law throughout the country in matters such as marriage, divorce and adoption.
3. The need to shift towards UCC was highlighted through the Sarla Mudgal Case, 1995.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

168. With reference to Model Code of Conduct (MCC), consider the following statements:

1. It is a set of guidelines issued by the Election Commission regulate political parties and candidates prior to elections
2. These guidelines are statutory and the Political Parties, Candidates and Polling Agents are mandated to abide by the rules.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

169. Consider the following statements:

1. Article 45 provides education for children upto the 6 year of age.
2. The Ramamurti Committee presented the first official document on the Right to Education.
3. The Tapas Majumdar Committee recommended the universal participation of children in the age group of 6 to 14 years in school education.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

170. Consider the following statements:

1. The Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) is a statutory body.
2. The Santhanam Committee recommended the establishment of the CBI.
3. CBI is under the administrative control of the Ministry of Home Affairs.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. 1 and 2 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

171. Consider the following statements:

1. Article 239AB deals with creation of the Legislative Assembly in the National Capital Territory of Delhi.
2. Article 239AA provides for a legislative assembly of Delhi which can make laws on all subjects under the State List and Concurrent List.
3. At present, the Union Territories of Puducherry, Delhi and Jammu & Kashmir are provided with a legislative assembly.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 1 and 3 only
- C. 3 only
- D. 2 and 3 only

172. With reference to the Appropriation Bill, consider the following statements:

1. It enables the government to withdraw funds from the Consolidated Fund of India.
2. It is mandatory for the Government to accept the recommendations of the Rajya Sabha on the Appropriation Bill.

Which of the statements given above is/are not correct?

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

173. Arrange the following stages of budget enactment in the correct sequence:

1. General discussion
2. Passing of Appropriation Bill
3. Passing of Finance Bill
4. Voting on demands for grants
5. Presentation in Parliament

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- A. 1-2-3-4-5
- B. 5-1-4-2-3
- C. 5-1-4-3-2
- D. 5-1-3-4-2

174. Consider the following statements about the Consolidated Fund of India (CFI):

1. It is constituted under Article 266 of the Indian constitution.
2. It consists of all types of tax and non-tax revenues received by the Central Government.

Which of the statements given above is/are not correct?

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

175. The 'Justice K T Thomas Committee', often seen in the news is related to?

- A. Prevention of organised transnational crime.
- B. Prevention of damage to public property.
- C. Protection of fragile ecosystems in western ghats.
- D. Pollution control measures in the national capital region.

176. With reference to the supplementary grant, consider the following statements:

1. The provision for supplementary grant is provided in Article 116 of the Indian Constitution.
2. The supplementary grant is regulated by the same procedure which is applicable in the case of a regular budget.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

177. Consider the following statements regarding the Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs):

1. The PRIs are constituted as per Article 244 of the Indian Constitution.
2. The 73rd Amendment to the Constitution provided Constitutional status to the PRIs.

Which of the statements given above is/are not correct?

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

178. With reference to the Sixth Schedule of the Indian Constitution, consider the following statements:

1. It provides for safeguarding the rights of the tribal population in the state of Assam, Meghalaya and Mizoram only.
2. It provides for administration of tribal areas through Autonomous District Councils (ADCs).
3. The ADCs are also empowered to collect land revenues and other taxes.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 2 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

179. Consider the following statements:

1. The Chief Justice of India (CJI) is appointed by the President under Article 124 of the Constitution.
2. The appointment of CJI is done on the recommendation of the Supreme Court collegium.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

180. With reference to the 'Electoral Bonds', consider the following statements:

1. It is a financial instrument for making donations to political parties.
2. State Bank of India is authorised to issue and encash these bonds.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

181. The Ramamurti Committee Report (1990), Unnikrishnan JP vs State of Andhra Pradesh & Others (1993) case, Tapas Majumdar Committee (1999) are related to?

- A. Reservation
- B. Sedition
- C. Education
- D. Environment

182. Consider the following statements:

1. The Constitution empowers the Chief Justice of India to establish certain additional courts for the better administration of laws on matters enumerated in the Union List.
2. The Constitution authorises Parliament to appoint other place or places, than Delhi as seat of the Supreme Court.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

183. With reference to the Right to Health, consider the following statements:

1. Article 25 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights grants the right to a standard of living adequate for health.
2. The right to health is inherent to a life with dignity guaranteed by Indian Constitution.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

184. Consider the following statements:

1. The 44th Amendment to the Indian Constitution removed the Right to property from the list of Fundamental Rights.
2. The Supreme Court in Kesavananda Bharati case (1973) held that no Constitutional Amendment Act can be challenged for the violation of the Fundamental Rights as it is not a law.

Which of the statements given above is/are not correct?

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

185. Consider the following statements about the Writ Jurisdiction in India:

1. Article 226 empowers the Supreme Courts and High Courts to issue writs of all kinds.
2. The Quo Warranto writ is issued to direct the release of a person detained unlawfully.
3. The Mandamus writ empowers the higher court to remove a proceeding from a lower court and bring it before itself.

Which of the statements given above is/are not correct?

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 only
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

186. Consider the following statements:

1. The right to assemble peacefully and without arms is enshrined under Article 22 of the constitution.
2. Article 22 of the Indian Constitution provides protection against double jeopardy.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

187. Consider the following statements:

1. The Election Commission of India (ECI) grants recognition to political parties & allot election symbols to them.
2. The ECI has advisory jurisdiction in the matter of post election disqualification of sitting members of Parliament and State Legislatures.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

188. Consider the following statements:

1. Article 87 provides for the special address by the President of India.
2. The President's address is the statement of policy of the Government.
3. The address of the President is held at the commencement of the first session of parliament every year.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

189. With reference to the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016, consider the following statements:

1. It added acid attack victims and multiple disabilities under disability which were not included in the earlier act.
2. It increased the quantum of reservation for people suffering from disabilities.

Which of the statements given above is/are not correct?

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

190. With reference to Tree Cities of the World Programme, consider the following statements:

1. It is an international effort to recognize cities and towns committed to urban forestry.
2. It is a programme partnership between the Arbor Day Foundation and the FAO.
3. Chandigarh the only city in India to get this recognition so far.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1 and 2 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3 only

191. 'Vishakha Guidelines' of the Supreme Court of India is related to which of the following?

- A. Protection of SC & ST population from atrocities.
- B. Regulation of the coal block allocations.
- C. Police reforms in India.
- D. Sexual harassment at workplace.

192. Consider the following statements regarding the National Commission for Scheduled Castes (NCSC):

1. It is a constitutional body that works to safeguard the interests of the Scheduled Castes (SC) and Other Backward Castes (OBC) in India.
2. All the members of the NCSC are appointed by the President of India.
3. The 89th amendment to the constitution led to the formation of separate commissions for Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Tribes.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

193. Consider the following statements:

1. The President's Rule is imposed on the advice of the Union Council of Ministers.
2. A proclamation imposing President's Rule must be approved by both the Houses of Parliament within six months from the date of its issue.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

194. Consider the following statements:

1. Article 239A deals with creation of the Legislative Assembly in the Union territory of Puducherry.
2. Article 239AB provides for provisions in case of failure of constitutional machinery in the Union Territory of Puducherry.
3. At present, only the Union Territories of Puducherry and Delhi are provided with a legislative assembly.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 1 and 3 only
- C. 1 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

195. Consider the following statements:

1. Part XXI of the Indian Constitution deals with the temporary, transitional and special provisions.
2. This part of the constitution formed the basis of Special Status of J&K.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 and 2

196. Consider the following statements:

1. Schedule 5th of Indian Constitution deals with the provisions regarding the administration and control of Scheduled and Tribal Areas of Assam.
2. Article 244A of Indian constitution envisages formation of an autonomous state comprising certain tribal areas in Assam.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 and 2

197. Consider the following statements:

1. No USA President ever has been removed from office through impeachment.
2. In India, impeachment against the President can be initiated by either House of Parliament.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

198. With reference to the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC), consider the following statements:

1. The CVC was set up on the recommendations of the K. Santhanam Committee.
2. The CVC is an investigating agency under the Union Home Ministry.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

199. Consider the following statements:

1. Article 110 of the Constitution deals with Money Bills.
2. Money bills can be introduced in both Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha.
3. Money bills can be amended or rejected by the Rajya Sabha.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 1 only
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. 2 and 3 only

200. Consider the following statements:

1. The President cannot exercise his power of pardon independent of the government.
2. The scope of the pardoning power of the President is wider than that of the Governor.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 and 2

201. Consider the following statements:

1. The summoning of Parliament is specified in Article 85 of the Constitution.
2. Three compulsory Parliament sessions in a year is mandated by the Constitution.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

202. Which of the following statements is not correct regarding the President's veto power?

- A. The President has the power to either sign off or withhold his consent on a bill under Article 111.
- B. The President cannot exercise his suspensive veto in relation to Money Bill.
- C. The President cannot exercise any veto power in relation to constitutional amendment bills.
- D. The bill is kept pending by the President for an indefinite period by exercising absolute veto.

203. With reference to the appointment of judges in India, consider the following statements:

1. The judges of Supreme Court and High court are appointed on the recommendation of the National Judicial Appointments Commission.
2. The Chief Justice of the High Court is appointed by the president in consultation with the Chief Justice of India and the Governor of the State.
3. On the Presidential reference the individual opinion of Chief Justice of India is final.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 only
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

204. Consider the following statements:

1. The idea of Fundamental Duties is inspired by the Constitution of Sweden.
2. Fundamental Duties were incorporated in the Indian Constitution upon the recommendations of the Swaran Singh Committee.
3. The Fundamental duties are justiciable in nature.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 only
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

205. The Supreme Court (SC) in which of the following cases held that the 'States are not mere appendages of the Centre'?

- A. Minerva Mills v. Union of India
- B. S. R. Bommai v. Union of India
- C. MC Mehta v. Union Of India
- D. Golaknath v. State of Punjab

206. The Punchhi Commission (2010) is associated with which of the following?

- A. Abolition of death penalty
- B. Reforms in education
- C. Tax reforms
- D. Center-State relations

207. Which of the following motions can be moved in Parliament only by the Lok Sabha?

1. Privilege Motion
2. Call-Attention Motion
3. No-Day-Yet-Named Motion
4. No Confidence Motion

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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