

Study Circle Career Development Institute

100 Important Points : SSP



(32) Polity & Governance : Preamble, Salient & Basic features, articles

3) Maharashtra and India - Indian Polity and Governance (15)

- 1) **Constitution (3)**
- 2) **Political System (3)**
- 3) **Panchayati Raj & Urban Governance (3)**
- 4) **Public Policy (3)**
- 5) **Humana Rights Issues (3)**

31) Constituent Assembly, Sources, Committees, Symbols

32) Preamble, Salient & Basic features , articles

- 33) Amendments, Commissions and Boards
- 34) Centre State relations, New States, Judiciary
- 35) Union Executive, Legislature , Parties and Pressure Groups
- 36) State Government and Administration
- 37) Evolution of LSG, 73rd & 74 th Amendment
- 38) Grampanchayat, Taluka Panchayat, Zilla Parishad & Rural development
- 39) Urban Governence - Institutes and Development
- 40) Acts, Regulations
- 41) Policies and Programmes
- 42) Empowerment of weaker sections, NGOs
- 43) UNHRD, HR movements
- 44) Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles, Fundamental Duties
- 45) NHRC, Constitutional Commissions - NCBC, NSCC, NSTC,

State Service Preliminary Examination 2024

Preparation & Guidance : Topics & Subtopics of the Syllabus

100 Important Points : Polity & Governance - 32

- 1) Why is Indian Secularism called as a mosaic frame?
a) Because in it various religions and languages flourish with freedom and dignity.
b) Because in it all groups without losing their identity become a part of the composite culture.
c) It unites common masses.
d) There is no state religion in India.

Answer Option :

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

- 2) As per Indian protocol, who among the following ranks highest in a state in the order of precedence?
1) Deputy Prime Minister 2) Former President
3) Governor of the State 4) Chief Justice of the Supreme Court

- 3) The mind of the makers of the Constitution of India is reflected in which of the following?
1) The Preamble 2) The Fundamental Rights
3) The Directive Principles of State Policy 4) The Fundamental Duties

- 4) Consider the following provisions under the Directive Principles of State Policy as enshrined in the Constitution of India :
a) Securing for citizens of India a uniform civil code
b) Organizing village Panchayats
c) Promoting cottage industries in rural areas
d) Securing for all the workers reasonable leisure and cultural opportunities
Which of the above are the Gandhian Principles that are reflected in the Directive Principles of State Policy?

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

- 5) Consider the statements regarding the proclamation of Emergency under Article 352 :
a) It automatically comes to an end on the expiry of one month from its issue, unless it is approved by a resolution of the Lok Sabha before the expiry of that period
b) The President is empowered to proclaim Emergency only if the council of Ministers recommends to him in writing that such a proclamation should be issued.

Answer Option :

- 1) Statement 'a' is correct 2) Statement 'b' is correct
3) Both the statements are correct 4) Both the statements are false

- 6) On 26th November, 1949, which of the following provisions of the Constitution of India came into effect?
a) Citizenship b) Elections (Article-324) c) Provisional Parliament d) Fundamental Rights

Answer Options :

- 1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a), (b) and (c) 3) (a), (c) and (d) 4) (a), (b), (c), (d)
- 7) Which Article of the Constitution provides that it shall be the duty of the Union to promote the spread of the Hindi language, to develop it so that it may become the 'Lingua Franca' of the composite culture of India?
1) Article 343 2) Article 348 3) Article 350 4) Article 351

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

List I (Article of the Constitution)

List II (Content)

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| A. Article 54 | 1. Election of the President of India |
| B. Article 75 | 2. Appointment of the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers |
| C. Article 155 | 3. Appointment of the Governor of a state |
| D. Article 164 | 4. Appointment of the Chief Minister and Council of Ministers of a State |
| | 5. Composition of Legislative Assemblies |

Answer Option :

- | | A | B | C | D |
|----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 2) | 1 | 2 | 4 | 5 |
| 3) | 2 | 1 | 3 | 5 |
| 4) | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |

- 9) If any act or amendment is included in the Ninth Schedule of the Constitution, what will be the result?

- 1) It become justifiable. 2) It becomes non-justifiable
3) A new State or Territory is created 4) It relates to official language

- 10) The Ninth Schedule to the Indian Constitution was added by

- 1) First Amendment 2) Eighth Amendment 3) Ninth Amendment 4) Forty second Amendment

- 11) Lotteries figure in the :

- 1) Union list 2) State list 3) Concurrent list 4) Residuary list

- 12) Which of the following is included in the Concurrent List ?

- 1) Agriculture 2) Education 3) Fisheries 4) Police

- 13) Which of the following is contained in the Concurrent List ?

- 1) Forests 2) Education 3) Police 4) Agriculture

- 14) Which one of the following is in the Concurrent List in the Constitution of India?

- 1) Population control and family planning 2) Public health and sanitation
3) capitation tax 4) Treasure trove

- 15) Which one of the following is not in the State List under the Constitution of India?
1) Fisheries 2) Agriculture 3) Insurance 4) Betting and Gambling
- 16) Which of the following taxes is/are levied by the Union and collected and appropriated by the States?
1) stamp duties 2) passenger and goods tax 3) estate duty 4) taxes on newspapers
- 17) The most important source of Revenue to the State Governments in India comes from
1) Land revenue 2) Agricultural income tax 3) Customs duties 4) Sales tax
- 18) Consider the following statements :
In India, stamp duties on financial transactions are
a) levied and collected by the State Government.
b) appropriated by the Union Government.
- Answer Option :**
1) (a) only 2) (b) only 3) Both (a) and (b) 4) Neither (a) nor (b)
- 19) The Standing Committee of State Finance Ministers recommended in January, 2000 uniform rates across the states in respect of
1) value-added tax 2) sales tax
3) stamp duty and registration fees 4) agricultural income tax
- 20) Which one of the following schedules of the Constitution of India contains provisions regarding anti-defection Act ?
1) Second Schedule 2) Fifth Schedule 3) Eighth Schedule 4) Tenth Schedule
- 21) Why is Indian Secularism called as a mosaic frame?
a) Because in it various religions and languages flourish with freedom and dignity.
b) Because in it all groups without losing their identity become a part of the composite culture.
c) It unites common masses.
d) There is no state religion in India.
- Answer Option :**
1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a), (b) and (c) 3) (a), (c) and (d) 4) (a), (b), (c), (d)
- 22) In the following quotation,
“WE, THE PEOPLE OF INDIA,
having solemnly resolved to Constitute
India into a Sovereign
Socialist Secular Democratic Republic
and to secure to all its citizens :
JUSTICE, social, economic and political;
LIBERTY of thought, expression, belief,
faith and worship;
EQUALITY of status and of opportunity;
and to promote among them all;
FRATERNITY assuring the dignity
of the individual and the unity
and integrity of the Nation;

In our Constituent Assembly this “X” do hereby adopt, enact and give to ourselves this Constitution.”, “X’ stands for

- 1) twenty-sixth day of January, 1950
- 2) twenty-sixth day of November, 1949
- 3) twenty-sixth day of January, 1949
- 4) None of the above

- 23) The Preamble of the Indian Constitution reads
- 1) We, the people of Constituent Assembly adopt, enact and give to ourselves this Constitution.
 - 2) We, the people of India adopt, enact and give to India the Constitution
 - 3) We, the citizens of India adopt, enact and give to ourselves this Constitution.
 - 4) We, the people of India in our Coustituent Assembly adopt, enact and give to ourselves this Constitution.

- 24) The correct nomenclature of India according to the Preamble is
- 1) Sovereign, Secular, Democratic Republic.
 - 2) Sovereign, Democratic Republic
 - 3) Sovereign Socialist, Secular Democratic Republic
 - 4) Sovereign Secular Socialist Democracy.

- 25) If a new state of the Indian Union is to be created, which one of the following schedules of the Constitution must be amended ?
- 1) First
 - 2) Second
 - 3) Third
 - 4) Fifth

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

List I (Functionaries)

- A) President of India
- B) Judges of the Supreme Court
- C) Members of Allegiance to the Constitution of India
- D) Ministers for the Constitution

List II (Oaths or affirmation)

- 1) Secrecy of Information
- 2) Faithful Discharge of Duties
- 3) Faith and Parliament
- 4) Upholding the Union and the law

Answer Option :

- | | A | B | C | D |
|----|---|---|---|---|
| 1) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| 2) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 3) | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| 4) | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |

- 27) Which of the following are regarded as the main features of the “Rule of Law”?

- a) Limitation of powers
- b) Equality before law
- c) People’s responsibility to the Government
- d) Liberty and civil rights

Answer Option :

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

- 28) The basic structure theory of the Constitutions of India implies that :

- 1) certain features of the constitution are so essential to it that they cannot be abrogated
- 2) Fundamental rights cannot be abridged or taken away
- 3) the Constitution cannot be amended except in accordance with the procedure prescribed in Art. 368
- 4) the Preamble of the Constitution cannot be amended for it is not a part of the Constitution and at the same time represents its real spirit

- 29) Democracy exists in India. Without people's participation and cooperation, democracy will fail. This implies that
- 1) People form the government
 - 2) Government should compel people to participate and cooperate with it
 - 3) People should participate and cooperate with the government
 - 4) India should opt for the Presidential system
- 30) As per Indian Protocol, who amongst following ranks is highest in the order precedence?
- 1) Deputy Prime Minister
 - 2) Former President
 - 3) Governor of a State within his State
 - 4) Speaker of Lok Sabha
- 31) Consider the following functionaries :
- a) Cabinet Secretary.
 - b) Chief Election Commissioner.
 - c) Union Cabinet Ministers.
 - d) Chief Justice of India.
- Their correct sequence, in the Order of Precedence is
- 1) d - c - a - b
 - 2) a - b - c - d
 - 3) b - c - a - d
 - 4) d - b - c - a
- 32) Which one of the following is the correct sequence in the descending order of precedence in the warrant of precedence ?
- 1) Attorney General of India-Judges of the Supreme Court-Members of Parliament-Deputy Chairman of Rajya Sabha
 - 2) Judges of the Supreme Court-Deputy Chairman of Rajya Sabha-Attorney General of India-Members of Parliament.
 - 3) Attorney General of India-Deputy Chairman of Rajya Sabha-Judges of the Supreme Court-Members of Parliament
 - 4) Judges of the Supreme Court-Attorney General of India-Deputy Chairman of Rajya Sabha-Members of Parliament
- 33) Which one of the following objectives is not embodied in the Preamble to the Constitution of India?
- 1) Liberty of thought
 - 2) Economic liberty
 - 3) Liberty of expression
 - 4) Liberty of belief
- 34) Which of the following is not a feature of the Indian constitution, it is
- 1) a written constitution
 - 2) popular sovereignty with the parliament
 - 3) the longest known constitution
 - 4) both rigid and flexible in nature
- 35) The Indian parliamentary system is different from the British parliamentary system in that India has
- 1) both a real and a nominal executive
 - 2) a system of collective responsibility
 - 3) bicameral legislature
 - 4) the system of judicial review
- 36) In the Legislative Assembly the official work is carried out in which language?
- 1) Marathi
 - 2) Marathi or Hindi
 - 3) Marathi or English
 - 4) Marathi, Hindi or English

- 37) Which one of the following schedules of the Indian Constitution lists the names of states and specifies their territories?
1) First 2) Second 3) Third 4) Fourth
- 38) Which one of the following statements correctly describes the Fourth Schedule of the Constitution of India ?
1) It lists the distribution of powers between the Union and the states.
2) It contains the languages listed in the Constitution
3) It contains the provisions regarding the administration of tribal areas
4) It allocates seats in the Council of States
- 39) Eighth Schedule of the Constitution contains
1) List of religions 2) Fundamental Rights
3) Laws placed beyond the jurisdiction of Courts 4) List of fifteen official languages
- 40) "To uphold and protect the Sovereignty, Unity and Integrity of India" is a provision made in the
1) Preamble of the Constitution 2) Directive Principles of State Policy
3) Fundamental Rights 4) Fundamental Duties
- 41) Consider the following statements :
a) Article 2 of the Indian Constitution relates to admission or establishment of new States which are not part of the Union of India.
b) Article 3 of the Indian Constitution provides for the formation of or changes in the existing States including Union territories.
c) A Bill under Article 3 of the Indian Constitution shall be introduced only in the Lok Sabha.
- Answer Options :**
1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a) and (c) 3) (b) and (c) 4) (a), (b) and (c)
- 42) Under which Article of the Indian Constitution did the president give his assent to the ordinance of electoral reforms when it was sent back to him by the union Cabinet without making any changes (in the year 2002) ?
1) Article 121 2) Article 122 3) Article 123 4) Article 124
- 43) Which one of the following reflects the most appropriate relationship between law and liberty?
1) If there are more laws, there is less liberty.
2) If there are no laws, there is no liberty.
3) If there is liberty, laws have to be made by the people.
4) If laws are changed too often, liberty is in danger.
- 44) In the Constitution of India, promotion of international peace and security is included in the
1) Preamble to the Constitution 2) Directive Principles of State Policy.
3) Fundamental Duties 4) Ninth Schedule
- 45) The ideal of 'Welfare State' in the Indian Constitution is enshrined in its
1) Preamble 2) Directive Principles of State Policy
3) Fundamental Rights 4) Seventh Schedule

- 46) Democracy's superior virtue lies in the fact that it calls into activity
- 1) the intelligence and character of ordinary men and women.
 - 2) the methods for strengthening executive leadership.
 - 3) a superior individual with dynamism and vision.
 - 4) a band of dedicated party workers.
- 47) Who /Which of the following is the custodian of the Constitution of India?
- 1) The President of India
 - 2) The Prime Minister of India
 - 3) The Lok Sabha Secretariat
 - 4) The Supreme court of India
- 48) In which of the following cases did the Supreme Court of India pronounce the verdict that the basic structure of the Constitution cannot be amended by the Parliament?
- 1) Shankari Prasad vs Union of India
 - 2) Golaknath vs State of Punjab
 - 3) Kesavananda Bharti vs State of Kerala
 - 4) Minerva Mills Ltd. vs Union of India
- 49) Match the following :
- | List I | List II |
|----------------------|--|
| A) Article - 25 | 1) J & K |
| B) Article - 12 - 35 | 2) Union to protest state against aggression |
| C) Article - 152 | 3) Religion |
| D) Article - 335 | 4) STs |
| | 5) Part III |
- Answer Option :**
- | | A | B | C | D |
|----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1) | 3 | 5 | 1 | 2 |
| 2) | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| 3) | 3 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| 4) | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
- 50) Under which Article of the Indian Constitution did the President make a reference to the Supreme Court to seek the Court opinion on the Constitutional validity of the Election Commission's decision on deferring the Gujarat Assembly election (in the year 2002)?
- 1) Article 142
 - 2) Article 143
 - 3) Article 144
 - 4) Article 145