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Question 1: Identify the lake which is mentioned in the Pithapuram inscription of Prithvisvara of Velanadu

- 1. Chilka Lake
- 2. Pulicat Lake
- 3. Kolleru Lake
- 4. Pakala Lake

Question 2: The Raichur Doab is formed by the confluence of which rivers?

- 1. Krishna and Tungabhadra
- 2. Tunga and Bhadra
- 3. Krishna and Godavari
- 4. Kagna and Krishna

Question 3: Which of the following is an Old Stone Age site?

- 1. Keesarapalli
- 2. Billa Sorgam
- 3. Utnoor
- 4. Revarala

Question 4: Which of the following places provides evidence of the Chalcolithic age in Andhra?

- 1. Sanganakallu
- 2. Tekkala Kota
- 3. Palavoy
- 4. Patapadu

Question 5: Which literature refers to Andhras as 'Andhakaratta'?

- 1. Vedic Literature
- 2. Buddhist Literature
- 3. Jain Literature
- 4. Taittiriya Brahmana

Question 6: Who among the following located Satavahanas in Ballari (Bellary) district based on the Myakadoni Inscription?

- 1. V.V. Mirashi
- 2. R.G. Bhandarkar
- 3. V.S. Sukthankar

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4. S.A. Joglekar

Question 7: Name the capital of a place known as 'Anupa' under Gautamiputra Satakarni?

- 1. Mahishmati
- 2. Vidisha
- 3. *Ujjain*
- 4. Podana

Question 8: Who among the following issued the Junnar Inscription?

- 1. Bhoomaka
- 2. Chastana
- 3. Ushavadatta
- 4. Aayama

Question 9: Identify the inscription of Chanda Satakarni.

- 1. Kanheri Inscription
- 2. Kodavali Inscription
- 3. Amaravathi Inscription
- 4. Karle Inscription

Question 10: Which Ikshvaku ruler was described as 'Sri Parvatadhipati'?

- 1. Shantamula I
- 2. Shantamula II
- 3. Virapurushadatta
- 4. Rudrapurushadatta

Question 11: Rudrapurushadatta issued which of the following inscriptions?

- 1. Gurazala Inscription
- 2. Jaggayyapeta Inscription
- 3. Vijayapuri Inscription
- 4. Sriparvata Inscription

Question 12: The inscription at which place records multiple gifts to different sections and institutions by the ruler?

- 1. Karle
- 2. Veerapuram

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- 3. Ramagiri
- 4. Alluru

Question 13: Which inscription mentions Ushavadatta investing 2,000 Karshapanas in a weaver's guild at Govardhana?

- 1. Sopara Inscription
- 2. Nasik Inscription
- 3. Kanheri Inscription
- 4. Pratistan Inscription

Question 14: Which of the following texts contained writing by women?

- 1. Brihatkatha
- 2. Kamasutra
- 3. Gatha Saptasati
- 4. Lilavati

Question 15: The text 'Yogasara' was written by:

- 1. Nagarjuna
- 2. Dhanapala
- 3. Konda Kundacharya
- 4. Vastupala

Question 16: Which Eastern Chalukyan ruler issued the Vipparla Inscription?

- 1. Kubja Vishnu Vardhana
- 2. Dhananjaya
- 3. Jayasimha Vallabha
- 4. Shakti Varma

Question 17: Who among the following rulers used the title 'Tripura Martya Maheshwara'?

- 1. Vishnu Vardhana I
- 2. Vijayaditya I
- 3. Vishnu Vardhana III
- 4. Gunaga Vijayaditya

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Question 18: During Eastern Chalukyan times, Potla Cheruvu was a popular center for:

- 1. Buddhism
- 2. Jainism
- 3. Saivism
- 4. Vaishnavism

Question 19: Identify the person who received Nandampudi Village as a grant from Rajaraja Narendra.

- 1. Nannayya Bhatt
- 2. Narayana Bhatt
- 3. Jina Vallabha
- 4. Pavuluri Mallana

Question 20: Which inscription mentioned the Kakatiyas for the first time?

- 1. Magallu Inscription
- 2. Bayyaram Inscription
- 3. Polavaram Inscription
- 4. Pillalamarri Inscription

Question 21: The Kakatiyas were subordinates of which dynasty in Andhra?

- 1. Cholas
- 2. Eastern Chalukyans
- 3. Badami Chalukyans
- 4. Rashtrakutas

Question 22: Which of the following defeated Ganapatideva in 1263?

- 1. Velanati Chodas
- 2. Yadavas
- 3. Pandyans
- 4. Hoyasalas

Question 23: Who among the following used the title 'Rayagaja Kesari'?

- 1. Rudradeva
- 2. Ganapathideva
- 3. Rudramadevi
- 4. Prataparudra

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Question 24: The word 'Tambaya Danam' is noticed in the Buddhist site of which district?

- 1. Kurnool
- 2. Krishna
- 3. Visakhapatnam
- 4. West Godavari

Question 25: The early history of the Satavahana family is not stated in which of the following works?

- 1. Pratishtana Pura Kalpa
- 2. Dwatrimsatupttalika
- 3. Gadhasapthasati
- 4. Kadhasaritsagaram

Question Number 26: Who of the following wrote the text 'Jinendra Kalyanabhyudayam'?

- 1. Pampa
- 2. Appayacharya
- 3. Gundaya Bhattu
- 4. Agastya

Question Number 27: 'Andhra Sabda Chintamani' is stated to have been written by

- 1. Nannaya
- 2. Tikkana
- 3. Errana
- 4. Peddana

Question Number 28: Rekapalli was the Capital of which dynasty?

- 1. Recharla
- 2. Manchukonda
- 3. Sangama
- **4.** Musunuri

Question Number 29: Which Reddy ruler assumed the title 'Rachur Durgavibhala'?

- 1. Prolaya Vema Reddy
- 2. Anapota
- 3. Anavema

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4. Komaragiri Reddy

Question Number 30: Who wrote the text 'Narasimha Puranam'?

- 1. Potana
- 2. Srinatha
- 3. Errana
- 4. Bana

Question Number 31: The book 'A Forgotten Empire' was written by whom?

- 1. Ferista
- 2. Robert Sewell
- 3. B. A. Selatore
- 4. Burton Stein

Question Number 32: During Vijayanagar rule, Vipravinodins were a sect of

- 1. Weavers
- 2. Kshatriyas
- 3. Vaisyas
- 4. Brahmins

Question Number 33: Who among the following observed the prevalence of Sati Practice in Vijayanagar?

- 1. Nicolo Conti
- 2. Abdur Razac
- 3. Barbosa
- 4. Nuniz

Question Number 34: Who wrote the text 'Varadambika Parinayam'?

- 1. Tirumalamba
- 2. Varadamba
- 3. Gangadevi
- 4. Chinnadevi

Question Number 35: A famous huge stone Bull of the Vijayanagar period is located at?

- 1. Tadipatri
- 2. Kadiri

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- 3. Lepakshi
- 4. Penugonda

Question Number 36: In which place did the Dutch East India Company establish its first factory in Andhra Desa?

- 1. Pulicat
- 2. Machilipatnam
- 3. Narsapur
- 4. Bhimunipatnam

Question Number 37: Name the Sub-Collector of Rajahmundry who opened Anglovernacular schools at several places in Andhra.

- 1. Anderson
- 2. Reverend Noble
- 3. John Philip
- 4. G.N. Taylor

Question Number 38: In which year was the American Baptist Mission established in Andhra?

- 1. 1866
- 2. 1867
- 3. 1868
- 4. 1869

Question Number 39: Who among the following founded the Madras Native Association?

- 1. Veereshalingam
- 2. Kasula Subbarao
- 3. Gajula Lakshminarasu Chetty
- 4. Veeraswamy

Question Number 40: Which of the following Journals was started by Veeresalingam?

- 1. Hitabodhini
- 2. Satyasamvardhini
- 3. Sanjivani

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4. Zanana

Question Number 41: In which year was the first widow remarriage performed by Veereshalingam?

- 1. 1878
- 2. 1879
- 3. 1880
- 4. 1881

Question Number 42: In which place did people revolt against the English due to their forest policies in 1879?

- 1. Rekapalli
- 2. Nadigudem
- 3. Chinturu
- 4. Sileru

Question Number 43: Which organization took an active part in organizing Bipin Chandra Pal's tour of Rajahmundry?

- 1. Balabharati Samithi
- 2. Surabharathi Samithi
- 3. Youngmen's Association
- 4. Rajahmundry Students Association

Question Number 44: Who among the following was the principal of the Rajahmundry Training College in 1907?

- 1. Captain Pichard
- 2. Mark Hunter
- 3. Taylor
- 4. Col Reid

Question Number 45: Identify the person who was the president of the National College founded at Machilipatnam in 1910.

- 1. Nyapati Subbarao
- 2. Pattabhi Sitaramaiah
- 3. Challapalli Raja
- 4. Konda Venkatappaiah

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Question Number 46: Which newspaper strongly supported the Home Rule Movement in Andhra?

- 1. Andhra Matha
- 2. Bharata Matha
- 3. Teja
- 4. Desha Matha

Question Number 47: Who among the following visited the Palnadu area in July 1921 to study the situation arising out of agitation against forest laws?

- 1. Vedam Venkatachari
- 2. Ramadas Pantulu
- 3. Unnava Lakshminarayana
- 4. Swamy Sitaram

Question Number 48: In the elections held to the Madras Legislative Assembly in 1920, how many seats were won by the Justice Party?

- 1. 63
- 2. 64
- 3. 65
- 4. 66

Question Number 49: Identify the person who was appointed as Dictator for the Andhra region to conduct the Salt Satyagraha.

- 1. Dandu Narayana Raju
- 2. Konda Venkatappaiah
- 3. K. Nageswara Rao
- 4. T. Prakasham

Question Number 50:

Who among the following wrote the novel 'Asamarthuni Jeevitha Yatra'?

- 1. N.G. Ranga
- 2. Sri Sri
- 3. K. Linga Raju
- 4. T. Gopichand

Question 51: In which year was the socialist party's Andhra Branch established?

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- 1. 1930
- 2. 1931
- 3. 1932
- 4. 1934

Question 52: Who among the following from Guntur wrote a series of articles in the Hindu paper "On the present position of the Telugu people"?

- 1. Gurunadham
- 2. Sitarama Sastry
- 3. Seshagiri
- 4. Rajagopal

Question 53: Which Telugu newspaper commented, "Unless there is a separate Government, there is no protection for Telugu people's culture"?

- 1. Desha Bhasha
- 2. Lokamanjari
- 3. Desabhimani
- 4. Shasirekha

Question 54: The President of the First Andhra Mahasabha held at Bapatla in 1913 opposed the idea of a separate Andhra State. What is his name?

- 1. Nyapati Subba Rao
- 2. B. N. Sharma
- 3. Krishna Rao
- 4. Ramachandra Rao

Question 55: In which year did B.N. Sharma introduce a resolution in the Central Legislative Assembly on the linguistic reorganization of states?

- 1. 1917
- 2. 1918
- 3. 1919
- 4. 1920

Question 56: Who among the following opposed a separate state for Andhras once he became Chief Minister of Madras State in 1932?

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- 1. P. Ramarayanin Garu
- 2. P. Subbarayan
- 3. K. V. Reddy Naidu
- 4. Bobbili Raja

Question 57: In which place in 1935 did the second Rayalaseema Mahasabha pass a resolution opposing a separate Andhra State?

- 1. Kadapa
- 2. Kurnool
- 3. Tirupati
- 4. Anantapur

Question 58: The agreement between Andhra and Rayalaseema leaders was made in 1937 at the residence of Kasinathuni Nageshwar Rao, known as the Sribagh Pact. Where is Sribagh?

- 1. Vijayawada
- 2. Guntur
- 3. Madras
- 4. Bangalore

Question 59: In 1948, which commission, in its report, opined that the creation of linguistic states is a threat to the unity and integrity of the country?

- 1. J.V.P. Report
- 2. Dhar Commission
- 3. Krishnamachary Commission
- 4. Wanchoo Commission

Question 60: Who among the following worked with Gandhi for some time in Sabarmati Ashram?

- 1. Swamy Sitaram
- 2. Pattabhi Sitaramaiah
- 3. Kaleshwar Rao
- 4. Potti Sriramulu

Question 61: In the second Vishalandhra Mahasabha held at Hyderabad in 1954, who among the following strongly supported Vishalandhra?

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- 1. Swamy Ramananda Tirtha
- 2. J. V. Narasimha Rao
- 3. Mahadev Singh
- 4. B. Ramakrishna Rao

Question 62: On which date in 1953 was the States Reorganization Commission set up by the Government of India?

- 1. 20th December
- 2. 21st December
- 3. 22nd December
- 4. 23rd December

Question 63: In which year did B. Ramakrishna Rao, the Chief Minister of Hyderabad State and a strong advocate of Telangana State, change his stand and suggest the immediate merger of Telangana with Andhra?

- 1. 1953
- 2. 1954
- 3. 1955
- 4. 1956

Question 64: Who founded Vartamana Vyavaharikandhra Bhasha Parivartaka Samajam?

- 1. Veeresalingam
- 2. Gidugu Ramamurthy
- 3. Chilukuri Narayana Rao
- 4. C. Narayana Reddy

Question 65: In which year was the Andhra Pradesh Sahitya Academy established?

- 1. 1956
- 2. 1957
- 3. 1958
- 4. 1959

Question 66: In 1961, who inaugurated the cultural center, Ravindra Bharathi, which was built in Hyderabad as a mark of the birth centenary year of Tagore?

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- 1. S. Radhakrishnan
- 2. Jawaharlal Nehru
- 3. Indira Gandhi
- 4. Shrimali

Question 67: In which year was Telugu made the official language of the state by the Andhra Pradesh Government?

- 1. 1963
- 2. 1964
- 3. 1965
- 4. 1966

Question 68: The Srikakulam Armed Struggle took place during which period?

- 1. 1958-60
- 2. 1961-63
- 3. 1964-66
- 4. 1968-70

Question 69: The Andhra Pradesh Ministry, led by one of the following, passed a bill on land reforms. Who was it?

- 1. D. Sanjivayya
- 2. Kasu Brahmananda Reddy
- 3. P. V. Narasimha Rao
- 4. J. Vengal Rao

Question 70: In which year was the first World Telugu Conference held to encourage Telugu language, literature, and culture?

- 1. 1974
- 2. 1975
- 3. 1976
- 4. 1977

Question 71: To eradicate corruption from the government, a new institution called Dharma Mahamatra was started by Chief Minister N. T. Rama Rao. Who was the first to hold the post?

1. P. Venkatram Reddy

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- 2. N. Vittal
- 3. P. V. R. K. Prasad
- 4. E. V. Ram Reddy

Question 72: In which place was the anti-arrack agitation launched by women in 1991?

- 1. Dubagunta
- 2. Renigunta
- 3. Domalamadugu
- 4. Rajupalem

Question 73: Who among the following wrote *Nallapoddu*, a collection of Dalit writings?

- 1. Subhadra
- 2. Swarupa
- 3. Shyamala
- 4. Shasirekha

Question 74: Sathiraju Lakshminarayana is the birth name of which of the following artists?

- 1. Ramana
- 2. Bapu
- 3. Paidi Raju
- 4. Sanjeeva Dev

Question 75: In his famous work, which animal or bird was used by Jashuva to send a message by a hunger and poverty-stricken Dalit man to God?

- 1. Squirrel
- 2. Crow
- 3. Koel
- 4. Bat

Question 76: The following expenditure shall be charged on the consolidated fund of India, except:

- 1. Debt charges for which the government of India is liable
- 2. Salaries, allowances and pensions payable to or in respect of Supreme Court judges
- 3. The pensions payable to or in respect of judges of any high court
- 4. The pensions payable to or in respect of governors of any state

Question 77: Regarding the money bill all of the following are correct, except:

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- 1. Whether a bill is money bill or not, the decision of the speaker of the Lok Sabha shall be final
- 2. After the speaker's certificate on money bill, it shall not be open to question either in a court of law or in either house or even by the president
- 3. Money bills shall be introduced in Lok Sabha only
- 4. President may return money bill for reconsideration

Question 78: All following statements regarding the privileges of Parliament members are correct, except:

- 1. Freedom from arrest
- 2. Freedom of attendance as witness
- 3. Freedom of speech
- 4. Members' individual freedom only allowed; house as a whole does not have freedom

Question 79: Article 17 & 18 provide:

- 1. Social equality
- 2. Economic equality
- 3. Political equality
- 4. Religious equality

Question 80: Which one of the following is a fundamental right under the Constitution of India and a human right as well?

- 1. Right to Information
- 2. Right to Education
- 3. Right to Die
- 4. Right to Housing

Question 81: In which of the following cases did the Supreme Court direct the compulsory registration of all marriages in India?

- 1. Daniel Lafifi vs Union of India
- 2. Ashok Kumar vs Union of India
- 3. Seema vs Ashwin Kumar
- 4. Sharada vs Dharam Paul

Question 82: Which of the following States has more than one Member of Parliament in the Lok Sabha?

- 1. Meghalaya
- 2. Nagaland

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- 3. Sikkim
- 4. Mizoram

Question 83: How many States in India are Bicameral in their governance structure?

- 1. 5
- 2. 6
- 3. 7
- 4. 4

Question 84: Preamble to the Constitution of India promised citizens to provide justice. Choose the correct combination of words used in the preamble for which justice is sought to be secured:

- 1. Social, Religious and Political
- 2. Social, Economic and Political
- 3. Economic, Religious and Political
- 4. Social, Economic and Natural

Question 85: Which one among the following has the power to regulate the right of citizenship in India?

- 1. The Union Cabinet
- 2. The Parliament
- 3. The Supreme Court
- 4. The Law Commission

Question 86: Which one among the following is not guaranteed by the Constitution of India as a fundamental right?

- 1. Freedom to move freely throughout the country
- 2. Freedom to assemble peacefully without arms
- 3. Freedom to own, acquire and dispose of property anywhere in the country
- 4. Freedom to practice any trade or profession

Question 87: Among the following, whose term of office is the longest?

- 1. President
- 2. Member of Lok Sabha

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- 3. Comptroller and Auditor General
- 4. Vice-President

Question 88: The maximum gap between two sessions of Parliament can be 6 months, which is calculated between:

- 1. Last sitting of one session to the last sitting of the next session
- 2. Six calendar months excluding the months in which the sessions are held
- 3. Last sitting of one session to the first sitting of the next session
- 4. First sitting of two consecutive sessions

Question 89: Next to Uttar Pradesh, which of the following states has the highest number of seats in the Lok Sabha?

- 1. Bihar
- 2. Maharashtra
- 3. West Bengal
- 4. Tamil Nadu

Question 90: With regard to the power of pardon available to the President and Governor under the Constitution:

- 1. The power of the President and Governor are one and the same
- 2. For offences under concurrent lists, without the role of the State, the President alone has the pardoning power
- 3. The only authority for pardoning a sentence of death is the President
- 4. As regards suspension and remission, the Governor does not have concurrent jurisdiction with the President

Question 91: How many days did the British Parliament take to pass the Indian Independence Bill and bring it into force?

- 1. 5
- 2. 15
- 3. 25
- 4. 35

Question 92: The most outstanding characteristic of the Indian Independence Act was that:

1. Act without a Constitution was passed

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- 2. Act with a Constitution was passed
- 3. Act was passed with an intention to retain British authority
- 4. It formed a new policy for India

Question 93: Indian Constitution allows acquiring foreign territories. In this regard, identify the correct statement:

- 1. The acquisition does not fall within Article 1 of the Constitution
- 2. Acquisition is governed by International Laws
- 3. Acquired foreign territory shall become a part of existing States only
- 4. The pre-acquisition laws and the rights of the acquired territory shall continue

Question 94: Which Article of the Indian Constitution provides for a decent standard of life and full enjoyment of leisure and social and cultural opportunities?

- 1. Article 39
- 2. Article 40
- 3. Article 42
- 4. Article 43

Question 95: The 73rd Amendment Act, which was brought into force in 1993, added how many articles to the Indian Constitution?

- 1. 5
- 2. 9
- 3. 12
- 4. 16

Question 96: The person who got the highest majority in Presidential elections till now is:

- 1. Zakir Hussain
- 2. Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed
- 3. K.R. Narayanan
- 4. Shankar Dayal Sharma

Question 97: The doctrine of "Paramountcy" is a legal principle that:

1. Reconciles conflicting laws where both central and provincial governments have the power to create laws in relation to the same matter

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- 2. Explains the law-making authority of the Government
- 3. Provides law-making authority to the Central Government
- 4. Explains the law-making authority of the country

Question 98: With regard to officers of All India Services, choose the correct answer:

- 1. A member of an All India Service can be dismissed or removed only by the Union Government
- 2. A member of an All India Service can be dismissed or removed by the State Government also if he/she is serving under that State
- 3. In India, State Government employees administer State laws only
- 4. Union Government administers Union Laws through its Departments only

Question 99: Relating to Jammu and Kashmir, identify the wrong statement:

- 1. All the provisions of the Constitution of India relating to the States in the First Schedule are not applicable to J&K
- 2. J&K forms a part of the territory of India as defined in Article 1 of the Constitution
- 3. Through accession, India acquired jurisdiction over J&K with respect to Defence, External Affairs, and Communications
- 4. Like other States of India, in the case of J&K, residuary powers shall vest with Parliament

Question100: Regarding the amendment of the Constitution all following statements are correct, except

- 1. According to Article 368, Parliament of India can amend any part of the Constitution
- 2. Article 2 of the Constitution empowered the Parliament of India to admit new states into the Union
- 3. With reference to Article 2 or 3, the amendment of the provisions of FIRST and FOURTH schedule shall not be deemed to be an amendment of the Constitution for the purpose of Article 368
- 4. The territories of the units of the federation may be altered or redistributed by the Parliament without intimation to the States

Question 101: With regards to fundamental rights, all statements below are correct, except

1. Article 15 is for citizens only

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- 2. The rights reserved for citizens are denied to the aliens
- 3. Aliens are divided into friendly aliens and enemy aliens
- 4. Indian Constitution shows no difference between friendly aliens and enemy aliens

Question 102: Which of the following Articles of the Indian Constitution explain about the citizenship?

- 1. Articles 5 to 8
- 2. Articles 6 to 8
- 3. Articles 4 to 8
- 4. Articles 3 to 8

Question 103: Indian Parliament passes legislations subject to the following limitations and prohibitions:

- 1. Constitution of UNO
- 2. Conventions of the country
- 3. Distribution of powers
- 4. Public opinion

Question 104: All statements below related to Fundamental Rights are correct except:

- 1. In India, the power to impose limitations on Fundamental Rights has been conferred upon the Supreme Court
- 2. Judiciary determines the reasonableness of the restrictions imposed by the Legislature
- 3. 44th Amendment Act 1978 omitted Art 19 (1) and 31
- 4. If anybody's property is taken away by the executive fiat with due authority of law or intervention of a law, the aggrieved individual has no right to move the Supreme Court under Article 32

Question 105: Which of the following is not the Supreme Court's evolution?

- 1. Basic structure
- 2. Public Interest Litigation
- 3. Removal of Handcuffs
- 4. Exemptions to Fundamental Rights

Question 106: Which one of the following is not a Constitutional Body?

1. National Commission for Scheduled Castes

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- 2. National Commission for Scheduled Tribes
- 3. National Commission for Backward Classes
- 4. Special Officer for Linguistic Minorities

Question 107: All following statements regarding Backward Classes are correct, except?

- 1. The word 'Backward Classes of Citizens' is defined in the Constitution
- 2. The Backward Classes contemplated under Art 16(4) are mainly social. It need not be both social and educational
- 3. By clause (10) of the Article 338 "Backward Classes" are included within expression "Scheduled Caste"
- 4. Indra Sawhney case is related to "Backward Classes"

Question 108: The constitution of India provides certain protections to citizens. In this regard, all statements below are correct, except

- 1. No person shall be prosecuted and punished for the same offence more than once
- 2. Parliament of India shall be competent to make a criminal law with retrospective effect
- 3. No person accused of any offence shall be compelled to be a witness against himself
- 4. Safeguards provided in Article 22 are not available to a person arrested or detained under preventive detention law

Question 109: The Constitution of India grants religious freedom to the citizens. In this regard, all statements below are correct except

- 1. Right to religion is available to Indian citizens without any limitations
- 2. The State will not compel any citizen to pay any taxes for the promotion of any particular religion
- 3. Religious instructions are totally banned in State-owned educational institutions
- 4. In Non-State-owned educational institutions, religious instruction is not totally prohibited but it must not be imposed upon people of other religions without their consent

Question 110: An election to fill the vacancy caused by the expiration of the term of the President must be completed before the expiration of term. In case there is delay

- 1. Vice President who shall act as President
- 2. Chief Iustice of India shall act as President
- 3. Outgoing President must continue to hold office until his successor assumes office
- 4. Senior-most Judge of Supreme Court acts as President

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Question 111: In India, the executive has the power to legislate by ordinances. However, the legislature must approve it; otherwise, the ordinance can exist for a maximum period of:

- 1. 5 months 5 weeks
- 2. 6 months 6 weeks
- 3. 3 months 6 weeks
- 4. 4 months 6 weeks

Question 112: India follows a parliamentary form of government. In this regard, all the following statements are correct, except:

- 1. The collective responsibility is to the House of the People, even though some ministers may be members of the Council of States.
- 2. The President of India is the real head of the executive.
- 3. Ministers shall be individually responsible to the President and may be dismissed even if they have the confidence of the legislature.
- 4. In a parliamentary form of government, the tenure of the council of ministers depends on the will of the legislature.

Question 113: Regarding the Comptroller and Auditor General, choose the incorrect statement:

- 1. The Comptroller and Auditor General controls the entire financial system of the country related to the Union government only.
- 2. The term of office of the Comptroller and Auditor General shall be six years.
- 3. The Comptroller and Auditor General vacates office upon attaining the age of 65 years, even without completing a six-year term.
- 4. The Comptroller and Auditor General's salary is equal to that of a Supreme Court judge.

Question 114: The period between the prorogation of Parliament and its reassembly in a new session is termed as:

- 1. Adjournment
- 2. Termination
- 3. Prorogue
- 4. Recess

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Question 115: If a person incurs any of the disqualifications mentioned in Article 102, his seat will become:

- 1. Vacant immediately
- 2. Vacant after the recommendation of the concerned house
- 3. Vacant on the recommendation of the Election Commission
- 4. Vacant after a Supreme Court verdict

Question 116: When a no-confidence motion for the removal of the Lok Sabha Speaker is under consideration, all the following statements are correct, except:

- 1. The Speaker shall not preside over the Lok Sabha proceedings.
- 2. The Speaker has the right to speak.
- 3. The Speaker has the right to take part in the proceedings.
- 4. The Speaker shall have the right to vote and exercise a casting vote in case of equality of votes.

Question 117: Regarding the National Emergency, all the following statements are correct, except that the President can:

- 1. Reduce the transfer of finances from the Centre to the States.
- 2. Cancel the transfer of finances from the Centre to the States.
- 3. Impose a National Emergency on the entire nation or a part of India.
- 4. Increase the transfer of finances from the Centre to the States.

Question 118: An official corresponding to the Attorney General of India at the state level is:

- 1. Government Pleader
- 2. Advocate General
- 3. Amicus Curiae
- 4. Standing Counsel

Question 119: Regarding the composition of the Legislative Council, all the following statements are correct, except:

- 1. One-third of the total number of Council members shall be elected from local bodies.
- 2. One-twelfth of the total number of Council members shall be elected by graduates.
- 3. One-twelfth of the total number of Council members shall be elected by teachers.
- 4. One-thirteenth of the total number of Council members shall be elected by the Legislative Assembly.

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Question 120: As per the Constitution, the Governor has the power to nominate one member from the Anglo-Indian community. This reservation will cease on the expiration of:

- 1. 2020
- 2. 2030
- 3. 2040
- 4. 2035

Question 121: If any member of a State Legislature becomes subject to disqualification under Article 192, the question shall be referred to:

- 1. Election Commission
- 2. Governor of the State
- 3. President
- 4. Speaker of the concerned State Assembly

Question 122: Which one of the following regional parties emerged as the largest opposition party in the Lok Sabha elections held in 1984?

- 1. National Congress Party
- 2. Shiv Sena
- 3. Telugu Desam Party
- 4. All India Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam

Question 123: If the Union Cabinet requests the President for a joint sitting of Parliament to pass a Bill and the President, in his discretion, does not summon it, then:

- 1. The Council of Ministers may once again request for the Joint Sitting.
- 2. Each house can again pass the bill separately.
- 3. The Bill will come to an end.
- 4. The President has no such power.

Question 124: Regarding the administration of Scheduled and Tribal Areas, all the following statements are correct, except:

- 1. Provisions for Tribal Areas administration are found in the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution.
- 2. The Governor is not authorized to direct that any particular Act of Parliament or of the State Legislature shall not apply to a Scheduled Area.

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- 3. The Governor is authorized to make regulations to prohibit or restrict the transfer of land in Tribal Areas.
- 4. The provisions of the Constitution relating to the administration of Scheduled Areas and Tribes may be altered by Parliament through ordinary legislation.

Question 125: Regarding the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, all the following statements are correct, except:

- 1. Appeals lie with the Supreme Court in cases involving the interpretation of the Constitution—civil, criminal, or others.
- 2. Appeals lie with the Supreme Court in civil cases irrespective of any constitutional question.
- 3. The Supreme Court's power for granting Special Leave Petition is limited and can be curtailed through a constitutional amendment.
- 4. Parliament has no power to make any law conferring on the Supreme Court further powers to hear appeals from criminal matters.

Question 126: Which of the following is not a federal feature of the Indian Constitution?

- 1. Rigid Constitution
- 2. Distribution of powers
- 3. Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG)
- 4. Independent Supreme Court

Question 127: All statements regarding the Roles/Functions/Responsibilities of the Finance Commission are correct, except:

- 1. The Commission recommends sharing of net proceeds of taxes between the Centre and States
- 2. Recommending the principles for governing the grant-in-Aid to the States by the Centre
- 3. Recommendation on the matters referred to it by the President for the interest of sound Finance
- 4. Maintains the income and expenditure details of Centre and State Governments

Question 128. According to Article 233, the appointment of a district Judge shall be done by:

1. The President in consultation with the High Court of the State concerned

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- 2. The Governor of the state concerned in consultation with the High Court of the state concerned
- 3. The Governor of the state concerned, in consultation with the Chief Justice of India
- 4. The Collegium of the High Court

Question 129. In which year was the "None of the above" (NOTA) button introduced in Electronic Voting Machines?

- 1. 2009
- 2. 2014
- 3. 2011
- 4. 2013

Question 130. Regarding the Election Commission of India, all the following statements are correct, except:

- 1. The members of the Election Commission do not have equal powers with the Chief Election Commissioner
- 2. Disputes related to the Election are not decided by the Election Commission only
- 3. The Election Commission of India enjoys Constitutional status
- 4. Keeping the voters list updated at all times is the responsibility of the Election Commission

Question 131. Find out the wrong statement regarding the Punchhi Commission Recommendations:

- 1. Punchhi Commission was constituted by the UPA government to study Centre-State relations
- 2. The Commission recommended that the Governor nominee should not have participated in active politics at least for a couple of years prior to his appointment
- 3. The Commission recommended that there is no need to amend Articles 355 and 356
- 4. The Commission also criticized the arbitrary dismissal of the Governor

Question 132. Under which Article of the Constitution of India can the Fundamental Rights of the members of the Armed Forces be specifically restricted?

- 1. Article 33
- 2. Article 19
- 3. Article 21
- 4. Article 25

Question 133. Which Article of the Indian Constitution empowers the Parliament to regulate the rights of the citizens?

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- 1. Article 10
- 2. Article 11
- 3. Article 12
- 4. Article 13

Question 134. The correct form of address for the President of India is:

- 1. His Lordship
- 2. His Honour
- 3. His Highness
- 4. His Excellency

Question 135. Which of the following is not one of the recommendations of the Rajmannar Committee?

- 1. Creation of Inter-State Council
- 2. Curb on the misuse of Article 356
- 3. Abolition of IAS and IPS
- 4. Strengthening of the Governor System

Question 136. The Doctrine of "Parens Patriae" means:

- 1. Authority regarded as the legal protection of citizens unable to protect themselves
- 2. An inconsistency or contradiction between two or more parts of legal instruments
- 3. Parliament has no power to make laws with respect to any matter which belongs to states
- 4. It is the duty of the court to interpret the legislation made by Parliament

Question 137. During British rule in India, Indian states had freedom in internal administration but had no international life. However, the British interfered in internal administration under the following conditions:

- 1. Never interfered
- 2. For giving effect to its international commitments
- 3. On the request of the Congress party
- 4. On the request of the people

Question 138. Which of the following is the procedure to abolish or create a Legislative Council in a State?

- 1. Constitutional Amendment with a simple majority
- 2. Constitutional Amendment by a 2/3 majority
- 3. On the recommendation of the State Legislature by passing a resolution with a 2/3 majority, followed by an act of Parliament

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4. Parliament directly with a simple majority

Question 139. The Chief Minister of a State is not eligible to vote in the Presidential elections if he is a:

- 1. Member of the Legislative Council of the State Legislature
- 2. Member of the Legislative Assembly of the State Legislature
- 3. Member of Lok Sabha
- 4. Member of Rajya Sabha

Question 140. When an Election is held for the Legislature which has been dissolved before the expiry of its term, it is known as:

- 1. By-election
- 2. Mid-term election
- 3. General election
- 4. Extraordinary election

Question 141. The maximum number of votes that can be recorded by an Electronic Voting Machine is:

- 1. 3840
- 2. 4840
- 3. 2840
- 4. 3000

Question 142. What option can be exercised by the Government and Legislature when they do not like a decision of the Supreme Court?

- 1. Changing the judges of the Supreme Court
- 2. Ignoring the decision
- 3. Passing a Constitutional amendment or a law to overcome the decision
- 4. Supreme Court's decision is final and ultimate and cannot be challenged

Question 143. National Voter's Day is now celebrated on:

- 1. 25th January
- 2. 25th February
- 3. 25th March
- **4.** 25th April

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Question 144. The Sarkaria Commission, dealing with Centre-State relations, has not recommended the following regarding the appointment of the Governor:

- 1. Provide a secure 5-year term for the Governor
- 2. A person who is not a native of a State shall be appointed as Governor of the State
- 3. The Governor must be some eminent person in some field
- 4. The Governor should have traveled extensively in and around the State

Question 145. During the ruling period, the ruling party makes use of the following to win voters in their favor, except:

- 1. Government servants
- 2. Government vehicles
- 3. Discretionary Grants
- 4. Political parties

Question 146. Which of the following bodies concerned with Inter-State relations are Constitutional bodies?

- 1. River Water Tribunal
- 2. Inter-State Council
- 3. Zonal Council
- 4. Zonal Tribunals

Question 147. Who among the following was the Chairman of the Union Constitution Committee of the Constituent Assembly?

- 1. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
- 2. Jawaharlal Nehru
- 3. J.B. Kripalani
- 4. Rajendra Prasad

.Question 148. Which of the following is not a tool of Legislative control over administration in India?

- 1. Questions
- 2. Resolution
- 3. Dissolution of the House
- 4. No-confidence motion

Question 149. "Persons may change but rules should not change" is the principle of:

- 1. Republic form of government
- 2. Absolute Monarchy

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- 3. Socialist system
- 4. Constitutional government

Question 150. Locate the Constitutional power which enabled the Central government to legislate on cow slaughter:

- 1. Emergency power
- 2. Article 148
- 3. Entry 17, List 3 in Schedule for prevention of cruelty to animals
- 4. Article 48 in the Directive Principles