

Dear Aspirants,

These tests are formed to help you crack the 2020 IAS Prelims. You may give these tests to analyze where you stand with your preparation. If you are unable to find answers to the questions of the test please feel free to contact RAO IAS Institute, Lucknow for the Answer key. Also stay tuned for more such tests. This test if given with complete discipline can become a sure shot way to your success in prelims 2020.

For Answer key contact:

9335247918,

or email us @ raoias.lko@gmail.com

1. What is the first function of the constitution?
2. What is the second function of the constitution?
3. What is a constitution?
4. What is the third function of the constitution?
5. What is the fourth function of the constitution?
6. From whom all powers and authority of sovereign and independent India and its constitution flow from?
7. Which communities and classes are provided adequate safeguards in the constitution?
8. Where from the Indian Constitution borrowed First past the post system and the idea of the Rule of law?
9. Where from the Indian Constitution borrowed the institution of speaker and his role?
10. "He has not only justified his selection but has added luster to the work which he has done." About whom, the said statement was stated by Dr. Rajendra Prasad as the president of the constituent assembly?
11. The government of which country is enjoined to establish and conduct National education System?
12. Which provision of the constitution was passed without virtually any debate?
13. How many major committees were there in the constituent assembly?
14. For how many days did the constituent assembly meet?
15. Which committee had demanded a bill of rights as far back as in 1928?

16. Write two fundamental rights that are common to both Indian and South African Constitution.
17. Write two fundamental rights that are available in South African Constitution but not in India
18. For how many months Preventive Detention can be extended?
19. Who spent 54 years under judicial custody without having chance to stand a trial?
20. Who said about Fundamental rights, "Almost every article is followed by a proviso which takes away the right almost completely."
21. What is Begar?
22. Who said the statement, "A heavy responsibility would be caused on the majority to see that in fact the minorities feel secured."?
23. Which two minorities are recognized in the Indian Constitution?
24. Which Fundamental Rights were referred as 'Heart and Soul' of the Constitution by Dr. Ambedkar?
25. Which writ is issued by higher court when a lower court has considered a case beyond its jurisdiction?
26. By which amendment of the constitution the Fundamental Duties of the citizens were inserted in 1976?
27. By which amendment of the constitution the Fundamental Right to property was removed?
28. What type of right is Right to Property under Article 300 A?
29. In Lok Sabha elections of 1984 congress won 415 seats and BJP won 2 seats. What were their vote percentages respectively?

30. What is the other name for The First Past the Post System?
31. What an election system is known in which a party gets the same proportion of seats as its proportion of votes? Which country follows this system of election?
32. What is Knesset?
33. What is the formula to decide the quota in Proportional Representation?
34. Who said the following statement, “We (Muslims) want to merge in the nation.....for God’s sake keep your hands off reservation for the Muslim community.”?
35. Who appoints Delimitation Commission?
36. What is the task of the Delimitation Commission?
37. In which year the eligibility to vote was reduced from 21-18 by the 61st amendment of the constitution?
38. Which article has the following text:
“The superintendence, direction and control of the preparation of the electoral rolls for.....”?
39. Who conducts election for local government?
40. In which year Election Commission of India became a multi-member institution?
41. This pledge belongs to whom?
“We, the citizens of India.....hereby pledge to uphold the democratic traditions of our country.....to vote in every election fearlessly.”
42. By what name the organ of the government that primarily looks after the function of implementation and administration is known as?
43. Name the executive system of France where both the President and the Prime Minister are the part of the executive system?

44. In Germany President is the ceremonial head. What is the designation of the real head of the government?
45. Which article read, "There shall be a Council of Ministers with the Prime Minister at the head."?
46. About whom Pandit Nehru said, "We did not give him any real power but we have made his position one of authority and dignity."?
47. Name the bill and the year President Giani Zail Singh did not take any decision on.
48. Who acted as the President on the death of Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed?
49. By which amendment it was decided that Council of Minister shall not exceed 15% of the total number of members of the Lok Sabha?
50. To whom Pt. Nehru described as, "The Linchpin of Government."?
51. Who forms the permanent executive?
52. Name the states that have bicameral legislature?
53. Who said the following statement about the Rajya Sabha, "Its views may count but not its votes.....those who could not enter into the rough and tumble of active politics could advice the lower house."?
54. What are Bundestag and Bunderat respectively in Germany?
55. By which census the number of Lok sabha constituencies is fixed 543?
56. Which article writes that the money bill shall not be introduced in the Council of states?
57. In the house when are the members free to raise any matter they think is important?
58. What is the principal role of judiciary?

59. On what grounds can a judge of Supreme Court and High Court be removed?
60. What types of cases are handled by Subordinate courts?
61. What is Advisory jurisdiction of Supreme Court of India?
62. Who interprets the powers of Union and State Government as laid down in the constitution?
63. Which article states, “the Supreme Court shall have power to review any judgement pronounced or order made by it.”?
64. Which article reads, “All authorities, civil and judiciary in the territory of India shall act in aid of the Supreme Court.”?
65. State whether True/ False:
The Supreme Court by itself is not bound by its decision and can at any time review it.
66. PIL stand for Public Interest Litigation, what does SAL stand for?
67. Which case is one of the early examples of PIL in 1979?
68. Which action of the judiciary is blamed to have disturbed the balance among the three organs of the government?
69. State whether True/ False:
The term judicial review is mentioned in the constitution.
70. What is judicial review?
71. Who said the following statement about judiciary, “The doctrine of independence is not to be raised to the level of a dogma so as to enable the judiciary to function as a kind of super-legislature or super-executive.”?
72. In which case the court decided that there is a basic structure of the constitution and no one can violate it?

73. Under which writ the court orders a lower court to transfer a matter pending before it to the higher court?
74. What are the three inevitable ingredients to make a constitution federal?
75. Which article writes, "India, that is Bharat, shall be a union of states."?
76. Forest and Adulteration are subjects of which list in Schedule 7?
77. Education and Trade Unions are subjects of which list in Schedule 7?
78. Airways, Ports and Foreign Trade are subjects of which list in Schedule 7?
79. Public health, Land and Liquor are subjects of which list in Schedule 7?
80. Agriculture, Police and Prison are subjects of which list in Schedule 7?
81. Which article reads, "The executive power of every state shall be so exercised as not to impede or prejudice the exercise of the executive power of the union."?
82. The Armed Forces Special Powers Act has been made on the basis of which articles of the constitution?
83. Sarkaria Commission appointed in 1983, which submitted its report in 1988 was related to what?
84. What was the core recommendation of the Sarkaria Commission about the appointment of governors?
85. In which year state reorganization commission was set up?
86. In which year Haryana was separated from Punjab?
87. Write the name of states created in the year 2000.

88. Which region of Maharashtra is asking for separate statehood?
89. Which river is the cause of dispute between Karnataka and Tamil Nadu?
90. Which states are battling over sharing the waters of Narmada River?
91. Which viceroy and when created local bodies called local boards?
92. By which act village panchayats were established in British India?
93. Who stated the following statement:
‘In the interest of democracy the villages may be trained in the act of self government even autonomy.’
94. In which year Community Development Program was introduced?
95. Which were the first states in India who adopted the system of elected local bodies around 1960?
96. In 1989 which committee recommended constitutional recognition for the local government bodies?
97. In which year 73rd and 74th amendments were passed?
98. Panchayati Raj Institutions consist of three tier structure. Name them.
99. What is a Gram Sabha?
100. Which article deals with powers, authorities and responsibilities of Panchayats?