

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.

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1. Provisions for the Inter-State Council are given in article 263. By whose order such a council can be established?
2. Which article reads the following text: "Parliament may by law provide for the adjudication of any dispute or complaint with respect to the use, distribution or control of the waters of any inter-state river or river valley and neither the supreme court nor any other court shall exercise jurisdiction in respect of any such dispute."
3. Name the article that reads following text:  
"Final judgments or orders passed by civil courts in any part of the territory of India shall be capable of execution anywhere within that territory according to law."
4. By which article you know that President may with the consent of the Governor of the state entrust to state government or its officers functions in relation to any matter to which the executive power of the Union extends?
5. By which article do you know that executive power of every state shall be so exercised as to ensure compliance with the laws made by the Parliament?
6. Which article commands that state take appropriate measures for the production of the railways within its territory?
7. Write the article which says:  
"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"
8. Which article reads that law made by state to the extent of repugnancy of the law made by the parliament be void?
9. Which article empowers parliament to legislate on any matter in the state list when the proclamation of emergency is in operation?
10. Which article empowers the parliament to make law with respect to the matter in the state list in the national interest if the Rajya Sabha passed a resolution by not less than  $2/3^{\text{rd}}$  of the member present and voting?
11. Which article empowers parliament exclusive power to make any law on any subject not given in the concurrent or the state list?

12. No law made by parliament shall be deemed to be invalid on the ground that it would have extra-territorial operation.
13. Which article empowers parliament to form within the state of Assam an autonomous state?
14. "Gram Sabha" is title of which article?
15. Which article deals with the powers, authorities and responsibilities of panchayats?
16. In which article duration of panchayats is given?
17. Name the article title reads : "Constitution of Finance Commission to review financial position of Panchayats"
18. In which article elections to the panchayats is given?
19. Which article reads, "Union Territories shall be administered by President through an administrator to be appointed by him with such designation as he may specify."
20. Which article informs that expression 'judicial service' means a service inferior to the post of district judge?
21. Which article informs that appointment posting and promotion is made by the governor of the state in consultation with the concerning high court?
22. Which article empowers parliament to extend the jurisdiction of high court to any union territory?
23. Which article empowers parliament to establish a common high court for two or more states?
24. Which empowers High Court to issue writs?
25. Which article reads, "If at any time, except when the Legislative Assembly of a state is in session, or where there is a Legislative Council in a State, except when both Houses of the Legislature are in session, the Governor.....he may promulgate such ordinances as the circumstances appear to him to require."

26. Duties and powers of Comptroller and Auditor-General are given in which article?
27. Which article reads, “If at any time it appears to the president that a question of law or fact has arisen, or is likely to arise, which is of such a nature and of such public importance that it is expedient to obtain the opinion of Supreme Court.....report to the President its opinion thereon.”
28. Which article reads, “ The Supreme Court in the exercise of its jurisdiction may pass such decree or make such order as is necessary for doing complete justice in any cause or matter pending before it, ..... until provision in that behalf is so made, in such manner as the President may by order prescribe.”
29. Which article of the constitution provides for abolition or creation of Legislative Council in states?
30. Which article reads, “Subject to the provisions of any law made by Parliament or any rules made under article 145, the Supreme Court shall have power to review any judgment pronounced or order made by it.”
31. Which article empowers Supreme Court to grant Special Leave to appeal from any judgement?
32. Which article gives the Jurisdiction and powers of the Federal Court under existing law to be exercisable by the Supreme Court?
33. Original Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court is given in which Article?
34. Which article reads, “Notwithstanding anything in Part XVII, but subject to the provisions of article 348, business in Parliament shall be transacted in Hindi or in English.”
35. Special provisions as to Financial Bills is given under which Article?
36. Which Article reads, “The President shall in respect of every financial year cause to be laid before both the Houses of Parliament a statement of the estimated receipts and expenditure of the Government of India for that year, in this Part referred to as the “annual financial

37. Definition of Money Bills is given under which Article?
38. Which article reads, “When a Bill has been passed by the Houses of Parliament, it shall be presented to the President, and the President shall declare either that he assents to the Bill, or that he withholds assent therefrom.”?
39. Which Article empowers the President to summon both the houses to meet in a joint sitting for the purpose of deliberating and voting on the Bill?
40. Which article reads, “Subject to the provisions of this Constitution and to the rules and standing orders regulating the procedure of Parliament, there shall be freedom of speech in Parliament”?
41. Which article reads, ‘Every member of either House of Parliament shall, before taking his seat, make and subscribe before the President, or some person appointed in that behalf by him, an oath or affirmation according to the form set out for the purpose in the Third Schedule.’?
42. Which article empowers the Vice President of India to act as the ex officio chairman of the Council of states?
43. Which article reads the following text, “There shall be a Parliament for the Union which shall consist of the President and two Houses to be known respectively as the Council of States and the House of the People.”?
44. Which article states that a money bill shall not be introduced in the Council of States?
45. Complete the oath of the President of India by filling the blanks:  
“I, A.B., do swear in the name of God solemnly affirm that I will faithfully execute the office of President (or discharge the functions of the President) of India and will \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ and that I will devote myself to the service and well-being of the people of India”.
46. The term of office of President is given under which Article?
47. Procedure for impeachment of the President is given in which article?

48. Article 51A states that: It shall be the duty of every citizen of India—
- (a) to abide by the Constitution and respect its ideals and institutions, the National Flag and the National Anthem;
  - (b) to cherish and follow the noble ideals which inspired our national struggle for freedom;
  - (c)
  - (d)
  - (e) to promote harmony and the spirit of common brotherhood amongst all the people of India transcending religious, linguistic and regional or sectional diversities; to renounce practices derogatory to the dignity of women;
  - (f) to value and preserve the rich heritage of our composite culture;
  - (g)
  - (h) to develop the scientific temper, humanism and the spirit of inquiry and reform;
  - (i)
  - (j) to strive towards excellence in all spheres of individual and collective activity so that the nation constantly rises to higher levels of endeavour and achievement;
  - (k) who is a parent or guardian to provide opportunities for education to his child or, as the case may be, ward between the age of six and fourteen years.
- FILL IN THE MISSING FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES.

49. Which article reads, “Any section of the citizens residing in the territory of India or any part thereof having a distinct language, script or culture of its own shall have the right to conserve the same.”?

50. Protection and improvement of environment and safeguarding of forests and wild life is given in which article?

51. Uniform Civil code is mentioned in which Article?

52. Which article reads, “The State shall endeavour to bring about prohibition of the consumption except for medicinal purposes of intoxicating drinks and of drugs which are injurious to health”

53. Freedom as to payment of taxes for promotion of any particular religion is given in which article?

54. Which article states that, “the State shall endeavour to promote cottage industries on an individual or co-operative basis in rural areas.”?

55. Equal justice and free legal aid is given in which article?
56. Which article reads, “The State shall not, in granting aid to educational institutions, discriminate against any educational institution on the ground that it is under the management of a minority, whether based on religion or language.”?
57. Which article reads, “The State shall, within the limits of its economic capacity and development, make effective provision for securing the right to work, to education and to public assistance in cases of unemployment, old age, sickness and disablement, and in other cases of undeserved want.”?
58. “No child below the age of fourteen years shall be employed to work in any factory or mine or engaged in any other hazardous employment” is mentioned in which article?
59. Right to education is given in which article?
60. Which article deals with organization of animal husbandry?
61. Which DPSP relates to promotion of welfare of the people?
62. “No religious instruction shall be provided in any educational institution wholly maintained out of State funds” is given in which article?
63. Which article reads, “Subject to public order, morality and health and to the other provisions of this Part, all persons are equally entitled to freedom of conscience and the right freely to profess, practice and propagate religion.”?
64. “Supplementary, additional or excess grants” is given in which article?
65. “Every person who is arrested and detained in custody shall be produced before the nearest magistrate within a period of twenty-four hours of such arrest excluding the time necessary for the journey from the place of arrest to the court of the magistrate and no such person shall be detained in custody beyond the said period without the authority of a magistrate.” Is given in which article?
66. The enforcement of any disability arising out of “Untouchability” shall be an offence punishable in accordance with law is given under which article?

67. Which article reads, “No citizen of India shall accept any title from any foreign State”?
68. Which article reads, “No person accused of any offence shall be compelled to be a witness against himself”?
69. Prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth is given under which article?
70. No citizen shall, on grounds only of religion, race, caste, sex, descent, place of birth, residence or any of them, be ineligible for, or discriminated against in respect of, any employment or office under the State is stated in which article?
71. Complete the following:  
“the State” includes the \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ within the territory of India or under the control of the Government of India.
72. “Appropriation Bills” is given in which article?
73. “Votes on account, votes of credit and exceptional grants” is given under which article?
74. Which article reads, “The State shall not deny to any person equality before the law or the equal protection of the laws within the territory of India”?

For Questions 75-78 Fill in the blanks:

75. WE, THE PEOPLE OF INDIA, having solemnly resolved to constitute India into a \_\_\_\_\_ REPUBLIC and to secure to all its citizens.
76. LIBERTY of thought, \_\_\_\_\_
77. IN OUR CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY this twenty sixth day of November, 1949, do  
HEREBY \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ AND GIVE TO OURSELVES THIS  
CONSTITUTION
78. Article 1 of the constitution reads: India, \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



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79. Article 13(3)(a) states “law” includes any Ordinance, \_\_\_\_\_ custom or usage having in the territory of India the force of law
80. Formation of new States and alteration of areas, boundaries or names of existing States is given in which article?
81. Comptroller and Auditor-General of India is given in which article of the constitution?
82. Which article says a governor shall hold office for a term of 5 years from the date on which he enters upon the office?
83. There shall be a governor for each state. Write the article.
84. An oath for the governor is given in which article?
85. Write the article that reads “Council of Ministers to aid and advice the Governor”
86. Which article makes the provision for an advocate general for the state?
87. Which article reads “Legislative Council of the state shall not exceed one-third of the total number of members in the legislative assembly of that state”?
88. Which article reads “A person shall be disqualified as a member of either house of parliament if he is of unsound mind and stands so declares by a competent court.”?
89. Which article reads “the House of the People shall choose two members of the house to respectively Speaker and Deputy Speaker”?
90. Which article reads, “The council of states shall not be subject to dissolution.”?
91. In which article sessions of parliament prorogation and dissolution is given?
92. Which article reads, “At the commencement of the first session after each general election to the House of People and at the commencement of the first session of each year the President shall address both houses of Parliament assembled together.”?

93. Which article reads, “Principles therein laid down are never the less fundamental in the governance of the country”?

94. In which article Electoral College of the President of India is given?

95. Which article informs that president is eligible for re-election?

Instructions Question 96-100: are based on statements i.e. Assertion Reason

Answer:

- (a) if both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (b) if both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- (c) if A is true but R is false
- (d) if A is false but R is true

96. A: Fundamental Rights are negative in their nature.

R: Reasonable restrictions can be imposed on the freedoms given in Part III of the constitution.

97. A: The Prime Minister of India enjoys real authority in the given parliamentary set up of India.

R: Article 53 says Executive power of the Union is vested in the President of India.

98. A: President is the guardian of the constitution.

R: The 24<sup>th</sup> amendment of the constitution obligates the President to declare his consent on amendment bill.

99. A: Parliament is the guardian of government purse.

R: No moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India shall be appropriated except in accordance with law.

100. A: Vice President does not take oath as the Vice President of India, he takes the oath the duty he is about to discharge.

R: Vice President of India acts as the President of India in case of vacancy in the office of President of India.