

## Test-03

### Prelims

#### Part A – Current affairs

1. Operation Sarvashakti is against terrorists in

- A. Jammu Kashmir
- B. Ladakh
- C. Punjab
- D. Gujarat

ANSWER: A

2. Which among the below statements are true concerning Himalayan Wolf

- 1. It is apex predator in grassland.
- 2. Important prey is Tibetan Gazelle.
- 3. One of the Habitat is Ladakh.
- 4. It is Vulnerable on the IUCN Red List.

A.1 statement is false

B.2 statements are true

C.3 statements are false

D. All the statements are true

ANSWER: D

STATEMENT 1 – TRUE

STATEMENT 2 – TRUE - Important prey is Tibetan Gazelle and Himalayan Ibex.

STATEMENT 3 - habitat – Ladakh, Lahul and Spiti (Himachal Pradesh), Tibet plateau, China, Nepal and Bhutan.

STATEMENT 4- TRUE

3. Which among the below statements are true regarding Mumbai Trans Harbour Link (MTHL)

1. It is also known as Atal Setu.
2. It is India's longest sea bridge.
3. It is 21.8-kilometer in length.
4. It directly connects Mumbai and Navi Mumbai.

A. 1 statement is true

B. 2 statements are true

C. 3 statements are true

D. All the statements are true

ANSWER: D

4. Conjoined Silverline of Kodagu is a newly found

A. Butterfly

B. Frog

C. Fern

D. Fish

ANSWER: A

5. Mario Zagallo, the first ever footballer to win the FIFA World Cup trophy as both player and coach is from

A. Brazil

B. Argentina

C. France

D. Denmark

ANSWER: A

6. Palace of Aigai – is located in

- A. Italy
- B. France
- C. Greece
- D. Austria

ANSWER: C

Palace of Aigai of Greece -dating back to the 4th century BC that served as the spiritual centre of Macedonian rulers, is reopening on January 8th, 2023.

7. Sela Road tunnel, which among the statements below are correct related to

- 1. World's longest bi-lane tunnel above 13,000Ft.
- 2. It is located in West Kameng district of Arunachal Pradesh.
- 3. It has two tunnels T1- 980m, T2- 1555m

- A. 1, 2
- B. 1, 3
- C. 2, 3
- D. All of the above.

ANSWER: D

8. SMART 2.0 is

1. Scope for Mainstreaming Ayurveda Research among Teaching professionals.
2. It aims to promote evidence-based clinical research on priority Ayurveda interventions.
3. Research will be collaboration between research bodies and academic institutions.
4. The program is collaboration of The Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS) along with the National commission for Indian system of medicine (NCISM)

A.1 statement is true

B.2 statements are true

C.3 statements are true

D. All the statements are true

ANSWER: D

PRIORITY BASED RESEARCH - Initial research span paediatrics, women's health, malnutrition and lifestyle diseases:

Childhood Nutrition: Wasting, lactation issues

Menstrual issues: Abnormal uterine bleeding

Nutrition: Malnutrition, calcium deficiencies

Lifestyle Diseases: Diabetes mellitus, osteoporosis

9. Cleanest city of India for 2023 according to Swachh Sarvekshan

A. Surat

B. Indore

C. Mysore

D. Both A and B

ANSWER: D

- Indore (in Madhya Pradesh) and Surat (in Gujarat) together were declared as the cleanest cities of the country, and Navi Mumbai (in Maharashtra) ranked third spot.

Indore has been ranked the cleanest city for the seventh time in a row.

- Clean Cities (population of less than 1 lakh): Sasvad, Patan and Lonavala secured the top three spots respectively.
  - Madhyamgram, Kalyani and Haora, in West Bengal, are placed at the bottom.
- Cleanest Cantonment: Mhow Cantonment Board in Madhya Pradesh;

- SafaiMitra Surakshit Sheher: Chandigarh;
- Ganga Towns: Varanasi and Prayagraj secured the 1st and 2nd rank respectively.
- Best Performing State: Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh .
  - Odisha is ranked fourth, followed by Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Punjab, Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Sikkim, Karnataka, Goa, Haryana and Bihar.
  - Rajasthan, Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh were placed at the bottom in the rank

10. Hit and run case new law under Bharat Nyay Sannidhi is

- A. 10 years imprisonment
- B. 7 lakh penalty
- C. 15 lakh penalty
- D. Both A and B

ANSWER: D

## Part B – Polity

1. Which among the below is not a departmental standing committee of Government of India

- A. Committee on welfare of SC and ST
- B. Committee for social justice and empowerment
- C. Committee on Labour
- D. Committee for Rural development

ANSWER: A

There are 24 DRSC

Committee on Agriculture

Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers

Committee on Coal and Steel

Committee on Commerce

Committee on Defence

Committee on Energy

Committee on External Affairs

Committee on Finance

Committee on Home Affairs

Committee on Food, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution

Committee on Health and Family Welfare

Committee on Human Resource Development

Committee on Industry

Committee on Information Technology

Committee on Labour

Committee on Personnel, Public Governances, Law and Justice

Committee on Petroleum and Natural Gas

Committee on Railways

Committee on Rural Development

Committee on Science & Technology and Environment & Forests

Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment

Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture

Committee on Urban Development

Committee on Water Resources

2. Which among the statements below are correct related to, the suspension of Members of Parliament (MPs)

1. The **Speaker of the Lok Sabha** and **Chairman of the Rajya Sabha** have the authority to suspend members.

2. A Member wilfully obstructing the business of Lok Sabha, on being named by the Speaker, stand automatically suspended. – Rule 374 A

3. A Member wilfully obstructing the business of Rajya Sabha, on being named by the Chairman, stand automatically suspended. – Rule 256 A

4. Lok Sabha can suspend a member of the House for five consecutive sittings or the rest of the session, whichever is less.

A. 1, 2

B. 1, 2, 3

C. 1, 2, 4

D. All of the above

ANSWER: C

- STATEMENT 3 – FOR RAJYA SABHA - Rule 255: Like the Speaker in Lok Sabha, the Chairman of Rajya Sabha is empowered to direct any Member whose conduct is in his opinion grossly disorderly to withdraw immediately from the House.
- Under Rule 256: The Chairman may name a member who abuses the rules of the house.
  - The House may adopt a motion suspending the Member from the service of the House for a period not exceeding the remainder of the session.
- FOR LOK SABHA - Rule 374: The Speaker may name a member if deems it necessary, who disregards the authority of the Chair or abuses the rules of the House by persistently and wilfully obstructing the business thereof.
- Rule 374A: In 2001, Rule 374A was incorporated within the Rule Book. The purpose was to avoid the necessity of moving and adopting a motion for suspension.
  - A Member abusing the Rules of the House persistently and wilfully obstructing its business by shouting slogans or otherwise, such Member on being named by the Speaker, stand automatically suspended from the service of the House for five consecutive sittings or the rest of the session, whichever is less.

3. The rules and procedures regarding the suspension of MPs are outlined in the

- A. Ministry of Parliamentary affairs legislation.
- B. Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha.
- C. Ethics committee rules of conduct.
- D. Ministry of law and justice legislation.

ANSWER: B

4. According to which article Constitution says parliamentary proceedings cannot be questioned before a court.

- A. A 122
- B. A 172
- C. A 252
- D. A 372

ANSWER: A

5. Who among the below are part of Union Executive

- 1. President
- 2. Vice President
- 3. Attorney General of India
- 4. Cabinet ministers

- A. 1 only
- B. 1, 2
- C. 1, 2, 3
- D. All of the above

ANSWER: D

Council of Ministers are part of the Union executive, it includes Prime Ministers and all the ministers.

6. Which among the below statement is not true relating the Parliamentary system

- A. It must be a written Constitution.
- B. Prime Minister is the real head.
- C. It is also called as West Minister model
- D. It is a responsible government.



ANSWER: A

It may or may not be a written constitution

7. Disqualification of Lok Sabha member is under

- A. Article 102
- B. Article 123
- C. Article 125
- D. Article 251

ANSWER: A

8. Which of the following is/are the exclusive power(s) of Lok Sabha?

- 1. To ratify the declaration of Emergency
- 2. To pass a motion of no-confidence against the Council of Ministers
- 3. To impeach the President of India

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a) 1 and 2
- b) 2 only
- c) 1 and 3
- d) 3 only

ANSWER: B

9. (A): After a Money Bill is passed by the Lok Sabha and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha, it should be passed by Rajya Sabha also.

(R): A Money Bill cannot be introduced in the Rajya Sabha.

Codes:

- 1. Both A and R are individually true
- 2. Both A and R are false.
- 3. A is true, but R is false.
- 4. A is false, but R is true.

Answer: Option D

10. Which of the following is/are the exclusive power(s) of Rajya Sabha

1. It can authorise the Parliament to make a law on a subject enumerated in the State List (Article 249).
2. It can authorise the Parliament to create new All-India Services common to both the Centre and states (Article 312).
3. Initiation of removal of Vice President. (Article 67).
4. Initiation of revocation of National emergency.

- a) 1 and 2
- b) 2 and 3
- c) 1, 2 and 3
- d) All of the above

ANSWER C

11. which among the below statements are true regarding Joint sitting of Parliament

1. The President of India has the power to call a joint sitting.
2. The Speaker of the Lok Sabha presides over a joint sitting
3. It can be called when the bill sits with the other House for more than six months without being passed.
4. Joint sitting can be called in the case of a money bill.

- a) 1 and 2
- b) 2 and 3
- c) 1, 2 and 3
- d) All of the above

ANSWER: C

Joint sitting cannot be called for Money bill and Constitution amendment bill.

12. When does a Bill not lapse in Parliament

- A. A Bill that originates and is passed by the Rajya Sabha, but is pending in the Lok Sabha.
- B. Bills that originate and are passed in the Lok Sabha but are pending in the Rajya Sabha.
- C. A Bill that originates in the Lok Sabha and remains pending in the Lower House itself.

D. A Bill that is pending in the Rajya Sabha but is not passed by the Lok Sabha

ANSWER: D

13. Consider the following statements:

The Parliamentary Committee on Public Accounts (PAC)

1. Consists of not more than 25 Members of the Lok Sabha
2. Scrutinizes appropriation and finance accounts of Government
3. Examines the report of CAG.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct?

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

ANSWER B

14. Which among the below does not belong to the electoral college of President

- A. All Members of Lok Sabha
- B. All Members of Rajya Sabha
- C. All Members of state legislative assembly
- D. Members legislature of Delhi

ANSWER B

President is elected by an electoral college composed of

- All Members of Lok Sabha
- Elected Members of Rajya Sabha
- All Members of state legislative assembly
- Members legislature of Delhi, Puducherry and Jammu Kashmir.

15. Which among the below are true regarding of election President

1. The President is elected indirectly through the electoral college.
2. It has proportional representation system.

3. The election will be held using a single transferable vote.
4. Article 55 specifies process of election of President.

- A. 1, 3
- B. 1, 2, 3
- C. 1, 3, 4
- D. ALL OF THE ABOVE

ANSWER D

16. Who is the formal head of the Union Executive

- A. President
- B. Prime Minister
- C. Parliament
- D. Council of Ministers

ANSWER A

17. Which among the below is not the Qualification for the Office of President

- A. He must be an Indian citizen by birth.
- B. He must have reached the age of 35.
- C. He may not hold any profit-making office.
- D. He must be eligible to become member of Lok Sabha

ANSWER A

He must be citizen of India. (method of acquisition of citizenship is not specified)

18. All doubts and disputes arising out of or in connection with the election of a President or Vice-President shall be investigated and decided by

- A. Parliament

- B. Election Commission
- C. Supreme Court
- D. Attorney General of India

ANSWER: C

Article 71 - All doubts and disputes arising out of or in connection with the election of a President or Vice-President shall be investigated and decided by the Supreme Court.

19. Which among the below statements regarding Article 74- Aid and advice to President is true

1. Council of ministers headed by Prime minister will aid and advice the President.
2. President is bound by the advice of the COM.
3. 44TH amendment act of 1978, bound the President to follow the advice of Com.

- A. 1 only
- B. 1, 2
- C. 1, 3
- D. All of the above

ANSWER B

42nd amendment act of 1976, bound the President to follow the advice of Com.

20. Which among the below statements regarding Impeachment of President are true

1. Article 61 describes the process of impeachment of India's President.
2. It can be started by Lok Sabha only.
3. 1/4th of the members of the initiating House must sign the resolution of impeachment.
4. The impeachment resolution must be passed by a special majority in both the houses.

- A. 1, 4
- B. 1, 3, 4
- C. 1, 2, 4
- D. All are true

ANSWER B

It can be initiated by either Lok Sabha or Rajya Sabha.