



Test-06

Prelims

Part A – Current affairs

1. National Legal Services Authority (NALSA) in collaboration with the International Legal Foundation (ILF), the UNDP, and UNICEF conducted first-ever regional conference on Legal Aid in India.

The theme was

A. "Access to Legal Aid- Strengthening Access to Justice".

B. "Access to Legal Aid- Strengthening Access to Justice around the globe".

C. "Access to Legal Aid- Strengthening Access to Justice in the Global South".

D. "Access to Legal Aid- Strengthening Access to Justice to the vulnerable".

ANSWER: C

- NALSA has been constituted under the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987, to provide free legal services to the weaker sections of society and to organize Lok Adalat for amicable settlement of disputes.
- It is housed at the Supreme Court of India, New Delhi.

2. Which among the below statements are true

1. India has 705 Scheduled Tribe (ST) communities

2. Punjab and Haryana have no listed tribes in India.

3. Dhebar Commission, identified the most vulnerable tribal groups as a separate category in 1975.

4. 75 communities in 18 states and the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands have been categorised as PVTGs

A. 1, 3

B. 1, 3, 4

C. 1, 2, 3

D. ALL OF THE ABOVE

ANSWER D

3. Which among the below statements are true regarding National Milk Day, 26th November

1. Dr. Verghese Kurien, is the "Father of the White Revolution."

2. Operation Flood/ White Revolution was launched in 1970 by the National Dairy Development Board (NDDB).

3. India is the largest producer of milk in the world.

4. Largest milk producing state is Uttar Pradesh.

A. 1, 3

B. 2, 3, 4

C. 1, 2, 3

D. ALL OF THE ABOVE

ANSWER D

4. Which among the below is incorrectly matched

A. Rashtriya Gokul Mission: conserve and develop indigenous cattle breeds.



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B. National Animal Disease Control Programme (NADCP) - 100% vaccination of cattle for control of Foot & Mouth Disease.

C. National Livestock Mission (NLM) - sustainable development of the livestock sector

D. National Programme for Dairy Development (NPDD) - increasing the productivity of livestock, improving their health, and providing support for fodder and feed resources.

ANSWER D

National Programme for Dairy Development (NPDD) - aims to build or strengthen infrastructure for the production of high-quality milk as well as for the procurement, processing, and marketing of milk and milk products through the State Cooperative Dairy Federation.

5. Silkyara tunnel is located in

- A. Uttarakhand
- B. Himachal Pradesh
- C. Jammu Kashmir
- D. Sikkim

ANSWER A

6. Booker Prize 2023 winner is

- A. Shehan Karunatilaka - The Seven Moons of Maali Almeida
- B. Chetna Maroo - Western Lane
- C. Paul Lynch - Prophet Song
- D. Shashi Tharoor – Inglorious Empire

ANSWER C

7. National Cadet Corps, which among the below are true

- 1. Started on November 26, 1948
- 2. Recommended by H. N. Kunzru Committee, 1946
- 3. It registers cadets at both high school and college levels.
- 4. It is the largest uniformed youth organization in the world.

A. 1, 3

B. 2, 3, 4

C. 1, 2, 3

D. ALL OF THE ABOVE

ANSWER D

NCC engages in various initiatives, including social development, disaster relief, environmental conservation, and community services.

8. International Sugar Organisation (ISO) for 2024 chairman is

- A. India
- B. Brazil
- C. Cuba
- D. China

ANSWER A

9. JUICE mission by NASA, is to study

- A. Interiors of the sun



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- B. Stellar blackhole
- C. Kepler 452b earth like planet
- D. Jupiter Moons

ANSWER D

Jupiter Icy Moons Explorer (JUICE)

10. India launched Millets Festival to raise awareness for millets at

- A. Jakarta, Indonesia
- B. Thimphu, Bhutan
- C. Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh, India
- D. Cairo, Egypt

ANSWER A

Important millets are - Jowar, bajra, ragi/ mandua, the minor millets — kangani/ kakun, cheena, kodo, sawa/ sanwa/ jhangora, and kutki — and the two pseudo millets, buckwheat (kuttu) and amaranth (chaulai).

- Millets contain 7-12% protein, 2-5% fat, 65-75% carbohydrates and 15-20% dietary fiber.
- Health Benefits: Millets are gluten free and non- allergenic. Millet consumption decreases triglycerides and C- reactive protein, thereby preventing cardiovascular disease.

Part B– Polity

1. Which among the below is not a Quasi-judicial body

- A. National Human Rights Commission
- B. National Green Tribunal
- C. Central Information Commission
- D. National development council

ANSWER D

Quasi Judicial bodies –

- They have powers resembling those of courts of law.
- These bodies address specific issues for which they are established.
- They possess the ability to enact laws.
- It is a non-judicial entity with the power to interpret the law.

2. Which among the below is not a constitutional body

- A. Union public service commission
- B. Attorney General of India
- C. National Human Rights Commission
- D. Special Officer for Linguistic minorities

ANSWER C

Union public service commission - Part XIV – A315-323

Attorney General of India – Part V - A - 76

Special Officer for Linguistic minorities PART XVII – A – 350 B

3. Which among the below statements are true concerning the Election Commission

1. Election Commissioners have a term of 6 years or retire at the age of 65years.
2. They decide the number of electoral constituencies.
3. They can advice the President /Governor on matters of disqualification of MP/MLA.
4. They recognize political parties and allot party symbols.

- A. 1 statement is true
- B. 2 statements are true
- C. 3 statements are true
- D. All the statements are true

ANSWER C

Election Commission

Part – XV A- 324

STATEMENT 2- FALSE - They do not decide the number of electoral constituencies, it is by the constitution. They only decide the territorial area for the electoral constituency.

4. Who among the below does not participate in recommendation for Election Commissioner to be appointed

- A. Chief Justice of India
- B. Prime Minister
- C. Leader of opposition
- D. Union cabinet minister

ANSWER A

5. Which among the below statements are true concerning State public service Commission Chairman



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A. Appointed by the President and Removed by the President

B. Appointed by the Governor and Removed by the Governor

C. Appointed by the Governor and Removed by the President

D. Appointed by the President and Removed by the Governor

ANSWER C

State public service Commission – Part XIV – A 315- 323

6. The responsibility of preparation of electoral rolls is with

A. The Parliament

B. The Election Commission

C. The Local Administration

D. The State Government

ANSWER C

7. Which among the below are incorrectly matched

1. Article 380 – Finance Commission

2. Article 324 – Election Commission

3. Article 263 – Interstate Council

4. Article 148 – Comptroller and Auditor general

A. 1, 3

B. 2 only

C. 1 only

D. None of the above

Answer: C

Finance Commission – A 280

8. Recommendation of distribution of net taxes between center and state, by Finance Commission is given to

A. President

B. Parliament

C. Finance Ministry

D. Council of Ministers

ANSWER A





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9. Which among the below statements are true concerning, GST Council

1. GST council is formed under article 279-A.
2. It is a federal body
3. Union Finance Minister is the Chairperson
4. The weightage of the vote of the central government is one-third of the total votes and the weightage of votes of state government is two-thirds of all votes cast.

- A. 1, 3
B. 1, 3, 4
C. 1, 2, 3
D. All of the above

ANSWER D

- It has representation from both centre and states and hence is a federal body.
- It aims to uphold the principle of cooperative federalism.

10. Which among the below is not a statutory body

- A. National Commission for Minorities
B. National Commission for women
C. National Commission for human rights
D. National Commission for SC

ANSWER D

National Commission for SC Part – XVI – A-338

11. Which among the below are true

1. 65th Constitutional Amendment Act, 1990 set up a single commission National Commission for SCs and STs.
2. National Commission for SCs came into existence in 2004.
3. 89th Constitutional Amendment Act of 2003 bifurcated National Commission for SC and ST
4. Both commissions have 5 members each

- A. 1, 3
B. 1, 3, 4
C. 1, 4
D. All of the above

ANSWER D

Article 338- National Commission for SC
Article 338 A- National Commission for ST
Both consist of a chairperson, a vice-chairperson, and three other members.

12. Which among the below are functions of National Commission for ST

1. Monitor constitutional and legal safeguards.
2. Enquire complaints regarding deprivation of rights
3. Evaluate socio-economic progress of ST
4. Recommending measures for protection and development of ST

- A. 1, 4
B. 2, 4
C. 2, 3, 4

D. All of the above

ANSWER D

- The same provisions are given to National Commission for SC and National Commission for OBC.
- Members have a term of 3 years
- They are Quasi-Judicial bodies.

They enjoy powers of civil court

- Summoning and enforcing the attendance of any person from any part of India and examining him on oath,
- Requiring the discovery and production of any document,
- Receiving evidence on affidavits,
- Requisitioning any public record from any court or office,
- Issuing summons for the examination of witnesses and documents,
- Any other matter which the President may determine.

13. Consider the following statements: regarding The Parliamentary Committee on Public Accounts (PAC)

1. Consists of not more than 25 Members of the Lok Sabha.
2. A minister cannot be elected as the member of the committee.
3. Scrutinizes appropriation, finance accounts of Government and 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

Statement 1 – It has 22 members- 15 from Lok Sabha, 7 from Rajya Sabha.

14. Which among the below statements are true regarding Comptroller and Auditor General of India

1. He audits the accounts related to all expenditures from the Consolidated Fund of India, the consolidated fund of each state.
2. He audits Panchayath Raj Institutions.
3. He submits his audit reports relating to the accounts to the President/Governor.
4. He performs audit on behalf of Parliament

- A. 1, 2
- B. 1, 2, 3

- C. 1, 3, 4
- D. All of the above

ANSWER C

Private-public partnerships (PPPs), Panchayati Raj Institutions, and government-funded societies are not within ambit of the CAG.

15. Which among the below statements are true regarding, Attorney General (AG) of India

1. He is the highest law officer in the country.
2. He has the right to audience in all courts.



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3. He has right to speak and to take part in the proceedings of both the Houses of Parliament and any committee of the Parliament.

4. His term is 5 years or 62 years.

A. 1, 2

B. 1, 2, 3

C. 1, 3, 4

D. All of the above

ANSWER B

- He has no fixed term.
- His remuneration is fixed by the President.

16. Special Officer for Linguistic Minorities is appointed by the President after

A. 7th Constitutional Amendment Act of 1956

B. 9th Constitutional Amendment Act of 1960

C. 11th Constitutional Amendment Act of 1961

D. 13th Constitutional Amendment Act of 1962

ANSWER A

Part XVII - Article 350B:

- There shall be a Special Officer for linguistic minorities to be appointed by the President.

17. Which among the below statements are true regarding Comptroller and Auditor General of India

1. He is the guardian of the public purse

2. He is not eligible for reappointment in Government

3. His salary is determined by Parliament.

4. Term of office is 5 years or 62 years

A. 1 only

B. 1, 2

C. 1, 2, 3

D. All of the above

ANSWER: C

- Term of office is 6 years or 65 years
- His salary is charged upon the Consolidated Fund of India.
- His salary is equal to Judge of Supreme Court.
-

18. Which among the below statements regarding Election Commission is true

1. It is part XV of constitution

2. It is a permanent all - India body

3. They conduct all the elections for all the three tiers of governance in the country.

4. It is a Quasi -Judicial body

A. 1 only

B. 1, 4

C. 1, 2, 4

D. 1, 2, 3

ANSWER: C

STATEMENT 2-It is a permanent, independent and constitutional body. It is an all India body – common for central and state government.

STATEMENT 3- They conduct elections at center and state in the country. But Panchayat and Municipality elections are conducted by state election commission.

19. National Commission for SC submits regular reports to



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- A. Parliament
- B. President
- C. Ministry of Home Affairs
- D. Ministry of Minority Affairs

ANSWER B

20. Which among the below amendment gave Constitutional status to National Commission for BC.

- A. 89th Constitutional Amendment Act of 2003
- B. 90th Constitutional Amendment Act of 2003
- C. 101th Constitutional Amendment Act of 2016
- D. 102nd Constitutional Amendment Act of 2018

ANSWER D

After Mandal Case Judgment of the Supreme Court, Parliament enacted the National Commission for Backward Classes Act, 1993. It was initially a statutory body.