

INDUS ACADEMICS CDSE-II 2017 QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM**POLITY****Constitution, Features and Significant Provisions, The Preamble, The Union and its Territory, Citizenship**

- Among the following ideals and philosophy, identify those enshrined in the Preamble to the Constitution of India.
1. Sovereign democratic republic, 2. Socialism and secularism. 3. Capitalism and free trade.
Which of the statements given above are correct?
(a) 1 and 2 (b) 1 and 3 (c) 2 and 3 (d) All of these
- There are provisions in the Constitution of India which empower the Parliament to modify or amend the operation of certain provisions of the Constitution without actually amending them. They include
1. any law made under Article 2 (relating to admission or establishment of new states).
2. any law made under Article 3 (relating to formation of new states).
3. amendment of 1st Schedule and 4th Schedule.
Select the correct answer using the codes given below.
(a) 1 and 2 (b) 2 and 3 (c) All of these (d) None of these
- The citizenship means
1. full civil and political rights of the citizens.
2. the right of suffrage for election to the House of the People (of the Union) and the Legislative Assembly of every state.
3. the right to become a Member of the Parliament and Member of Legislative Assemblies.
Select the correct answer using the codes given below.
(a) 1 and 2 (b) 1 and 3 (c) 2 and 3 (d) All of these
- Which among the following features of a federal system is not found in the Indian Political System?
(a) Dual citizenship (b) Distribution of powers between the Federal and the State Governments
(c) Supremacy of the Constitution (d) Authority of the Courts to interpret the Constitution
- Which of the following laws have been repealed by the Constitution of India?
1. The Government of India Act, 1935. 2. The Indian Independence Act, 1947.
3. The Abolition of Privy Council Jurisdiction Act, 1949. 4. The Preventive Detention Act, 1950.
Select the correct answer using the codes given below.
(a) 1 and 2 (b) 2 and 4 (c) 1 and 3 (d) 1, 2 and 4
- Which of the following statement(s) is/are not true for the category of the Overseas Citizens of India (OCI) inserted by the amendment the Citizenship Act of India in 2003? .
1. It gives dual citizenship to Persons of Indian Origin (PIO), who are citizens another country.
2. It gives Persons of Indian origin (PIO), who are citizens of another country, are OCI card without citizenship.
3. It permits the OCI to vote in general elections in India.
4. It allows the OCI to travel to Indian without visa. Select the correct answer using the codes given below.
(a) 1 and 2 (b) 1 and 3 (c) Only 3 (d) 2 and 4
- Which of the following Fundamental Right(s) is/are available to non-citizens?
1. Equality before Law 2. Right against Discrimination
3. Equality of Opportunity 4. Protection of Life and Personal Liberty
Select the correct answer using the codes given below.
(a) Only 1 (b) 1 and 4 (c) 1, 2 and 4 (d) 2 and 3
- Which one of the following changes has not been made to the Citizenship Act of India by the Amendment in 2015?
(a) The Overseas Citizens of India will now be called the Overseas Citizens of India cardholders
(b) The Non-Resident Indians are entitled to vote in elections in India
(c) The persons of Indian Origin have been placed at par with the Overseas Citizens of India
(d) The persons of Indian Origin are now entitled to life long visa to visit India

- Which of the following statement(s) with regard to citizenship provisions of the Constitution of India is/are correct?

1. No person shall be a citizen of India by virtue of Article 5, or be deemed to be a citizen of India by virtue of Article 6 or Article 8, if he/she has voluntarily acquired the citizenship of any foreign state.
 2. The Parliament has power to make any provision with respect to the acquisition and termination of citizenship and all other matters relating to citizenship.
Select the correct answer using the codes given below.
(a) Only 1 (b) Only 2 (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
10. The category of 'Overseas Citizens of India' was entered in the Citizenship Act of India through an amendment in the year
(a) 1986 (b) 1992 (c) 1996 (d) 2003



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11. Which of the following statements is NOT correct regarding the Overseas Citizenship of India (OCI) Scheme as per Citizenship Amendment Bill 2015?
1. It seeks to merge the Person of Indian Origin (POI) and Overseas Citizenship of India (OCI) schemes.
 2. It seeks to give equal rights to the OCI card holder as an NRI.
- Code:
a) Both 1 and 2 b) 1 only c) 2 only d) Neither 1 nor 2
12. The Constitution of India provides the Parliament to regulate the Right of Citizenship by law. In this regard the Parliament enacted Indian Citizenship Act 1955. Consider the following statements and choose the correct ones:
1. The original 1955 Act introduced the concept of Overseas Citizenship of India (OCI)
 2. Only a Naturalised citizen of India can be deprived of his citizenship.
- Code:
a) 1 only b) 2 only c) Both 1 and 2 d) Neither 1 nor 2

13. How the Human rights differ from the Natural rights?
1. Natural Rights are enforceable where as Human Rights are just moral rights.
 2. The Right to Education is not seen as part of Natural Rights.
 3. Human rights are more limited in scope and more fundamental than Natural Rights.
- Select the correct one/s:
- Code:
- a) 2 and 3 only b) 1 and 2 only c) 2 only d) All of the above
14. For a Constitution to be federal, which of these characteristic(s) are essential?
1. Written Constitution
 2. Authority of Courts
 3. Supremacy of the Constitution
 4. Distribution of powers
 5. Flexibility of the Constitution
- Select the correct ones:
- Code:
- a) 1 and 2 only b) 2 and 3 only c) 1, 2, 3 and 4 only d) All of the above
15. There are mainly 5 ways to acquire Indian citizenship. A citizen acquiring citizenship through naturalization:
- a) May belong to any country without qualification
 - b) May keep the citizenship of any other country.
 - c) May acquire it in special cases only
 - d) Must either reside in India or serve the government of India for atleast one year immediately preceding the date of application.
16. A person registered as OCI (Overseas Citizenship of India) is eligible to apply for grant of Indian Citizenship under 1955 Citizenship Act. Choose the correct statement/s about OCI:
1. If a person is already holding more than one nationality, then he/she can apply for registration as OCI card holder.
 2. Nationals of Commonwealth countries are eligible for registration as OCI card holder if they fulfill the eligibility criteria.
 3. Any foreign military personnel are eligible for grant of OCI
 4. OCI can undertake Research work in India.
- Code:
- a) 1 and 2 only b) 2, 3, 4 only c) 1, 2 and 4 only d) All of the above
17. Which of the following expression are found in the Preamble of the Constitution?
1. Social, Economic and Legal Justice.
 2. Gender equality and equality of status.
 3. Liberty of thought, movement, religion and expression.
- Code:
- a) 1 only b) 1 and 3 only c) 3 only d) None of the above
18. The Constitution of India declares India to be a secular state. Which of these statements is incorrect regarding secularism in India?
1. The term 'secular' was not present in the Preamble of the original Constitution and was added later by an Amendment.
 2. The provision of non-discrimination on the basis of religion is absolute.
 3. Article 26 states that every religious denomination or its section has the right to manage its religious affairs.
 4. All minorities have the right to establish and administer educational institutions of their choice.
- a) 2 only b) 4 only c) 2, 3 and 4 only d) 2 and 4 only
19. Which one of the following schedules of the Indian Constitution lists the names of states and specifies their territories?
- (a) First (b) Second (c) Third (d) Fourth
20. Consider the following statements:
1. The Constitution of India has 40 parts.

2. There are 390 Articles in the Constitution of India in all.
 3. Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth Schedules were added to the Constitution of India by the Constitution (Amendment) Acts.
 Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
 (a) 1 and 2 (b) 2 only (c) 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3



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21. Which one among the following statement(s) is not correct? The word 'socialist' in the Preamble of the Constitution of India read with
- (a) Article 39 (d), would enable the court to uphold the constitutionality of nationalisation laws
 (b) Article 14, would enable the court to strike down a statute which failed to achieve the socialist goal to the fullest extent
 (c) Article 25, would enable the court to ensure freedom guaranteed under that Article
 (d) Article 23, would enable the court to reduce inequality in income and status
22. Which of the following pair[s] is/are correctly matched?
- | | |
|--|----------------|
| Provision | Source |
| 1. Institution of Speaker and her role - | USA |
| 2. The idea of residual powers - | Canada |
| 3. Law making procedure - | United Kingdom |
- Select the correct code:
 a) 1 Only b) 2 Only c) 2 and 3 Only d) 1 and 3 Only
23. Which of the following is/are the features of Parliamentary form of the government?
1. Bicameralism 2. Leadership of the Chief Minister
 3. Collective responsibility of the executive to the president
 4. Membership of the ministers in the legislature
- Choose the correct option
 a) 1 and 3 only b) 2 and 4 only c) 2, 3 and 4 only d) 1, 2, 3 and 4 only

24. With regard to the Preamble of the Indian Constitution, consider the following statements
1. In the event of a conflict between the Preamble and a specific provision of the Constitution the former will prevail.
 2. The Preamble is a part of the Constitution.
 3. It was held by the Supreme Court as not a part of the Constitution in Berubari Union Case.
- Which of the above statements are correct?
- a) 1 and 2 only b) 2 and 3 only c) 1 and 3 only d) All of the above
25. In India, who is constitutionally empowered to act as the final interpreter of the Constitution?
- a) President b) Union Council of Ministers c) Parliament d) Supreme Court
26. The federation as prescribed by Government of India Act, 1935 never came into being because
- a) The Muslim League did not support federalism, rather they wanted a strong Centre to safeguard their interest.
 - b) It was optional for the Indian States to join the federation
 - c) The administration of State subjects like agriculture, law and order was under Governor-General.
 - d) None of the above
27. Consider the following:
1. Secular character of the Constitution
 2. Welfare state
 3. Harmony and balance between Fundamental rights and Directive Principles
 4. Rule of law
 5. Free and Fair elections
- Which of the above is/are the feature[s] of Basic Structure of the Constitution?
- a) 1, 2, 3 and 5 b) 2, 3 and 5 only c) 2, 3, 4 and 5 d) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5