



TNPSC-GROUP – VIII-2013

1. **Consider** the following
- I. It is generally agreed that education is both consumption and investment.
 - II. Human capital can be increased by investing in education, health and migration
 - III. The Indian education system is marked by equalities.
 - IV. In the year 1976 National policy on education was formulated
- Select which is not correct.
- A) II only
B) I and II
C) III only
D) III and IV
- Ans: D
2. **Right** to Education is given through which of the following Amendment?
- A) 86th
B) 87th
C) 88th
D) 89th
- Ans: A
3. **Which** one of the following articles has the provision to dissolve a state assembly?
- A) Article 170
B) Article 171
C) Article 352
D) Article 356
- Ans: D
4. **Consider** the following statements regarding linguistic reorganization of the States and choose the correct options:
- 1) Linguistic provinces Commission was headed by Patel.
 - 2) This Commission did not favour for linguistic provinces.
 - 3) In 1953 Andhra was created as a separate State.
 - 4) Simultaneously , Madras was created as a Tamil speaking



State.

- A) 1 and 2 B) 2 and 3
C) 1 and 4 D) 3 and 4

Ans: D

5. **Which** of the following words did not find a place in the preamble of the Constituent Assembly On 26th November 1949?

- A) Socialist B) Republic
C) Sovereign D) Democracy

Ans: A

6. **Who** is the Chief Executive Officer of the City Corporation?

- A) Mayor B) The Commissioner
C) Deputy mayor D) The Chief Minister

Ans: B

7. **The** First Women Governor of Tamilnadu is

- A) Sarojini Naidu B) Lakshmi
C) Fatima Bivi D) Pradeepa Patel

Ans: C

8. **Who** is the political head of a Corporation?

- A) Chiarman
B) Commissioner
C) Mayor
D) District Board President

Ans: C

9. Choose the correct answer:

The Father of Local self government is

- A) Lord Curzon B) Lord Wellesley
C) Lord Rippon D) Lord Dalhousie

Ans: C

TNPSC-GROUP – II-2013



1. **Assertion** (A) : Fundamental Duties do not have any legal sanction.
Reason (R) : The Fundamental duties cannot be enforced by courts.

- A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) explains (A).
B) Both (A) and (R) are true (R) does not explain (A).
C) (A) is true but (R) is false.
D) (A) is false but (R) is true.

Ans: A

2. **Consider** the following statements:

- a) The 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act inserts certain provisions into Part IX of the Constitution.
b) It empowers the Stated Legislature to make laws for the organization of Panchayats at Village level as well as at the higher levels of a district.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- A) Both (a) and (b) are true
B) (a) is true and (b) is false
C) Only (a) is true
D) Only (b) is true

Ans: A

3. Which is wrongly matched

- | | | |
|--|----|------|
| A) Universal declaration of Human Rights | 1. | 1948 |
| B) European Social charter | 2. | 1961 |
| C) American Declaration of Rights and Duties of Man | 3. | 1958 |
| D) International Covenant Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) | 4. | 1966 |

Ans: C



4. **Consider** the following statements:

Assertion (A) : The JVP committee was set up to re-examine the issue of linguistic re-organisation of Indian states.

Reason (R) : The committee members were Jawaharlal Nehru, Vallabai Patel and Pattabhi Sitaramayya.

Select your answer according to the coding scheme below:

- A) Both (A) and (R) are false.
- B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the explanation for (A).
- C) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation for (A).
- D) (A) is true but (R) is false.

Ans: B

6. **Which** Article deals with administrative Tribunals?

- A) Article 323
- B) Article 323 A
- C) Article 323 B
- D) Article 321

Ans: B

7. **In** which of the following Amendment raised the age of retirement of a High Court Judges from 62 to 65 years

- A) 104th Amendment
- B) 101st Amendment
- C) 102nd Amendment
- D) 103th Amendment

Ans: A

8. The chronological order of the following Chief Justice of India is

1. Yogesh Kumar Sabharwal
2. Sarosh Homi Kapadia
3. K.G. Balakrishnan
4. Altamas Kabir

- A) 1,2,3,4
- B) 1,3,2,4
- C) 1,2,4,3
- D) 2,4,3,1



Ans: B

9. The National commission for Women was set up in
- | | |
|---------|---------|
| A) 1992 | B) 1993 |
| C) 1994 | D) 1995 |

Ans: A

10. **Match** the feature of the constitution with the country from which they have been borrowed:

	Feature	Country
a)	Rule of law	1. Ireland
b)	Judicial of Review	2. Australia
c)	Idea of concurrent subjects	3. U.S.A.
d)	Directive Principles of state policy	4. England
	a b c d	
A)	4 3 2 1	
B)	1 2 3 4	
C)	2 3 1 4	
D)	4 3 1 2	

Ans: A

11. **Which** Commission recommended 27% reservation for backward communities?
- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| A) Sarkaria Commission | B) Mandal Commission |
| C) Kalelkar Commission | D) Shah Commission |

Ans: B

12. **Which** schedule of the Indian Constitution specifies the powers, authority and responsibility of Panchayats?
- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| A) Seventh schedule | B) Ninth schedule |
| C) Eleventh schedule | D) Twelfth schedule |

Ans: C



TNPSC-GROUP – II-A-2014

1. Who was the founder of the Kisan Mazdoor Praja Party?
A) Achariya Menon B) J.B. Kriplani Menon
C) Achariya J.B. Kriplani D) Jai Prakash Narayanan

Ans: C

2. **The** Vice President of India is elected by
I. The members of Lok Sabha
II. The members of Rajya Sabha
Out of these

- A) Neither I nor II B) I only
C) II only D) Both I and II

Ans: D

3. Arrange in chronological order:

- I. Bhairon Singh Shekkawat
II. K.R. Narayanan
III. Muhammed Hamid Ansari
IV. Krishna Kant

- A) III, IV, I and II B) II, IV, I and III
C) I, III, II and IV D) IV, II, III and I

Ans: B

4. Match List-I with List-II and select your answer using the codes given below:

List I	List II
a) Deputy charirman of the Rajya Sabha	1. Appointed by the president
b) Speaker of the Lok Sabha	2. Appointed by the Lok Sabha
c) Chairman of Public Accounts Committee	3. Elected by the Lok Sabha



d) Chief Election Commissioner 4. Elected by the Rajya Sabha

- | | a | b | c | d |
|----|---|---|---|---|
| A) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| B) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| C) | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| D) | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 |
- Ans: A

5. Who said that, 'Prime Minister is the captain of the ship of the State'?

- A) Munro B) Ramsay Muir
C) Jennings D) H.J. Laski

Ans: A

6. By which of the following articles, the procedure for the amendment of the Indian Constitution is given?

- A) Article 230 B) Article 320
C) Article 358 D) Article 368

Ans: D

7. Consider the following statements:

Assertion (A) : India is a Republican Polity.

Reason (R) : India shall have no hereditary ruler and the People shall elect their Government.

Now select your answer according to the coding scheme given below.

- A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not correct explanation of (A)
C) (A) is true, but (R) is false



D) (A) is false, but (R) is true

Ans: A

8. The Chairman of Sarkaria Commission was

- A) Ranjit Singh Sarkaria B) Rajiv Singh Sarkaria
C) Sivaraman Sarkaria D) Ramesh Singh Sarkaria

Ans: A

9. Who was the speaker of Eleventh Lok Sabha?

- A) Bal Ram Jakhar B) Shivraj Patil
C) P.A. Sangma D) Somnath Chatterjee

Ans: C

10. Who appoints the Advocate General for the State?

- A) President B) Prime Minister
C) Governor D) Chief Justice of Supreme Court

Ans: C

11. Which of the following statements about Lok Pal is/are wrong?

- i) Lok pal will have the power to investigate an Administrative act done by a Minister or Secretary.
ii) Lok Pal can inquire into a complaint of maladministration.
iii) Action taken in a matter affecting the dealing with Government of India or any foreign government.
iv) Grant of honours and awards

- A) (i), (iv) B) (ii), (iii)
C) (i), (iv) D) (iii), (iv)

Ans: D

12. Which one of the following is not related to NGO's?

- A) Civil Society Organizations
B) Citizen Associations
C) Non-State actors
D) Grant of honours and awards.



Ans: D

13. **In** Indian Constitution the directive principles of state policy were incorporated in Articles from
- A) Art. 40 to Art. 51 B) Art. 36 to Art. 51
C) Art. 39 to Art. 51 D) Art. 25 to Art. 51

Ans: B

14. Which among the following Committees was responsible for the incorporation of fundamental duties in the constitution?
- A) Wanchoo Committee B) Sachar Committee
C) Swaran Singh Committee D) Bhagwati Committee

Ans: C

15. Arrange the following in descending order.
- 1) Teshil 2) Sub-division
3) Village 4) Pargana
- A) 2, 1, 4, 3 B) 3, 4, 2, 1
C) 2, 1, 3, 4 D) 1, 2, 4, 3

Ans: A

TNPSC-GROUP – II-2015

1. Consider the following statements and find out the correct ones:
- 1) A democratic government may be liberal one
2) A liberal government may be democratic
3) A liberal democratic government is collectivistic
4) A liberal democratic government is a welfare state
- A) 1, 2, 4 B) 1, 2, 3
C) 1, 3, 4 D) 2, 3, 4
- Ans: A
2. Which one of the following provisions can be amended by a simple majority in the parliament?
- A) Provisions relating Executive power of the union
B) Provisions relating to Executive power of the state



C) Provisions relating to constitution of a High Court for Union Territory

C) Provisions relating to composition of the legislative councils of the state

Ans: D

3. **The** Lokpal bill was first introduced in the Lok Sabha in which year?

A) 1968

B) 1967

C) 1965

D) 1964

Ans: A

4. **The** Verma Committee on fundamental duties was set-up in the year

A) 1999

B) 1998

C) 1996

D) 1994

Ans: A

5. Which one of the following articles says, "The Vice President presides over the meetings of the council of states"?

A) 89

B) 90

C) 87

D) 88

Ans: A

6. **Article** 360 of the Indian Constitution deals with

A) War emergency

B) Constitutional Emergency in the states

C) Financial Emergency

D) Administrative Emergency

Ans: C

7. Which of the following cases prompted the Indian Parliament to enact 24th Amendment Bill?

A) Golaknath

B) Shankari Prasad case

C) Keshvananda Bharati case

D) Shah Banu case

Ans: A



8. Match List-I with List –II and select your answer using the codes given below:

		List I		List II	
		High Courts		Year of Establishment	
a)	Allahabad	1.	1862		
b)	Delhi	2.	1884		
c)	Karnataka	3.	1966		
d)	Madras	4.	1896		
	a b c d				
A)	1 3 4 2				
B)	2 4 3 1				
C)	3 1 2 4				
D)	4 3 2 1				

Ans: D

9. Which one of the following is not a function of chief Election Commission of India?

- A) Conduct of elections to the office of the State Governor
- B) Conduct of elections to the offices of the President and Vice-President
- C) Conduct of elections to Parliament
- D) Conduct of elections to the State Legislatures

Ans: A

10. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the list:

		List I	List II
		Committee	Purpose
a)	Dutt Committee		1. Industrial Licensing
b)	Wanchoo Committee		2. Direct Taxes
c)	Rajamannar Committee		3. Centre - States



- d) Rangarajan Committee 4. Disinvestment
- | | | | | |
|----|---|---|---|---|
| | a | b | c | d |
| A) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| B) | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| C) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| D) | 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
- Ans: C

TNPSC-GROUP – IIA-2016

1. Bidhya Bhandari who was elected as the first women President of Nepal in October 2015, belongs to
- A) Madeshi Jana Adhikar Forum
B) Communist party of Nepal
C) Nepali Congress
D) Rastriya Prajatantra party
- Ans: B

2. **Which** of the following schedule was inserted by the 74th Amendment Act?

- A) 12th Schedule B) 11th Schedule
C) 13th Schedule D) 10th Schedule

3. Which of the following Chief Justice of Supreme Court served as acting President of India?

- A) Justice Subha Rao B) Justice M. Hidayatullah
C) Justice Y.N. Chandrachud D) Justice P.N. Bhagwati

Ans: B

4. **Complete** the following statement with appropriate choices and select the correct option. The State Information Commissioner shall



be appointed by the governor on the recommendation of a committee consisting of

1. The Chief Minister
2. The leader of opposition in the legislative assembly
3. A Cabinet Minister, nominated by the Chief Minister
4. The Chief Justice of the High Court

- A) 1 and 2 only B) 1,2 and 4 only
C) 1,2 and 3 only D) 1,3 and 4 only

Ans: C

5. **When** was supreme court of India Inaugurated?

- A) Jan 26, 1950 B) Jan 28, 1950
C) Feb 28, 1950 D) April 26, 1950

Ans: B

6. Consider the following statements with reference to the Indo Soviet Treaty in 1971. Which of the statements given below is/are correct:

- I. This treaty was signed for 20 years.
- II. This treaty was concluded on August 9, 1971 by Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko and India's Minister of External Affairs Sardar Swaran Singh.
- III. A former congress president K. Kamaraj said, "It would not only consolidate the friendship between the two countries but also help the cause of peace in Asia and the world"

- A) I only B) I and II only
C) II only D) I, II and III only

Ans: D

7. Arrange the following committees in chronological order

1. Gorwala Committee
2. Ayyangar Committee
3. Appleby Report
4. Administrative Reforms Commission



- A) 1-3-2-4 B) 2-3-1-4
C) 2-1-3-4 D) 3-1-2-4

Ans: C

8. **When** did the Constituent Assembly for undivided India meet for the first time?

- A) 9th November, 1946 B) 9th December, 1946
C) 9th October, 1946 D) 9th September, 1946

Ans: B

9. Who has been appointed as the first male member of National commission for women?

- A) Alok Rawat B) Bilal Nazki
C) Reva Khetrapal D) Krishna Sahu

Ans: A

10. The country which promulgated its New constitution in 2015 is

- A) Sri Lanka B) Bhutan
C) Fiji D) Nepal

Ans: D

11. **Who** headed steering committee of Constituent Assembly?

- A) Jawaharlal Nehru B) K.M. Munshi
C) H.C. Mookherjee D) Rajendra Prasad

Ans: D

12. **Which** article of Indian Constitution deals with Right to Elementary Education?

- A) Article 20(a) B) Article 21(a)
C) Article 22(a) D) Article 20

Ans: B

13. Who nominates the Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee of the Indian Parliament?

- A) The Prime Minister
B) The speaker of the house of people



- C) Minister of Parliament Affairs
- D) Committee of Parliament Affairs

Ans: B

14. Which Article empowers the President to summon and prorogue either Houses of Parliament

- A) Article 75
- B) Article 75
- C) Article 75
- D) Article 75

Ans: C

TNPSC-ASSITANT ENGINEER-2014

1. The first women Chief Justice of Delhi High Court is

- A) Gorla Rohini
- B) Janaki Amma
- C) R. Banumathi
- D) Sujata Manohar

Ans: A

2. The body set up in 1964 based on the recommendation of the Santhanam Committee to check corruption is

- A) Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI)
- B) Central Vigilance Commission (CVC)
- C) Lok Pal
- D) Lakayukta

Ans: B

3. One of the following statement is true about amending procedures in India - Identify

- A) Parliament has power to amend the Constitution of India.
- B) "Constitutional Convention" exists in India to amend the Constitution
- C) The State can initiate Constitutional amendments
- D) Fundamental rights cannot be amended

Ans: A

4. The power to levy an estate duty in respect of non-agricultural land



Belongs to

- A) Commercial Department B) State Legislatures
C) Parliament D) None of the above

Ans: C

5. How many members are elected from Tamil Nadu to Rajya Sabha?

- A) 16 B) 18
C) 19 D) 21

Ans: B

6. When the office of Cabinet Secretary was created in India?

- A) 1950 B) 1952
C) 1953 D) 1955

Ans: A

7. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists.

List I

- a) Sambadh Kaumud
b) Sarvajanik Sabha
c) The Bengalee
d) The Kesri

List II

1. Surendra Nath Banerjee
2. Bala Gangadhar Tilak
3. Raja Ram Mohan Roy
4. Gopala Krishna Gokhle

a b c d

- A) 4 1 3 2
B) 1 3 4 2
C) 3 4 2 1
D) 3 4 1 2

Ans: D

8. Consider the following two statements consisting of Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and select your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) : In 1906 at the Congress session in Calcutta,



Dadabhai Naoroji Proclaimed Swadeshi and Swaraj.

Reason (R) : In the same year V.O. Chidambaram Pillai founded his Swadeshi Steam Navigation Company.

- A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) explains (A)
- B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the explanation of (A).
- C) Both (A) and (R) are false
- D) (A) is true, (R) is false

Ans: A

9. What is the major difference between Varna and Jati?

- A) Varna and Jati are the same
- B) Both are unrelated
- C) Varna are only four. But Jati are many
- D) Jati is derived from varna

Ans: D

10. Match List-I with List-II and select your answer using the codes given below:

	List I		List II
a)	Regulating Act	1.	1773
b)	Pitts India Act	2.	1784
c)	The Government of India Act	3.	1858
d)	The Indian council	4.	1909
	a b c d		
A)	1 2 3 4		
B)	3 1 2 4		
C)	4 3 2 1		



D) 2 4 1 3

Ans: A

11. A candidate for the office of the President of India should not be less than

- A) 40 years of age B) 35 years of age
C) 38 years of age D) 45 years of age

Ans: B

12. Which word was inserted to the preamble in 1977?

- A) Democratic B) Secular
C) Sovereign D) Republic

Ans: B

13. Who called the preamble as the 'Identity Card of the Constitution'?

- A) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar B) N.A. Palkhivala
C) Ram Manohar Lohia D) Jaya Prakash Narayan

Ans: B

14. Which of the following statements about salient feature of the Indian Constitutions is TRUE?

- I. It has Universal Adult Franchise
II. It provides Double Citizenship
III. It provides social equality
IV. It is more rigid than flexible
A) I and IV B) II and III
C) I and III D) II and IV

Ans: C

15. The Chairperson of the Public Service Commission jointly set up by Two or More states is appointed by

- A) Governor of the biggest state
B) The President of India
C) Chief Secretary of the biggest state
D) Chief Minister of the biggest state.



Ans: B

16. Consider the following statements:

- I. State Legislative Councils are continuous bodies.
 - II. Members of State Legislative Councils are indirectly elected.
 - III. The President by an ordinance can dissolve a State Legislative Council.
 - IV. Actual strength of the State Legislative Council depends upon the strength of the State Legislative Assembly
- A) Statements I, II and IV are correct
 - B) Statements III and IV are correct
 - C) All the statements are correct.
 - D) All the statements are incorrect.

Ans: A

17. Consider the following statement.

- I. In case of dispute, over a bill the constitution provides for a Joint Sitting, of the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha for solving the dispute.
 - II. There is no constitutional provision like Joint Sitting of the State Assembly and the State Council if there is a dispute between them over a bill.
- A) Both the statements are correct.
 - B) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect.
 - C) Statement I is correct but Statement II is correct.
 - D) Both the statement are incorrect.

Ans: A

TNPSC HEALTH OFFICER - 2015

1. The second most language spoken in India is

- A) Tamil
- B) Kannada
- C) Bengali
- D) Malayalam

Ans: C



2. Consider the following statements

The Supreme Court of India tenders advice to the President of India on matters of Law or fact.

1. on its own initiative
2. if he seeks such an advice
3. only of the matters relate is the fundamental rights of the citizens

Which of the statements given above is / are correct?

- A) 1 only B) 2 only
C) 3 only D) 1 and 2 only

Ans: B

3. The Chairman of Public Accounts Committee is appointed by the:

- A) The Prime Minister
B) Speaker of the Lok Sabha
C) President
D) Union Finance Minister

Ans: B

4. The idea of including the emergency provisions in the Constitution of India has been borrowed from the

- A) Consitution of Canada
B) Weiner Constitution of Germa
C) Constitution of Ireland
D) Consitution of U.S.A.

Ans: B

5. Match the following:

Country	Party system
a) China	1. Two party
b) United States	2. No party
c) Switzerland	3. Single party
d) Brunei	4. Multi - party



10. Article 360 of the Indian constitution denotes

- A) Proclamation of emergency
- B) Financial emergency
- C) President rule
- D) National emergency

Ans: B

11. The concept of Directive Principles of state policy was borrowed from

- A) Constitution of Germany
- B) Iris Constitution
- C) Constitution of Australia
- D) Denmark Constitution

Ans: B

12. Who had said that the preamble is the keynote to the constitution?

- A) Ernest Barker
- B) K.M. Munshi
- C) B.R. Ambedkar
- D) D.D. Basu

Ans: A

13. Who was the ruler of the Princely State of Kashmir in 1947?

- A) Ram Singh
- B) Shah Nawaz Bhoto
- C) Hari Singh
- D) Riza Khan

Ans: C

TNPSC ASSIATANT MEDICAL OFFICER – 2015

1. Choose the incorrect pair regarding the Acts and the years passed against the Extremists by the English:

- A) Public Meetings Act - 1907
- B) The Newspaper (Incitement to Offences) Act - 1908
- C) The Indian Press Act - 1909

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D) The Defence of India Act

- 1915

Ans: C

2. Which article of the Indian constitution justifies the importance of the Ninth Schedule?

A) Article 31-B

B) Article 31-C

C) Article 31-D

D) Article 33

Ans: A

3. Which article deals with the duties and powers of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India?

A) Article 147

B) Article 149

C) Article 151

D) Article 153

Ans: B

4. In 1991, the first country to introduce citizen charter was

A) Belgium

B) India

C) England

D) Norway

Ans: C

5. The Union Territory of Delhi became known a National Capital Territory of Delhi since 1991 after this amendment

A) 89th

B) 81st

C) 74th

D) 69th

Ans: B

6. Rajya Sabha members are elected by

A) Directly by people

B) By members of State legislatures

C) Local Government institutions

D) Only by State upper houses

Ans: B

7. The 55th Constitutional Amendment Act 1986 provided for the establishment of the State of

A) Goa

B) Sikkim

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C) Arunachal Pradesh D) Pondichery

Ans: C

TNPSC ASSIATANT STATISTICAL INVESTIGATOR – 2015

1. The concept of direct principles of state policy incorporated in the constitution of India was borrowed from the constitution of

- A) Australia B) USA
C) Canada D) Ireland

Ans: D

2. The first women judge of Supreme Court of India of

- A) Gorla Rohini B) Fathima Beevi
C) Sujata Manohar D) R. Banumathi

Ans: B

3. “We are convinced that women’s rights are human rights” – the above statement was made in

- A) Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948
B) Beinjing Declaration 1995
C) International Convenant on Civil and Political Rights , 1966
D) Durban Conference

Ans: B

4. In a District, the District Collector functions as

- I. District Census Officer
II. Chief Returning Officer
III. Judicial Magistrate
IV. Collector of Revenue

Which of the above options are true? Select your answers from the class given below.

- A. I, II, III, IV B. I, II, III
C. I, II, IV D. I, III, Iv

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Ans: C

5. Which amendment restricted the total size of council of ministers to 15% the total strength of Lok Sabha?

A) 90th B) 91st
C) 93rd D) 95th

Ans: B

6. Find the odd one out in relation to Centre-State relations

A) Division of Judicial Powers
B) Division of Legislative Powers
C) Division of Administrative Powers
D) Division of Financial Powers

Ans: A

7. How many schedules are there in the Constitution of India?

A) 395 B) 12
C) 10 D) 8

Ans: B

8. Who said Bureaucracy is "an administrative body of appointed officials"?

A) F.D. Roosevelt B) W. Wilson
C) H. Simon D) Max Weber

Ans: D

9. Which of the following is / are true?

- I. The Council of Ministers shall be collectively responsible to the House of the people.
II. The Ministers are individually responsible to the executive head.
III. The Ministers shall hold office during the pleasure of the President.
IV. The Council of Minister shall be collectively responsible to the Prime Minister.

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- A. I, II, III and IV
B. I and II
C. I, II and III
D. I, II and IV

Ans: C

10. Find the odd one out .

- A) Right to Freedom
B) Right to Equality
C) Right to Property
D) Right to Freedom of Religion

Ans: C

11. Identify True or False statement:

- I. Supreme Court decisions are binding on all courts.
II. Supreme Court can transfer Judges of High Courts.
III. Supreme Court cannot transfer cases from on High Court to another.
IV. Supreme Court cannot hear appeal from High Court.

- A. All are true
B. I and II are true but III and IV are false.
C. III and IV are true but II and I are false.
D. All are false.

Ans: B

12. Which is/ are correct relating the Preamble of Indian Constitution?

- I. It has four types of justice
II. It has five types of liberty
III. It has six types of equality
IV. It has seven types of fraternity

- A. I and II only
B. II only



- C. III only
D. III and IV only

Ans: B

13. Among the following Presidents of India, who was also the Secretary General of Non-Alligned Movement for some period?

- A) Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan
B) Varahagiri Venkatagiri
C) Giani Zail Singh
D) Dr. Shankar Dayal Sharma

Ans: C

TNPSC GROUP - VII B

1. Assertion (A) : Enjoyment of rights is conditional on the Performance of duties.
Reason (R) : The society cannot safeguard the individual's interests unless the individual fulfils his obligations to others.

- A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) explains (A).
B) Both (A) and (R) are true (R) does not explain (A).
C) (A) is true but (R) is false.
D) (A) is false but (R) is true.

Ans: A

2. Which of the following statements is true?
I. The Central Vigilance Commission was set up on the recommendations of the Santhanam Committee.
II. The CVC is an independent body to investigate the cases of corruption involving public servants of the Governments of India.



- A. I is true and II is false.
- B. I is true and II is also true.
- C. I and II are false.
- D. II is true but I is false.

Ans: B

3. Match the article with what it deals:

	Article	Subjects
a)	Article – 5	1. Rights of citizenship of certain migrants to Pakistan
b)	Article – 6	2. Citizenship at the commencement of the Constitution
c)	Article – 7	3. Rights of citizenship of certain persons of Indian origin residing outside India
d)	Article – 8	4. Rights of citizenship of certain persons who have migrated to India from Pakistan.

	a	b	c	d
A)	2	3	1	4
B)	2	4	1	3
C)	2	1	4	3
D)	2	4	3	1

Ans: B

4. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists.

	List I	List II
a)	Article 44	1. Provision for free and compulsory education for children.
b)	Article 45	2. Promotion of educational and



economic interests of SCs, STs and other weaker sections.

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| c) Article 46 | 3. Uniform civil code for citizens. |
| d) Article 47 | 4. Duty of the state to raise the level nutrition and the standard of living and to improve public health. |

- | | | | | |
|----|---|---|---|---|
| | a | b | c | d |
| A) | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| B) | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| C) | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| D) | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 |

Ans: D

5. In which year of official language bill was amended?
- | | |
|---------|---------|
| A) 1961 | B) 1958 |
| C) 1967 | D) 1966 |

Ans: A

6. Match List-I with List-II and select your answer using the codes given below:

- | | | | |
|--------|------------------------|---------|--|
| List I | | List II | |
| a) | G.V. Mavalankar | 1. | First CAG of India |
| b) | Sukumar sen | 2. | First Deputy Prime Minister of India. |
| c) | V. Narhari Rao | 3. | First Speaker of Lok Sabha. |
| d) | Sardar Vallabhai patel | 4. | First Chief elction Commission of India. |
| a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |



- A) 3 1 4 2
B) 1 2 3 4
C) 3 4 1 2
D) 4 3 2 1

Ans: D

7. Which of the following gases is most predominant in the sun?
A) Lead
B) Hydrogen
C) Silican*
D) Oxygen

Ans: B

8. The official language of Nagaland is
A) Naga
B) Urdu
C) Hindi
D) English

Ans: D

9. The importance of the Constitution (Ninety fifth) Amendment Act 2010 is
A) Extend the SCs and STs Reservation bill
B) Newly formed state of Chhatisgarh
C) Reservation for the socially backward
D) Reservation for the educationally backward

Ans: A

10. Match List-I with List-II and select your answer using the codes given below:

List I
(form of Govt)

- a) Cabinet Govt.
b) Presidential Govt.
c) Federal Govt.
d) Unitary Govt.

List II
(Essentials)

1. Seperation of powers
2. Collective responsibility
3. Concentration of powers.
4. Division of powers



5. Administrative law

- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| A) | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| B) | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| C) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| D) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |

Ans: B

11. The 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act was enacted in the year

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| A) 1947 | B) 1950 |
| C) 1963 | D) 1976 |

Ans: D

12. Which of the following was not a feature of Government of India Act of 1935?

- A) Provincial Autonomy
- B) All India federation
- C) Dyarchy at the centre
- D) Dyarchy at the provinces

Ans: D



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