

Q.31) Which of the following provisions is/are provided in the Constitution of India regarding citizenship?

1. If an Indian citizen acquires the citizenship by fraud, his Indian citizenship will be terminated.
2. Any provision with respect to the acquisition and termination of citizenship will be decided by President.
3. A person of Indian origin residing outside India and whose parents or grandparents were born in an undivided India can acquire Indian citizenship.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Q.32) Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding acquisition of citizenship through naturalization?

1. Parliament has power to grant certification of naturalisation to any person.
2. The person has to renounce the citizenship of another country in the event of their Indian citizenship application is accepted.
3. Any person can acquire citizenship by naturalisation if he/she is ordinarily resident of India for 5 years.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Q.33) Consider the following statements:

1. Indian socialism enshrined in the Preamble involves nationalisation of all means of production through abolition of private property.
2. Socialist principles of Indian Constitution lean heavily towards welfare of backward sections by creating equality of opportunities.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q.34) Consider the following statements with reference to the composition of Constituent Assembly:

1. The seats in each Provinces were distributed only among the Muslims and general, in proportion to their respective populations.
2. The representatives of the princely states were elected by the method of proportional representation by means of single transferable vote.

Which of the statements given above is/are **incorrect**?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q.35) Which one of the following statements is the correct objective of 'Harmonized System of Nomenclature code' often seen in news?

- a) It is a nomenclature code used by the banks to clear interbank cheques in India.
- b) It is a nomenclature code developed by National Payment Corporation of India to streamline Immediate Payment Service (IMPS).
- c) It is a nomenclature for the classification of products to harmonise customs and trade procedures.
- d) It is a first set of code developed for the identification of Unmanned Aerial Vehicle.

Q.36) With reference to comparison between NRI and OCI cardholder, consider the following statements:

1. Unlike NRI, OCI cardholder are not provided with lifetime multiple entry visa to India.
2. Unlike NRI, an OCI cardholder is a person having an Indian Passport but ordinarily residing outside India.

Which of the statements above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q.37) Direct elections were introduced in India for the first time by which of the following act?

- a) Indian Council Act of 1892
- b) Government of India Act 1919
- c) Government of India Act 1935
- d) Representation of the People Act, 1950

Q.38) With reference to distinct forms of Justice, consider the following statements:

1. Social Justice implies that all citizens are treated equally irrespective of their status in society.
2. Economic justice is considered as part of liberty without which equality of status and dignity of person is not possible.
3. Political Justice proposes that there should be no limits on freedom of thought and expression of the individual.

Which of the statements above are correct?

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