

IASBABA TEST 9 POLITY

31. Right to information is a fundamental right under which of the following Article of the Constitution?

- a) Article 19 b) Article 21 c) Both (a) and (b) d) None of the above

32. Which of the following features of fundamental duties enshrined in the Indian Constitution is/ are NOT correct?

1. All the duties are civic duties and not moral duties.
2. These duties are applicable to both citizens and foreigners.
3. Unlike fundamental rights, they are not legally enforceable by the courts for their violation.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

33. Which of the following may result in loss of citizenship of an Indian citizen?

1. If the citizen voluntarily acquires citizenship of another country.
2. If the citizen has shown disloyalty to the Constitution of India.
3. If the citizen has been ordinarily resident out of India for five years continuously.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

34. Which of the following parts of the Constitution mentions the doctrine of the 'basic structure' of the Constitution?

1. Part III of the Constitution
2. Article 368
3. 1st Schedule of the Constitution

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a) 1 and 3 only b) 2 only c) 1, 2 and 3 d) None of these

35. With reference to the Doctrine of Judicial Review in the Indian Constitution, consider the following statements:

1. It refers to the power of the Judiciary to review and determine the validity of a Law or an Order.
2. It finds expression under Article 13 of Indian Constitution.
3. It is part of 'basic structure' and was borrowed from the British Constitution.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

36. Which of the following Directive Principle of State Policy were added to the Constitution by a way of amendment of the Constitution?

1. To secure equal pay for equal work for men and women.
2. The State shall strive to minimise the inequalities in income, and endeavour to eliminate inequalities.
3. To promote voluntary formation, autonomous functioning, democratic control and professional management of co-operative societies.
4. To secure for the citizens a uniform civil code throughout the territory of India.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a) 2 and 3 only b) 1, 2 and 3 only c) 2, 3 and 4 only d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

37. Consider the following statements:

1. The Doctrine of Eclipse states that if there is any offending part in a statute, then, only the offending part is declared void and not the entire statute.
2. The Doctrine of Severability states that if any law becomes contradictory to the fundamental rights, then it does not permanently die but becomes inactive.

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

38. Which of the following is/are prohibited under the Indian constitution?

1. Compulsory work without remuneration
2. Imposition of compulsory service for public purpose by the State
3. Employment of children below age of 14 in any work

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

39. Which one of the following North Eastern States was NOT a Union Territory before becoming the State of the Indian Union?

- a) Meghalaya b) Tripura c) Manipur d) Mizoram