## IASBABA TEST 9 POLITY

58.	Consider the following statements with regard to writ of mandamus:
	1. It is issued by the court to enquire into the legality of claim of a person to a public office.
	2. It can be issued against any public official including the State Governors.
	3. It can also be issued against a public body, a corporation, an inferior court, a tribunal or government.
	Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
	a) 1 and 2 only b) 2 and 3 only c) 3 only d) 1, 2 and 3
59.	Which one of the following directive is NOT added by the 42 nd Amendment Act of 1976 to the list of
	Directive Principles of State Policy?
	a) To secure opportunities for healthy development of children
	b) To promote equal justice and to provide free legal aid to the poor
	c) To make provision for just and humane conditions of work and maternity relief
	d) To protect and improve the environment and to safeguard forests and wild life
60.	Which of the following recommendations of the Swaran Singh Committee (1976) related to
	fundamental duties were NOT accepted for incorporation in the Indian Constitution?
	1. The Parliament may provide for the imposition of penalty or punishment for not observing any of the
	duties.
	2. The law by which a person is punished can't be taken to the Court of law as a matter of violation of
	certain Fundamental Right.
	3. Duty to pay taxes should also be a fundamental duty.
	Select the correct answer using the code given below:
	a) 1 and 2 only b) 3 only c) 1 and 3 only d) 1, 2 and 3
61.	The Preamble declares India as a 'sovereign'. It means that:
	1. India is free to conduct its own internal affairs.
	2. India has an elected head called the President.
	3. India can either acquire a foreign territory or cede a part of its territory in favour of a foreign state.
	Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
	a) 1 only b) 1 and 2 only c) 1 and 3 only d) 1, 2 and 3
<b>62.</b>	Under Article 15 of Constitution, the State is permitted or empowered to make which of the following
	special provisions?
	1. To make any special provision for women and children.
	2. To provide for reservation of appointments or posts in favour of any backward class that is not
	adequately represented in the state services.
	3. To make any special provision for the advancement of any economically weaker sections of citizens.
	Select the correct answer using the code given below:
	a) 1 and 2 only b) 3 only c) 1 and 3 only d) 1, 2 and 3
63.	a) 1 and 2 only b) 3 only c) 1 and 3 only d) 1, 2 and 3  A person who is married to a citizen of India and is ordinarily resident in India for more than seven
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	A person who is married to a citizen of India and is ordinarily resident in India for more than seven years can become citizen of India by?  a) Birth b) Registration c) Naturalisation d) Descent  Which of the following Fundamental Rights under Indian Constitution are available only to citizens and denied to foreigners?
	A person who is married to a citizen of India and is ordinarily resident in India for more than seven years can become citizen of India by?  a) Birth b) Registration c) Naturalisation d) Descent  Which of the following Fundamental Rights under Indian Constitution are available only to citizens and denied to foreigners?  1. Right to equality of opportunity in the matter of public employment
	A person who is married to a citizen of India and is ordinarily resident in India for more than sever years can become citizen of India by?  a) Birth b) Registration c) Naturalisation d) Descent  Which of the following Fundamental Rights under Indian Constitution are available only to citizens and denied to foreigners?  1. Right to equality of opportunity in the matter of public employment  2. Freedom to manage religious affairs
	A person who is married to a citizen of India and is ordinarily resident in India for more than sever years can become citizen of India by?  a) Birth b) Registration c) Naturalisation d) Descent  Which of the following Fundamental Rights under Indian Constitution are available only to citizens and denied to foreigners?  1. Right to equality of opportunity in the matter of public employment  2. Freedom to manage religious affairs  3. Right to Elementary Education
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64.	A person who is married to a citizen of India and is ordinarily resident in India for more than sever years can become citizen of India by?  a) Birth b) Registration c) Naturalisation d) Descent  Which of the following Fundamental Rights under Indian Constitution are available only to citizens and denied to foreigners?  1. Right to equality of opportunity in the matter of public employment  2. Freedom to manage religious affairs  3. Right to Elementary Education  4. Protection of language, script and culture of minorities  Select the correct answer using the code given below:  a) 1 and 4 only b) 2 and 3 only c) 1, 2 and 4 only d) 1, 3 and 4 only  In which of the following types of educational institutions is the religious instructions permitted on a voluntary basis?
64.	A person who is married to a citizen of India and is ordinarily resident in India for more than sever years can become citizen of India by?  a) Birth b) Registration c) Naturalisation d) Descent  Which of the following Fundamental Rights under Indian Constitution are available only to citizens and denied to foreigners?  1. Right to equality of opportunity in the matter of public employment  2. Freedom to manage religious affairs  3. Right to Elementary Education  4. Protection of language, script and culture of minorities  Select the correct answer using the code given below:  a) 1 and 4 only b) 2 and 3 only c) 1, 2 and 4 only d) 1, 3 and 4 only  In which of the following types of educational institutions is the religious instructions permitted on a voluntary basis?  1. Institutions recognised by the state
64.	A person who is married to a citizen of India and is ordinarily resident in India for more than sever years can become citizen of India by?  a) Birth b) Registration c) Naturalisation d) Descent  Which of the following Fundamental Rights under Indian Constitution are available only to citizens and denied to foreigners?  1. Right to equality of opportunity in the matter of public employment 2. Freedom to manage religious affairs 3. Right to Elementary Education 4. Protection of language, script and culture of minorities Select the correct answer using the code given below: a) 1 and 4 only b) 2 and 3 only c) 1, 2 and 4 only d) 1, 3 and 4 only  In which of the following types of educational institutions is the religious instructions permitted on a voluntary basis?  1. Institutions recognised by the state 2. Institutions receiving aid from the state
64.	A person who is married to a citizen of India and is ordinarily resident in India for more than sever years can become citizen of India by?  a) Birth b) Registration c) Naturalisation d) Descent  Which of the following Fundamental Rights under Indian Constitution are available only to citizens and denied to foreigners?  1. Right to equality of opportunity in the matter of public employment 2. Freedom to manage religious affairs 3. Right to Elementary Education 4. Protection of language, script and culture of minorities Select the correct answer using the code given below: a) 1 and 4 only b) 2 and 3 only c) 1, 2 and 4 only d) 1, 3 and 4 only  In which of the following types of educational institutions is the religious instructions permitted on a voluntary basis?  1. Institutions receiving aid from the state 2. Institutions wholly maintained by the state 305678