

23. Which of the following are features of Parliamentary form of government in India?

1. Presence of real and nominal executive.
2. Majority party rule.
3. Collective responsibility of the executive to the legislature.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

24. With reference to the term 'Justice' used in the Preamble, consider the following statements:

1. It is of three forms- social, economic and political.
2. Social justice means absence of privileges being extended to any particular section of the society.
3. The idea of justice is taken from the French Revolution.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

25. Consider the following events:

1. Setting up of the JVP committee.
2. Sikkim became a full-fledged state of Indian Union.
3. United Provinces was renamed Uttar Pradesh.
4. Passage of 9th Constitutional amendment Act to transfer territory of Berubari Union to Pakistan.

Select the correct chronological order of the above mentioned events?

- (a) 1-3-4-2
- (b) 1-3-2-4

(c) 4-1-3-2

(d) 4-3-1-2

26. With reference to the Rule of Law, consider the following statements:

1. It forms a part of the Basic structure of the Constitution.
2. It supports the equality of all citizens before the law.

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

27. Which of the following rights would flow from right to freedom of speech and expression?

1. Freedom of press
2. Freedom of silence
3. Right to know about government activities
4. Right to strike

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

28. Which of the following is correct with respect to the relation between Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Rights?

- (a) Directive principles of State Policy are subsidiary to Fundamental rights.
- (b) There is no direct relation between the two.
- (c) The Indian Constitution is founded on the bedrock of the balance between the two.
- (d) Directive Principles of state Policy are sacrosanct and can abridge Fundamental rights.