

70. Which of the following is the latest addition to the list of fundamental duties under the Constitution of India?

- (a) To protect and improve the natural environment including forests, lakes, rivers and wildlife and to have compassion for living creatures.
- (b) To develop scientific temper, humanism and the spirit of inquiry and reform.
- (c) To provide opportunities for education to his child or ward between the age of six and fourteen years.
- (d) To strive towards excellence in all spheres of individual and collective activity.

71. The framers of our constitution opted for free political competition in elections as the way to select our leaders because it:

- (a) creates divisions in the ideologies of the political parties.
- (b) can fulfil the desire of any political party to be in power.
- (c) ensures fair and ethical means to win elections.
- (d) provides incentive to the political parties to voice the concern of the people.

72. Who among these enjoys all the privileges and immunities that are available to a member of Parliament?

- (a) Chief Election Commissioner
- (b) Chief Vigilance Commissioner
- (c) Attorney General
- (d) Comptroller and Auditor General

73. Which of the following fall(s) within the purview of 'law' as contained under Article 13 of Indian Constitution?

- 1. Permanent Laws enacted by the Parliament
- 2. Ordinances issued by the President
- 3. Delegated legislation

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

74. Indian Constitution has adopted the concept of asymmetric federalism. This concept of '*asymmetric federalism*' arises because of:

- (a) emergency powers given to the Central Government.
- (b) the Central Government's power to appoint the Governors.
- (c) authority of the Central Government over the three lists in the Seventh Schedule
- (d) constitutionally embedded differences between the status of different states.

75. Which of the elements of the 'Rule of Law' as conceived by Dicey are applicable to the Indian political system?

- 1. The result of the ordinary law of the land is Constitution
- 2. Equality before Law
- 3. Absence of arbitrary power

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