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2017

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Q1. Consider the following statements:

1. The members of the constituent assembly were partly elected and partly nominated indirectly elected.
2. The constituent assembly was directly elected by the people of India on the basis of adult franchise.
3. The constituent assembly continued as provisional parliament of India.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 (b) 1 and 3
(c) 1 only (d) All of the above

Q2. Consider the following statements:

The first schedule of the Indian Constitution does not pertain to which one of the following

1. Names of States
2. Names of Union territories
3. Name of the people residing inside the territory of the India
4. Territory that may be acquired by the GOI at any time

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Q3. Consider the following statements with regard to the Indian Independence Act of 1947:

1. The constituent assembly was made a full sovereign and legislative body.
2. The act empowered the assembly to frame any constitution it pleased but cannot abrogate the law made by British parliament with relation to India till it completed the exercise of making its own constitution.
3. It assigned two separate functions to the assembly that is, making of constitution and enacting ordinary laws for the country.

Which of the above statements are Incorrect?

- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) 2 and 3 (d) None of the above

Q4. Consider the following articles:

1. Article 25 provides for freedom of conscience and free profession, practice and propagation of religion.
2. Article 46 provides for the promotion

of educational and economic interests of SCs, STs and other weaker sections.

3. Article 51A deals with promotion of international peace and security.
4. Article 370 deals with the permanent provisions with respect to the state of Jammu and Kashmir.

Which of the above is/are incorrect?

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

Q5. Consider the following statements with regard to amendments of the Constitution:

1. An amendment of the constitution can only be initiated upon introduction of a bill for the same in lower house of Parliament.
2. The bill can be initiated either by a minister or private member and does not require prior permission of the president.
3. The bill is required to be passed by a special majority of both the houses of parliament.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Q6. The correct statements about fundamental rights are:

1. They are enforceable in the court of law.
2. They are available to Indian citizens only.
3. They can be suspended during national emergency, except some.
4. These rights are absolute.
5. They are contained in Part 4 of the constitution.

- (a) 1, 3, 4 and 5 (b) 1 and 3
(c) 1, 2, 3 and 5 (d) 1, 3 and 5

Q7. Which of the following is incorrectly matched?

- (a) Article 15 -Prohibition of Discrimination
(b) Article 19-Right to Association
(c) Article 20-Right to Protection of Life
(d) Article 32-Right to Constitutional Remedies

Q8. A law that retroactively changes the legal consequences of actions committed or relationship that existed prior to the enactment of the law is called

- (a) Prospective law
- (b) Ex post facto law
- (c) Pre-constitutional law
- (d) None of the above

Q9. Indian Constitution is liberal, but that does not mean that it is liberal only in the classical western sense. With regard to the above statement consider the following statements:

1. Indian liberalism always privileges rights of the individuals over demands of social justice and community values.
2. Indian liberalism is inevitably linked to social justice.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) None of the above

Q10. Which of the following statement is not correct with respect to Government of India Act of 1935?

- (a) It introduced bicameralism in six out of ten provinces.
- (b) It extended the principle of communal representation by providing separate electorates for schedule castes, women and labor.
- (c) It provided for the establishment of a Federal Court.
- (d) It abolished diarchy in the provinces and introduced provincial autonomy in its place.

Q11. Which of the following statements is/are not correct with respect to the Constituent Assembly?

1. It held its first sitting on 11 December 1946 and re-assembled as Constituent Assembly for divide India on 15 August 1947.
2. It was composed roughly along the lines suggested by the plan proposed by the Cripps Mission.

Select the answer using the code given

below:

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

Q12. Which of the following other functions were performed by the Constituent Assembly other than making of the Constitution?

1. It ratified the India's membership of the Commonwealth.
2. Enactment of the ordinary laws.
3. Adoption of national flag, national emblem and national anthem.

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

Q13. Which of the following part showed the philosophical and political part of the Indian Constitution?

- (a) Preamble and Directive Principles of State Policy
- (b) Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy
- (c) Fundamental Rights and Principles of Cabinet Government
- (d) Preamble and Principles of Cabinet Government

Q14. The Indian Constitution establishes a federal system of government. Which of the following are the features of this system?

1. Integrated Judiciary
2. Division of Powers
3. Single Constitution
4. Independent Judiciary
5. Supremacy of Constitution

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

- (a) 1, 2 and 5 only
- (b) 1, 3 and 4 only
- (c) 2, 4 and 5 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

Q15. Consider the following pairs:

Constitutional Features	Sources
1. Independence of Judiciary	: Canadian Constitution
2. Prerogative Writs	: British Constitution
3. Judicial Review	: US Constitution
4. Joint sitting of the	: Irish

- two Houses of Parliament
Constitution
Which of the following pairs is/are correctly matched?
(a) 1 and 4 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 3 only (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- Q16.** Consider the following statements in the context of Preamble of the Indian Constitution:
 1. The Preamble is the source of power to the legislature.
 2. The Preamble specifies that socialist, justice, liberty, equality and fraternity are the objectives of the Constitution.
 3. The Preamble is non-justiciable, or it is not enforceable in courts of law.
 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
- Q17.** As per the Indian Constitution, Article 3 authorized the Parliament to reorganize the States. Which of the following statements given below is/are correct?
 1. A bill can be introduced in the Parliament only with the prior recommendation of the President.
 2. Before recommending the bill, President has to refer the bill to the legislature of state and union territory concerned for expressing its views within a specified period.
 Select the correct answer using the code given below:
 (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
 (c) 1 and 2 both (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- Q18.** With reference to loss of citizenship under the Citizenship Act, 1955, consider the following statements:
 1. If the citizen has, within five years after registration or naturalization, been imprisoned for one year.
 2. If the citizen has been ordinarily resident out of India for five years.
 3. If a person renounces his Indian citizenship, their minor children also loses their citizenship.
 Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
 (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 3 only
 (c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
- Q19.** The rights given in Part III of the Constitution from Articles 12 to 35 are named Fundamental rights because:
 (a) They are conferred a special sanctity as compared with other provision of the Constitution.
 (b) They place limitation on the powers of the executive and legislative.
 (c) They are part of United Nation's Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
 (d) They are guaranteed and protected by the fundamental law of the land.
- Q20.** Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding Fundamental Rights?
 1. They protect the liberties and freedoms of the people against the invasion by the State.
 2. They are absolute but not qualified in nature.
 3. They are available against the arbitrary action of State and private individuals also.
 Select the correct answer using codes given below:
 (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 only
 (c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
- Q21.** Which of the following Fundamental Rights are available to both citizens and foreigners?
 1. Right to elementary education.
 2. Equality of opportunity in matters of public employment.
 3. Freedom of conscience and free profession, practice and propagation of religion.
 4. Freedom from payment of taxes for promotion of any religion.
 5. Protection of language, script and culture of minorities.
 Select the correct answer using the code given below:
 (a) 1, 2 and 4 only (b) 1, 3 and 5 only
 (c) 2, 4 and 5 only (d) 1, 3 and 4 only
- Q22.** In the Indian Constitution, Article 19 guarantees to all citizens the six rights. Consider the following statements:
 1. These rights are protected against only state action and private individuals.
 2. These rights are available only to the

citizens and shareholders of a company but not to foreigners or legal persons like companies or corporations.

3. These rights can be suspended only when emergency is declared on the grounds of an internal emergency.

Which of the following statement given above is/are correct?

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

Q23. Which of the following statements is correct regarding Article 22- Protection against Arrest and Detention?

1. The safeguards given in the first part of Article 22 are available to an alien or a person arrested or detained under a preventive detention law.
2. The first part of Article 22 do cover arrest under the orders of a court, civil arrest, arrest on failure to pay the income tax, and deportation of an alien.
3. The protection given to a person in second part of the Article 22 is available to only Indian citizen not to aliens.
4. None of the above.

Q24. Which of the following writs cannot be issued against private individuals?

1. Mandamus
2. Habeas Corpus
3. Certiorari

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Q25. Consider the following statements:

1. Any law made by Parliament under Article 33 can be challenged only in the Supreme Court on the ground of contravention of any of the fundamental rights.
2. The concept of martial law in Article 34 has been borrowed from Irish common law.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Q26. Which of the following directive principles is/are based on the Liberal- Intellectual Principles?

1. To raise the level of nutrition and the standard of living of people and to improve public health
2. To organize agriculture and animal husbandry on modern and scientific lines.
3. To promote cottage industries on an individual or co-operation basis in rural areas.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Q27. Through different Constitutional Amendment Acts some new Directive Principles added in the original list. Which of the following is/are now in the original list?

1. To protect and improve the environment and to safeguard forests and wildlife.
2. To make provision for just and humane conditions for work and maternity relief.
3. To secure a living wage, a decent standard of life and social and cultural opportunities for all workers.
4. To promote voluntary formation, autonomous functioning, democratic control and professional management of co-operative societies.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Q28. Consider the following statements:

1. Fundamental Rights are sociitarian and socialistic, while Directive Principle of State Policies are personal and individualistic in nature.
2. Fundamental Rights are negative as they prohibit the State from doing certain things, while Directive Principles of State Policies are positive as they require the Sate to do certain things

Which of the following statements given above is/are correct?

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

Q29. In the Indian context, which of the following initiatives/programs/laws is/are formulated by Government in order to implement the Directive Principles of State Policies?

1. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme (2006).
2. Three- tier Panchayati Raj system
3. Equal Remuneration Act (1976)
4. Ancient and Historical Monument and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act (1951)

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Q30. Which of the following are the Fundamental Duties under the Article 51A?

1. To protect and improve the natural environment including forests, lakes, rivers and wildlife.
2. Duty to pay taxes.
3. To value and preserve the rich heritage of the country's composite culture.
4. To vote in public elections.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Q31. The procedure for the amendment of the Constitution as laid down in Article 368. Which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. The bill can be introduced only by a minister and does require prior permission of the President.
2. If the bill seeks to amend the federal provision of the Constitution, it must also be ratified by the legislature of every state by a simple majority.
3. The President can withhold his assent to the bill or return the bill for reconsideration of the Parliament.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

- (c) 1, 2 and 3 (d) None

Q32. As per the Indian Constitution, which of the following provisions can be amended by Simple Majority of Parliament?

1. Elections to Parliament and state legislature.
2. Abolition or creation legislative council in states.
3. Representation of states in Parliament.
4. Rules of procedure in Parliament.
5. Conferment of more jurisdictions on the Supreme Court.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
 (b) 1, 2, 3 and 4 only
 (c) 1, 2, 4 and 5 only
 (d) 2, 3, 4 and 5 only

Q33. From the various judgments of Supreme Court, which of the following emerged as components of the 'basic structure' of the Constitution?

1. Judicial Review
2. Any of the lists in the Seventh Schedule.
3. Free and fair election.
4. Representation of States in the Parliament.
5. Freedom and dignity of the individual.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1, 3 and 5 only
 (b) 2, 4 and 5 only
 (c) 1, 2 and 4 only
 (d) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

Q34. Consider the following statements regarding Montagu- Chelmsford reform:

- I. The Act 'legalised communalism' and Lord Chelmsford came to be known as the Father of Communal Electorate.
- II. It required that the three of the six members of the Viceroy's executive Council (other than the commander-in-chief) were to be Indian.

- (a) Only I (b) Only II
 (c) Both I and II (d) Neither I nor II

Q35. Which of the following marks the beginning of bicameralism in India?

- (a) Government of India Act of 1935

- (b) Government of India Act of 1858
- (c) Montagu- Chelmsford reform
- (d) Morley-Minto Reform

Q36. The framers of the Constitution made the Directive Principles non-justiciable and legally not enforceable because:

1. The country did not possess sufficient financial resources to implement them.
2. The presence of vast diversity and backwardness in the country would stand in the way of their implementation.
3. The newly born independent Indian State with its many preoccupations might be crushed under the burden unless it was free to decide the order, the time, the place and the mode of fulfilling them.

- (a) 1 and 2 (b) 2 & 3
- (c) 1, 2 & 3 (d) None

Q37. The 42nd Amendment Act of 1976 added which of the four new Directive Principles to the original list, that require the State:

- (i) To secure opportunities for healthy development of children (Article 39).
 - (ii) To promote equal justice and to provide free legal aid to the poor (Article 39 A).
 - (iii) To protect and improve the environment and to safeguard forests and wild life (Article 48 A).
 - (iv) To minimise inequalities in income, status, facilities and opportunities (Article 38).
 - (v) To take steps to secure the participation of workers in the management of industries (Article 43 A).
 - (vi) To make elementary education a fundamental right under Article 21 A.
- (a) i, ii, iii, v (b) i, ii, iii, iv
 - (c) ii, iii, v, vi (d) vi, iii, iv, v

Q38. Consider the following statement and find out which of the following provision is not enshrined in Article 51A:

- I. to cherish and follow the noble ideals that inspired the national struggle for freedom;
- II. to promote harmony and the spirit of common brotherhood amongst all the people of India transcending religious,

linguistic and regional or sectional diversities and to renounce practices derogatory to the dignity of women;

III. To protect monuments, places and objects of artistic or historic interest which are declared to be of national importance

IV. To promote international peace and security and maintain just and honourable relations between nations; to foster respect for international law and treaty obligations, and to encourage settlement of international disputes by arbitration

- (a) I & II (b) I, II, III
- (c) III & IV (d) II & IV

Q39. Which of the following statement is true regarding both DPSP and Fundamental duties?

- I. They help the courts in examining and determining the constitutional validity of a law
- II. They are enforceable by law. Hence, amounts for the imposition of appropriate penalty or punishment for failure to fulfil any of them.

- (a) Only I (b) Only II
- (c) Both I and II (d) Neither I nor II

Q40. Before 42nd constitutional amendment the word "secular state" was implicitly mentioned in the constitution under:

- (a) Article 21 to 24
- (b) Article 24 to 28
- (c) Article 25 to 28
- (d) Article 23 to 29

Q41. Consider the following statements:

- I. A democratic polity, as stipulated in the Preamble, is based on the doctrine of popular sovereignty, that is, possession of supreme power by the people.
- II. There are four devices of direct democracy, namely, Referendum, Initiative, Recall and Plebiscite
- III. The Indian Constitution provides for rep-resentative parliamentary democracy under which the legislature is responsible to the executive for all its policies and actions.

- (a) I & II (b) II & III
 (c) I, II, III (d) Only I

Q42. Consider the following statements regarding preamble:

- I. The Preamble is neither a source of power to legislature nor a prohibition upon the powers of legislature.
 II. It is justiciable, but, its provisions are not enforceable in courts of law.

- (a) Only I (b) Only II
 (c) Both I and II (d) Neither I nor II

Q43. Those provisions of the Constitution which can be amended by a special majority of the Parliament and also with the consent of half of the state legislatures by a simple majority are:

- I. Election of the President and its manner.
 II. Extent of the executive power of the Union and the states.
 III. Power of Parliament to amend the Constitution and its procedure.
 IV. Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy.
 V. Admission or establishment of new states, Formation of new states and alteration of areas, boundaries or names of existing states and Abolition or creation of legislative councils in states.

- (a) I, II, III, IV (b) I, III, V
 (c) I, II & III (d) All

Q44. Consider the following constitutional features:

1. In Golaknath case it was stated that Parliament can not make amendments in Fundamental Rights but in Keshavanand case, ruling made in Golaknath case was reverted.
2. In Keshavanand case a bench of 13 judges produced the concept of basic features and termed judicial review as a basic feature of Indian Constitution.

Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?

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

Q45. The text of the preamble of the constitution of India aims to secure.

- (a) Fundamental rights to all individuals.
 (b) Fundamental duties to citizen of India.
 (c) Dignity of the individual and unity and integrity of the nation.
 (d) Security of service to government servant

Q46. Consider the following statement regarding the federal system in India

1. Zonal councils which aimed at promoting cooperation among states are constitutional bodies.
2. Chairman of Zonal councils is Prime Minister.
3. Governor of state is empowered to direct that an act of parliament does not apply to a schedule area.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Q47. Choose the correct statements regarding emergency provisions:

1. Article 358 deals with the suspension of fundamental rights related with article 19 of the constitution
2. Article 359 extends to all those fundamental rights whose enforcement is suspended by Presidential Order for a specified period or entire duration of emergency.
3. Upon the proclamation of article 360 it can be in force for 6 months after which it has to be dissolved or revoked by the orders of president.
4. During the national emergency under article 352 Parliament can make laws on the subjects of state list by itself or through delegated legislation.

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

Q48. Consider the following statements about National Green Tribunal

1. It has been formed under the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 (NGT) which is a federal legislation enacted by the Parliament of India.
2. Art 21 of the Indian Constitution provides the basis to NGT.

Choose the correct answer by using the codes given below:

- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2

- (c) Both 1 & 2 (d) None of 1 & 2

Q49. Consider the following pairs

Department / Organization	Related Ministry
1. Department of Disinvestment	Ministry of Commerce
2. Department of Pharmaceutical	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
3. NITI Aayog	An Independent office

Select correct answer using code given

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

Q50. Various personal laws are enlisted in

- (a) State List
(b) Union List
(c) Concurrent List
(d) They are owned by community itself and not covered in any list.

Q.51 Which of the following statements are correct regarding Amendment of constitution

- (1) Amendment in provisions of 5th and 6th schedule are done by special majority and consent of state concerned.
(2) Amendment in the Power of the parliament to amend constitution and its procedure (article 368 itself) can be done by 2/3rd majority of both houses of parliament.
(a) only 1 (b) only 2
(c) both (d) None

Q.52 Which of the following are true regarding the Schedules of the Indian constitution:

1. In the second schedule there are provisions which relate to the oaths and affirmations for Union ministers, state ministers, judges of high court, and candidates for election to the state legislature.
2. In the Third schedule there are provisions relating to the allowances, privileges of the chairman and deputy chairman of the legislative assembly, CAG, judges of the high court.
3. The Eleventh and twelfth schedule specifies the powers and responsibilities of the panchayats and

municipalities under 29 and 18 subjects respectively, which have been added by the 73rd constitutional amendment act 1992.

Which of the following are true:

- (a) 1 and 2
(b) 3 only
(c) All of the above
(d) None of the above

Q.53 The rule of equality before law is not absolute and there are constitutional and other exceptions to it. In this regard consider the following exceptions:

1. The President and Governor are not answerable to any court for the discharge of his powers and duties related to his office.
2. Civil proceedings against the president or the governor can be instituted during the term of their office in respect of acts done in his personal capacity, whether before or after he entered his office by serving a notice to him.
3. Article 31-C is an exception to article 14, where laws made by the state for the implementation of Directive Principles contained in clause (b) and (c) of Article 39, cannot be challenged on the ground of violating article 14.

Which of the following statements are true?

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

Q.54 Which of the following writs can be issue in a Public Interest Litigation related to service matters?

- (a) Prohibition (b) Mandamus.
(c) Quo-warranto (d) One of the above.

Q.55 Which of the following are correct?

- (i) Supreme court power to issue writs is narrower than that of high courts
(ii) A citizen is free to approach high court or Supreme Court as he chooses whenever his fundamental rights are violated.
(iii) The law declared by the supreme court is binding on all courts throughout India
(a) I and iii (b) I, ii and iii
(c) I and ii (d) Only i

Q.56 Match List I with List II and select the correct answer by using the codes given below the lists.

List-I

- A. Indian Council Act of 1891
- B. Charter Act of 1853
- C. Indian Council Act of 1861
- D. Indian Council Act of 1909

List-II

(Features)

- 1. It introduced local representation in the Central Legislative Council.
- 2. It empowered the Viceroy to issue ordinance.
- 3. It empowers the Legislative Council to discuss Budget.
- 4. It provided separate representation to zamindars, universities etc.

Code:

	A	B	C	D
(a)	3	2	1	4
(b)	2	3	4	1
(c)	4	3	2	1
(d)	3	1	2	4

Q.57 Features of the Act of 1909 also known as Morley-Minto Reforms:

- A. It retained official majority in the provincial Legislative Council but allowed the Central legislative councils to have non-official majority.
 - B. It provided for the separate representation of presidency corporations, chambers of commerce, universities and zamindars.
 - C. It extended the principle of communal representation by providing separate electorates for Sikhs, Indian Christians, Anglo-Indians and Europeans.
- (a) Only A and C (b) Only A
(c) Only B (d) A, B and C

Q.58 Consider the following statements about economic justice.

- 1. It involves the principle of removal poverty by increasing national wealth and resources.
- 2. Food security act envisages the principle of economic justice.
- 3. It involves the principle of removal of

inequality of opportunity for economic growth.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Q.59 Which of the following envisages the principle of secular state in India.

- 1. Preamble of the constitution.
- 2. Fundamental rights
- 3. Directive principle of states policy.

Code :

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

Q.60 Consider the following statements

- 1. For the settlement of boundary dispute between India and another country, constitutional amendment is required
- 2. For altering boundary of union territory a reference need to be made to concerned legislator.

Which of the above statement is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) 1 and 2 (d) none of the above.

Q.61 Which of the following can be considered as basic structure of the constitution.

- 1. Limited amending power of the parliament.
- 2. Principle of reasonableness.

Code:

- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) 1 and 2 (d) none of the above.

Q.62 Which of the following can be considered as the functions of constitution?

- 1. Parliament deciding laws and policies.
- 2. Protecting right to life during emergency
- 3. Providing minimum quality education

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

Q.63 Consider the following statements

- 1. When a person renounces his Indian citizenship, every minor child of that person also loses his Indian citizenship.
- 2. During war time, when a person

acquires citizenship of another country his Indian citizenship gets automatically terminated.

Which of the above statement is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) 1 and 2 (d) none of the above.

Q.64 Consider the following statement

1. Parliament can restrict or abrogate fundamental rights of the members of armed forces.
2. Statutory association of armed forces can go directly to Supreme Court for the violation of fundamental rights of its member.
3. Only the concerned high court in command area has the right to issue writs for the violation of fundamental rights envisaged by court marshal.

Which of the above statement is/are correct?

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

Q.65 Consider the following fundamental rights

1. Equality of opportunity in the matters of public employment.
2. Freedom to manage religious affairs
3. Right of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions.

Which of the above rights is/are **not** available to citizens as well as foreigners?

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

Q.66 Consider the following statements

1. Institution that seek only recognition from state and not aid are not subject to regulatory power of the state
2. Institutions recognized by state are completely prohibited from religious instruction.

Which of the above statement is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) 1 and 2 (d) none of the

Q.67 Consider the following statements

1. The writ of prohibition is used only after order has been made.

2. The Supreme Court can issue writ of prohibition only where fundamental right is affected by reason of the jurisdictional defect in the proceedings.

Which of the above statement is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) 1 and 2 (d) none of the above.

Q.68 Consider the following statement.

1. Directive principle of state policy can be amended by special majority with the consent of more than half the number of states
2. President can use suspensive veto for deciding on constitution amendment bill.
3. Private member can initiate constitution amendment bill.

Which of the above statement is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only (b) 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 (d) none of the above

Q.69 Consider the following statements:

1. Prevention of Insults to National Honour Act, 1971 is applicable in whole of India including Jammu & Kashmir and it prohibits the desecration of or insult to the National Flag, Constitution, and National Anthem, India's Map.
2. Singing of the National anthem has been made compulsory in all government schools.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) None of the above

Q.70 One of the Philosophies of constitutional structure according to 'objective resolution' moved by Nehru was

- (a) To allot separate electorate for tribal people in tribal minority areas.
- (b) That India attains it's rightful and honorable place in world and makes contribution for world peace
- (c) That states will be organized according to administrative convenience.

(d) To promote heavy industries

Q.71 From the following list of member nations of SAARC, which nations are also the members of Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation (BIMSTEC)?

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. Nepal | 2. Bhutan |
| 3. Bangladesh | 4. Afghanistan |
| 5. Pakistan | 6. Sri Lanka |

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 1, 3 and 5 only
 (b) 1, 2, 4 and 6 only
 (c) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 only
 (d) 1, 2, 3 and 6 only

Q.72 Recently Prime Minister launched 'Urja Ganga' project in Varanasi in Uttar Pradesh, which of the following statements is/are correct about this project?

1. This gas pipeline project aimed to provide piped cooking gas to resident of the western region of the country and cng gas for the vehicle.
2. Seven Indian cities Varanasi, Jamshedpur, Patna, Ranchi, Kolkata, Bhubneshwar and Guwahati will be major beneficiary of this project.
3. The LNG terminal at Dhamra will provide clean fuel to the Industrial Development of the Eastern states of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, West Bengal and Odisha.

Select the answer using the correct code given below.

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

Q.73 Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute (CMFRI) has transferred seaweed cultivation technology to the Andaman administration. Which of the statements regarding seaweed is correct?

- (a) In India the Gulf of Mannar, Gulf of Kutch, Calh Bay, Hanshadweep and Bay Islands are the important areas for seaweed culture.
 (b) China produces over half of the world's seaweed harvest and Indonesia 27%

of world production.

(c) It gained prominence during 13th century, after discovery of agar-agar in China and Alginic Acid in European continent.

(d) Both (a) and (b).

Q.74 India and Russia have signed a deal on S-400 Missile system. Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding this system?

1. It can tackle all airborne targets at a range of up to 500 km. The system has 8 launchers, a control centre, powerful radar and 16 missiles that are available for reload.
2. India is the only purchaser of this system in the world.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

Q.75 The government has released K.S. Valdiya Committee report on Palaeochannel of North West India. Consider the following statements:

1. Palaeochannel is remnant of an inactive river or stream channel that has been either filled or buried by younger sediment.
2. Palaeochannel is formed in those areas where horizontal layer of hard and soft rocks are found.
3. Palaeochannel is formed due to submergence of upland carved by river under the sea.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Q.76 The Central Government has given in principle approval to a grant of Rs. 515 crores to make the development of the proposed Sagar Port project. Which of the following statements is/are not correct?

1. Sagar Island is an island in the Ganges delta, lying on the continental shelf of Bay of Bengal about 100 km south of Kolkata.
2. A road-cum-rail bridge is proposed over the river Muriganga to connect

the Sagar Island to the mainland.
Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

Q.77 Russia recently ousted from UN Human Rights Council. Consider the following statements:

1. This is the second time Russia has not been part of UNHRC since the council's inception in 2006.
2. UNHRC is an inter-governmental body within United Nation.
3. UNHRC is made up of 42 United Nation Member States which are elected by the UN General Assembly.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

Q.78 Which of the following country is part of the group called New Agenda for Coalition?

1. Brazil
2. India
3. Ireland
4. New Zealand
5. Spain
6. Australia

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 1, 2, 4 and 6 only
(b) 1, 3 and 4 only
(c) 2, 3 and 5 only
(d) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6

Q.79 Recently 24 Nations and the European have agreed unanimously to declare the Ross Sea in Antarctica an official Marine Protected Area. It lies between:

- (a) David Sea and Mawson Sea
(b) Samov Sea and Victoria Land
(c) Marie Byrd Land and Victoria Land
(d) Scott Island and Baffeny Land

Q.80 India ranks 87 in the World Economic Forum's (WEF) Global Gender Gap Report 2016. What are the factors used in this gender gap index?

1. Health
2. Education
3. Mortality rate
4. Economy
5. Political Representation.

Select the correct answer using the code

given below.

- (a) 1, 2, 3 and 4 only
(b) 2, 3, 4 and 5 only
(c) 1, 2, 4 and 5 only
(d) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

Q.81 Consider the following statements about Neeranchal national watershed project.

1. The credit for the project is given by World Bank
2. One of the objectives of the project is to support integrated watershed management program.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) 1 and 2 (d) None of the above

Q.82 Which of the following factors are incorporated in the concept of BLUE economy?

1. Improved human well being
2. Social equity
3. Marine based economic development
4. Reducing Environmental risks

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 (b) 1, 3 and 4
(c) 3 only (d) all of the above.

Q.83 INDRA is the joint military exercise between

- (a) India and Russia
(b) India and France
(c) India and Seychelles
(d) India and Myanmar

Q.84 The effectiveness of antibiotics to treat bacterial infections has been steadily declining.

Which of the following measures, if adopted, can prevent the proliferation of Anti-Microbial Resistance?

1. Crackdown on the practice of the pharma-industry incentivizing doctors to prescribe certain medicines
2. Crackdown on sale of loose antimicrobials
3. Better and greater access to diagnostic facilities
4. Better sanitation

Select the correct answer using the code

given below:

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

Q.85 Amur falcons are the longest travelling raptors in the world and come to Doyang Lake in Nagaland every year.

With reference to these falcons, which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. Until recently, Naga tribesmen used to hunt Amur falcons for their meat
2. It has been classified as a 'vulnerable' species by the International Union for Conservation of Nature
3. They come to the lake during their flight from Mongolia to South Africa

Select the correct answer using codes given below:

- (a) 2 and 3 Only
- (b) 1 and 2 Only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) All of the above

Q.86 Which of the above pair is not correctly matched?

Horticulture crop -	Leading producer -
(a) Fruits -	Maharashtra
(b) Flowers -	Tamilnadu
(c) Vegetables -	West Bengal
(d) Spices -	Kerala

Q.87 In which of the following areas, India is actively contributing for the scientific progress of the human civilization?

1. Astronomical Observatory
2. Space observatory
3. Gravitational-Wave Observatory
4. Neutrino Observatory

Select the correct codes from below

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (b) 2, 3 and 4 only
- (c) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- (d) None of the above

Q.88 Consider the following statements:

1. NASA is building a robotic spacecraft dubbed as 'Restore-L Spacecraft' to refuel, repair satellites currently in orbit.
2. It will help in extending life of

existing satellites and reduce operation costs. It can also be used for cleaning space debris or testing asteroid platforms.

Which of the above are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) None of the above

Q.89 Lok sabha has passed the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Bill, 2016. In this regard consider the following statements:

1. The bill repeals Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunity Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act of 1994.
2. It complies with the UN Convention on Rights of Persons with Disabilities, to which India became a signatory in 2007.
3. The existing National Fund for PwDs and the Trust Fund for Empowerment of PwDs will be subsumed with the single National Fund.

Which of the above is/are correct?

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

Q.90 The Union Government has launched Lucky Grahak Yojana to encourage consumers and Digi Dhan Vyapar Yojana to encourage merchants for transition to digital payments. In this regard consider the following statements:

1. These awards are launched by Ministry of finance and information technology.
2. Transactions using USSD, UPI, RuPay and AEPS will only be covered under these schemes. Digital payments made through credit cards and e-wallets won't be covered.
3. National Payment Corporation of India (NPCI) will be the implementing agency for these schemes.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2
- (c) 2 and 3
- (d) All of the above

Q.91 Consider the following statements:

1. Meghalaya government has launched 'Sustainable Action for Climate

Resilient Development in Majuli' (SACReD, Majuli).

2. The step is being taken to make river island Majuli country's first ever Carbon Neutral district by 2020.
3. Under it, mitigation through forestry activities and biodiversity conservation will be the starting points for carbon neutral agenda followed by other interventions over the next three years.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 (b) 2 and 3
(c) 1 only (d) None of the above

Q.92 How is the UN Secretary-General selected?

- (a) Elected on a majority basis by the UN General Assembly (UNGA)
- (b) Appointed by the UN Security Council (UNSC) based on the discretion of the P-5
- (c) Appointed by the General Assembly on the recommendations of the UNSC
- (d) Nominated by a body of former UN Secretary Generals

Q.93 Consider the following statements:

1. Ora quick HIV is the self testing diagnosis recently got in principle approved by government of India.
2. The test can detect antibodies developed within 1 months of getting infected.
3. A positive result can be confirmed through a blood test.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 (b) 2 and 3
(c) 1 and 3 (d) None of the above

Q.94 Recently Scientists have detected trace amounts of ammonia in the upper troposphere, the lowest atmospheric layer of Earth. In this regard consider the following statements:

1. The ammonia (NH₃) was released into the atmosphere as agricultural emission from livestock farming and fertilization.
2. It was found in highest concentrations above Asian monsoon

regions of India and China. Similar levels of ammonia were detected nowhere else on Earth.

Which of the above is/are incorrect?

- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) None of the above

Q.95 Consider the following statements with respect to Rehabilitation of Bonded labour scheme 2016

1. The quantum of financial assistance under this scheme is increased from Rs 20 thousand to one lakh rupees.
2. The scheme aims to address new forms of bondage such as organised begging rings, forced prostitution and child labour for which females are mercilessly used by the powerful elements.
3. The scheme is implemented by Ministry of women and child development.

Select the correct option

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

Q.96 With regard to differences between the Sunnis and Shiites, which of the following statements is/are incorrect?

1. The Shia claims that Ali was the rightful successor to the Prophet Muhammad as leader (imam) of the Muslim community
2. The name "Sunni" is derived from the phrase "Ahl alSunnah", or "People of the Tradition".

Select the correct answer using codes given below:

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

Q.97 "ARYA" and "Farmers first" to revamp agricultural produce in India are proposed initiatives by

- (a) Indian agricultural research institute
- (b) Ministry of agriculture in collaboration with ICRISAT
- (c) Indian council of agricultural research
- (d) Ministry of agriculture in collaboration with FAO

Q.98 Which of the following are not

components of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY):

1. Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme
2. HarKhetKoPani
3. Per Drop More Crop
4. Watershed Development

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1, 2 and 4 Only
- (b) 2, 3 and 4 Only
- (c) 2 and 4 only
- (d) All are components of PMKSY

Q.99 With reference to Business Correspondent Agents/Bank Mitras under the PradhanMantri Jan DhanYojana, which of the following statements are correct?

1. They offer banking services like cash deposit ,withdrawal and fund transfer

2. They also offer the service of opening new accounts

3. Providing insurance and pension related services too is one of their tasks

4. The Business Correspondent Agents/ Bank Mitras are also playing a major role in spread of financial literacy

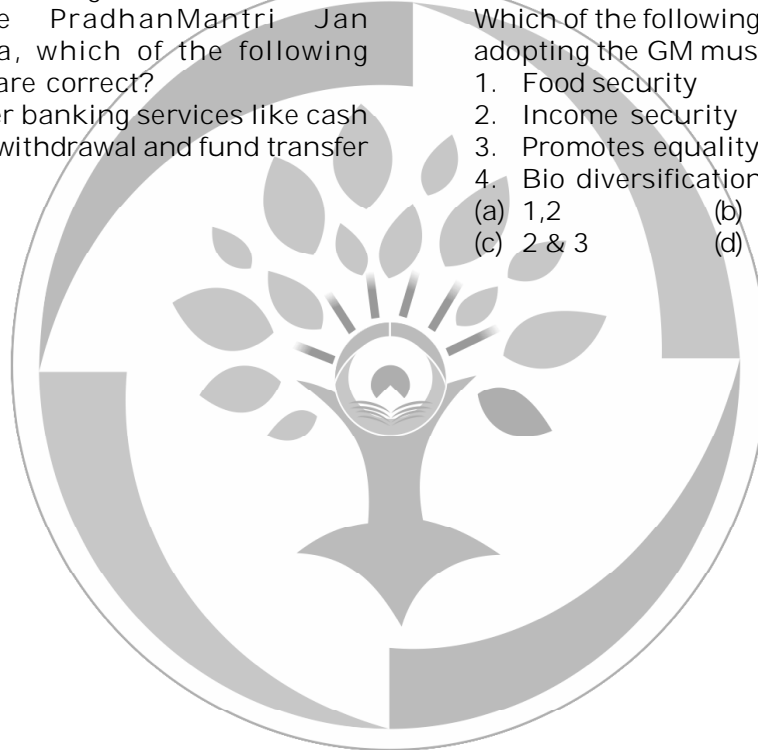
Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

- (a) 1, 3 and 4 only
- (b) 1,2 and 4 only
- (c) All of the above
- (d) 1 and 4 only

Q.100 GM mustard is in the news recently. Which of the following are advantages for adopting the GM mustard in India.

1. Food security
2. Income security
3. Promotes equality
4. Bio diversification

- (a) 1,2
- (b) 1,2,3
- (c) 2 & 3
- (d) ALL



GS PT TEST SERIES - 2017 SCHEDULE					
S.NO	DATE	TEST	SYLLABUS	STUDY REFERENCE	DISCUSSION DATE
1.	11/12/16	Mock Test (Free)	Entire Syllabus		17/12/16
2.	18/12/16	Polity 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historical Background Making of the Constitution Salient Features of the Constitution Preamble of the Constitution Union and its Territory Citizenship Fundamental Rights Directive Principles of State Policy Fundamental Duties Amendment of the Constitution Basic Structure of the Constitution 30 Questions Current Affairs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> D.D. Basu Pg 3- pg 167 M. Laxmikant Pg 1.3- 11.2 NCERT class XI Pg 1-77 NCERT class XI Pg 196-241 Yojana + Kurukshetra Sep 2016 Current Affairs Sep 2016 	24/12/16
3.	02/01/17	Polity 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parliamentary System Centre-State Relations Inter-State Relations Election Commission Union Public Service Commission State Public Service Commission Finance Commission National Commission for Scs National Commission for Sts Comptroller and Auditor General of India Attorney General of India 30 Questions Current Affairs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> D.D. Basu Pg 181 – pg 287 M. Laxmikant Pg 12.3 - 33.5 NCERT class XI Pg 78-149 Yojana + Kurukshetra Sep 2016 Yojana + Kurukshetra Oct 2016 Current Affairs Oct 2016 	07/01/17
4.	15/01/17	Polity 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Government The Judiciary Federal System Emergency Provisions Special Officer for Linguistic Minorities 30 Questions Current Affairs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> D.D. Basu Pg 181 – pg 287 M. Laxmikant Pg 34.3 - 71.15 NCERT class XI Pg 150-195 Yojana + Kurukshetra Nov 2016 Current Affairs Nov 2016 	21/01/17
5.	29/01/17	Ancient History & Art Culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prehistoric Harappan/Indus Valley Civilization Vedic Age Mahajanapadas Religious Reforms Mauryan Age & Post Mauryan Guptas & Post Guptas / Vardhana Sangam Age 30 Questions Current Affairs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NCERT Class XI (old) Page 1-183 NCERT Class VI Our Past I NCERT Class XII Themes I Yojana + Kurukshetra Dec 2016 Current Affairs Dec 2016 	04/02/17
6.	12/02/17	Medieval History & art & Culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Early Medieval Period - North India (Rajput Period) - South India (Cholas & Others) Sultanate Period - The Delhi Sultanate - Vijayanagar & other Kingdoms Religious Movements - Bhakti Movement - Sufi Movement Mughal Period Maratha State and Maratha Confederacy 30 Questions Current Affairs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NCERT Class VII Our Past II NCERT Class XII Themes II Yojana + Kurukshetra Jan 2017 Current Affairs Jan 2017 	18/02/17
7.	19/02/17	Modern History-1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> India in the late Eighteenth Century The Advent of the Europeans and British Conquest of India The British Administrative Structure, Reform, Impact and Organization of Government of India Social – Religious Movements in 19th – 20th centuries Freedom Struggle - The Revolt of 1857 & change after 1857 - Moderate Phase (1885 – 1905) 30 Questions Current Affairs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NCERT Class VIII Our Past II Bipin Chandra: India's Struggle for Independence Modern India 1885-1947 by Sumit Sarkar page 1-95 NCERT Class XII Themes III Yojana+ Kurukshetra Feb 2017 	25/02/17
8.	05/03/17	Modern History-2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Freedom Struggle : Extremist Phase (1905 – 1917) - Reason for the emergence of Extremist & Leaders - The Partition of Bengal - Montey-Minto Reform - Swadeshi Movement, Home Rule Movement etc. Freedom Struggle : The Gandhian Era (1917– 47) - Gandhi - Advent and Achievement - Rowlat Act , JallianawalaBagh Massacre and Khilafat Movement - Non- Cooperation, Civil Disobedience and Quit India Movement - 30 Questions Current Affairs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modern India 1885-1947 by Sumit Sarkar page 96-454 Bipin Chandra: India's Struggle for Independence Current Affairs Feb 2017 	11/03/17
9.	12/03/17	Geography-I (Physical Geography)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geography As A Discipline Physical Geog. of India & world The Earth Landforms Climate Water Bodies Natural Hazards and Disasters 30 Questions Current Affairs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NCERT Class XI pg 1- 144 GC leong page 1-91 NIOS Material 	18/03/17
10.	19/03/17	Geography-II (Applied Geography)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Energy migration & Demography Human & Economy Geography Current 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New Age Environment and Ecology pg 1-11 Yojana + Kurukshetra Feb-Mar 2017 	25/03/17
11.	26/03/17	Economics 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Economic Development Nature of Indian Economy Income Poverty Public Finance Inflation & Deflation Banking + RBI Foreign Trade Fiscal Policy, 30 Questions Current Affairs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mishra and Puri Indian Economy Page 3-223 Mishra and Puri Indian Economy Page 567-647 NCERT XI Indian Economic Development Class XII Introductory Micro Economics Yojana+ Kurukshetra Mar-Apr 2017 	01/04/17
12.	09/04/17	Economics 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tax Structure PSUs in India Privatisation Industry Labour Issues Service Sector Foreign Exchange Planning in India Globalisation WTO and India , 30 Questions Current Affairs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mishra and Puri Indian Economy pg 225-460 Mishra and Puri Indian Economy pg 707-805 Class XII Introductory Macro Economics http://finmin.nic.in/ 	15/04/17
13.	16/04/17	S & T-I	Concepts + Application based science question along with current developments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NCERT Class IX, X ICSE Class IX, X Current, Hindu, Yojna & Science reporter 	22/04/17
14.	23/04/17	S & T-II	Concepts + Application based science question along with current developments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NCERT Class IX, X ICSE Class IX, X Current, Hindu, Yojna & Science reporter 	29/04/17
15.	30/04/17	Social Schemes	Schemes for Socio-economy & pol. empowerment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yojna, Kurukshetra, Hindu, Indian Express, PIB & PRS 	06/05/17
16.	07/05/17	Eco. & Enviro	Ecology + Environment & Biodiversity + Climate change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ICSE Class IX, X NIOS NCERT IX, X, XII Hindu, Indian Express, PIB & PRS 	13/05/17
17.	14/05/17	I Y B & Eco Survey	India Year Book + Economic Survey		20/05/17
18.	21/05/17	Mock-I	Full G.S. Paper-I & Paper-II + CSAT Paper-II	Full Syllabus	27/05/17
19.	28/05/17	Mock-II	Full G.S. Paper-I & Paper-II + CSAT Paper-II	Full Syllabus	03/06/17
20.	04/06/17	Mock-III	Full G.S. Paper-I & Paper-II + CSAT Paper-II	Full Syllabus	10/06/17
21.	11/06/17	Mock-IV	Full G.S. Paper-I & Paper-II + CSAT Paper-II	Full Syllabus	11/06/17

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