

TNPSC – GROUP 2

GENERAL STUDIES - 2018 (ENGLISH)

INDIAN POLITY

1. On behalf of the Justice Party, who won and formed the ministry in 1923 Election?
(A) T.N. Sivagnanam Pillai (B) P.Thiyagaraja Chettiayar
(C) T.M. Nair (D) M.C. Raja
2. The institution of Lok – Ayukta was established first in the state of
(A) Gujarat **(B) Maharashtra**
(C) Rajasthan (D) kerala
3. Who said “The Directive Principle of State Policy is a Novel Feature” of the Indian Constitution?
(A) K.T. Shah **(B) B.R. Ambedkar**
(C) Aladi Krishnaswamy Ayyar (D) B.N. Rao
4. The Members of the Central Administrative Tribunal are given status of Judges of High Court from an Amendment in the Year:
(A) 2003 (B) 2004 (C) 2005 **(D) 2006**
5. Which one of the following Parliamentary Committee is Semi – Judicial in Nature?
(A) Committee on Petitions (B) Ethics Committee
(C) Committee on Privileges (D) Rules Committee
6. The Constituent Assembly of India was set up according to the proposals of
(A) The Cripps Mission **(B) The Cabinet Mission Plan**
(C) The Mountbatten Plan (D) The Nehru Plan
7. The Idea of concurrent list was borrowed from?
(A) British Constitution (B) Canadian Constitution
(C) Irish Constitution **(D) Australian Constitution**
8. In which year the parliament enacted the Official language Act?
(A) 1955 (B) 1965 **(C) 1963** (D) 1957
9. Which Act Provided provincial Autonomy to India?
(A) Rowlatt Act - 1919
(B) Minto – Morley Reform Act - 1909
(C) The Government of India Act – 1935
(D) Montagu – Chelmsford Reform Act – 1919
10. Which one is not part of the Panchayat Raj?
(A) Smiti (B) Village **(C) Township** (D) Zila Parishad
11. Which part of the Indian Constitution deals with Fundamental Duties?
(A) Part II (B) Part III **(C) Part IV A** (D) Part V