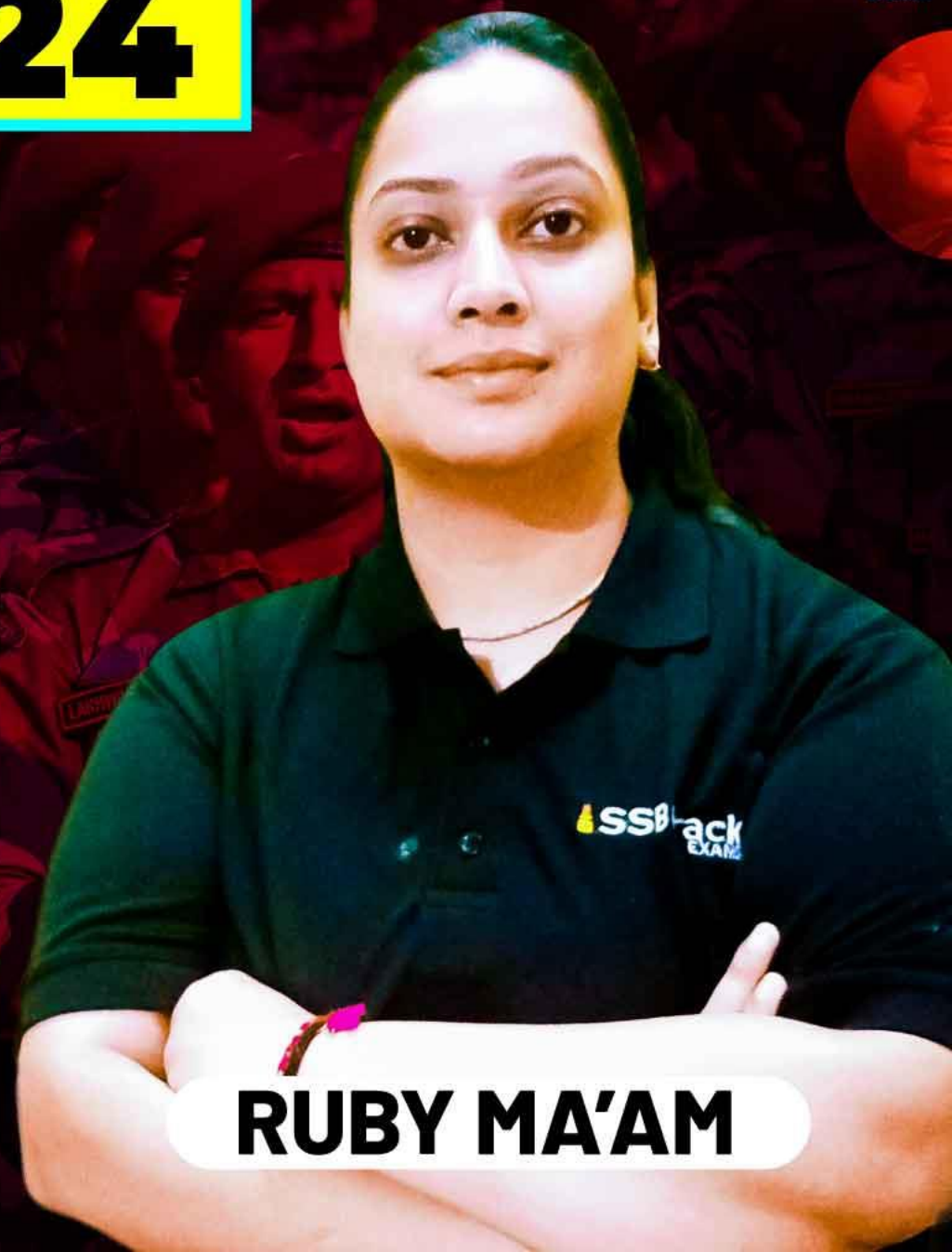


NDA-CDS 2 2024

GK
POLITY
REVISION

LIVE

CLASS 1



RUBY MA'AM



08 August 2024 Live Classes Schedule

8:00AM --- 08 AUGUST 2024 DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS --- RUBY MA'AM

9:00AM --- 08 AUGUST 2024 DAILY DEFENCE UPDATES --- DIVYANSHU SIR

SSB INTERVIEW LIVE CLASSES

9:00AM --- INTRODUCTION OF TAT & WAT --- ANURADHA MA'AM

AFCAT 2 2024 LIVE CLASSES

1:00PM --- MAHA MARATHON SESSION - PART 4

NDA 2 2024 LIVE CLASSES

11:00AM --- GK - POLITY REVISION - CLASS 1 --- RUBY MA'AM

12:00PM --- PHYSICS REVISION - CLASS 4 --- NAVJYOTI SIR

1:00PM --- MATHS REVISION - CLASS 4 --- NAVJYOTI SIR

2:00PM --- BIOLOGY REVISION - CLASS 4 --- SHIVANGI MA'AM

5:30PM --- ENGLISH - MATCHING LIST - CLASS 1 --- ANURADHA MA'AM

CDS 2 2024 LIVE CLASSES

11:00AM --- GK - POLITY REVISION - CLASS 1 --- RUBY MA'AM

12:00PM --- PHYSICS REVISION - CLASS 4 --- NAVJYOTI SIR

2:00PM --- BIOLOGY REVISION - CLASS 4 --- SHIVANGI MA'AM

3:00PM --- MATHS REVISION - CLASS 4 --- NAVJYOTI SIR

5:30PM --- ENGLISH - MATCHING LIST - CLASS 1 --- ANURADHA MA'AM



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

List-I (Finance Commission)

List-II (Chairman)

A. First Finance Commission

1. P.V. Rajamannar

B. Fourth Finance Commission

2. K.C. Neogy

C. Sixth Finance Commission

3. Y.B. Chavan

D. Eighth Finance Commission

4. Brahamananda Reddy

A B C D

A. 2 1 4 3

B. 4 3 2 1

C. 2 3 4 1

D. 4 1 2 3

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A. 2 1 4 3

First Finance Commission – K.C. Neogy

B. 4 3 2 1

Fourth Finance Commission – P.V. Rajamannar

C. 2 3 4 1

Sixth Finance Commission – Brahamananda Reddy

D. 4 1 2 3

Eighth Finance Commission– Y.B. Chavan

Q. Which of the following statement/s about the Right to negative vote is / are correct?

Select the correct answer from the codes given below :

I. The Election Commission of India wanted that 'None of the above' button on Electronic voting machine should be offered to voters.

II. The public interest litigation, in the Supreme Court for NOTA option was filed by the Association for Democratic Reforms.

III. Elections in a constituency will be held again if NOTA gets the highest votes.

IV. The candidate with highest number of votes will be declared elected even if she/ he receives less than the NOTA votes.

A. Only I and II are correct

B. Only II and III are correct

C. Only III and IV are correct

D. Only I and IV are correct

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Select the correct answer from the codes given below :

I. The Election Commission of India wanted that 'None of the above' button on Electronic voting machine should be offered to voters.

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IV. The candidate with highest number of votes will be declared elected even if she/ he receives less than the NOTA votes.

A. Only I and II are correct

B. Only II and III are correct

C. Only III and IV are correct

D. Only I and IV are correct

It was filed by People's Union for Civil

Liberties. The supreme Court Judgement

was delivered on **27 September 2013.**

Q. Who among the following can only be removed from the office in like manner and on the like grounds as a Judge of the Supreme Court?

- 1. Comptroller and Auditor-General of India**
- 2. Chief Election Commissioner**
- 3. Chairman, Union Public Service Commission**
- 4. Attorney General for India**

- A. 1, 2, 3 and 4
- B. 1, 2 and 4 only
- C. 1 and 2 only
- D. 2 and 3 only

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A. 1, 2, 3 and 4

B. 1, 2 and 4 only

C. 1 and 2 only

D. 2 and 3 only

Article 124(4) and the Judges Inquiry Act 1968

determine the procedure of removal of the judges

Q. Consider the following statements with respect to the Comptroller and Auditor General of India:

- 1. He shall only be removed from office in like manner and on the ground as a Judge of the Supreme Court.**
- 2. He shall not be eligible for further office either under the Government of India or under the Government of any State after he has ceased to hold his office.**

Which of the statements given above is/are Incorrect?

- A. Only 1
- B. Only 2
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

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Q. The accounts of which of the following are not audited by CAG?

- A. Municipal institutions
- B. State Governments
- C. Government Companies
- D. Central Government

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A. Municipal institutions

B. State Governments

C. Government Companies

D. Central Government

Comptroller and Auditor General of India audits the receipts and expenditure of State Governments, Government Companies and Central Government. The audit of local bodies is not done by CAG.

Q. The provision for having a Finance Commission to sort out the revenue-sharing arrangement between states and the Centre is part of the Constitution under which among the following articles?

- A. Article 275
- B. Article 280
- C. Article 282
- D. Article 285

Q. The provision for having a Finance Commission to sort out the revenue-sharing arrangement between states and the Centre is part of the Constitution under which among the following articles?

A. Article 275

B. Article 280

C. Article 282

D. Article 285

Q. Current Attorney General Of India

- A. K. K. Venugopal
- B. Mukul Rohatgi
- C. Harish Salve
- D. R. Venkataramani

Q. Current Attorney General Of India

- A. K. K. Venugopal
- B. Mukul Rohatgi
- C. Harish Salve
- D. R. Venkataramani**



R. Venkataramani

Q. When a proclamation of emergency is in operation the right to move a Court for the enforcement of all fundamental rights remains suspended, except

- A. Article 20 and Article 21
- B. Article 21 and Article 22
- C. Article 19 and Article 20
- D. Article 15 and Article 16

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A. Article 20 and Article 21

B. Article 21 and Article 22

C. Article 19 and Article 20

D. Article 15 and Article 16

During a National Emergency, many Fundamental Rights of Indian citizens can be suspended except Article 20 and 21 and all proceedings pending in any court for the enforcement of such rights shall remain suspended for the period during the proclamation is in force.

Q. Article 352 of the Constitution of India contains provisions related to

- A. Financial emergency
- B. Failure of constitutional machinery in States
- C. Suspension of the enforcement of right conferred in Part III of the Constitution
- D. General emergency

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- B. Failure of constitutional machinery in States
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- D. General emergency**

Q. An emergency under Article 352 of the Constitution of India can be declared only during:

- A. War, external aggression or internal disturbance.
- B. War, external aggression or armed rebellion.
- C. Failure of Constitutional Machinery in the State.
- D. Financial instability in the country.

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- A. War, external aggression or internal disturbance.
- B. War, external aggression or armed rebellion.**
- C. Failure of Constitutional Machinery in the State.
- D. Financial instability in the country.

The Word internal disturbance was replaced by armed rebellion through 44th CAA 1978.

Q. Which of the following can be done under conditions of financial emergency?

- 1. State Legislative Assemblies can be abolished.**
- 2. Central Government can acquire control over the budget and expenditure of States.**
- 3. Salaries of the Judges of the High Courts and the supreme court can be reduced.**
- 4. Right to Constitutional Remedies can be suspended.**

Select the correct answer from the codes given below :

- A. 1, 2 and 3
- B. 2, 3 and 4
- C. 1 and 2
- D. 2 and 3

Q. Which of the following can be done under conditions of financial emergency?

- 1. State Legislative Assemblies can be abolished.**
- 2. Central Government can acquire control over the budget and expenditure of States.**
- 3. Salaries of the Judges of the High Courts and the supreme court can be reduced.**
- 4. Right to Constitutional Remedies can be suspended.**

Select the correct answer from the codes given below :

- A. 1, 2 and 3
- B. 2, 3 and 4
- C. 1 and 2
- D. 2 and 3**

Q. Consider the following statements and select the correct answer from the codes given below :

Assertion(a) : The All-India Services violate the federal principal of the Constitution as well as the autonomy of States.

Reason (R) : The All-India Service officers are governed by Central Government rules and the State Government do not have full control over them.

- (a) Both A and R are individually true, and R is the correct explanation of A
- (b) Both A and R are individually true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
- (c) A is true but R is false
- (d) A is false but R is true

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(b) Both A and R are individually true, but R is not the correct explanation of A

(c) A is true but R is false

(d) A is false but R is true

Q. The Constitution of India authorizes the parliament to determine the qualifications of members of the Finance Commission of India and the way they should be selected. In this regard consider the following statements :

- 1. The commission consists of five members including its chairperson.**
- 2. Its chairperson necessarily should be an economist.**
- 3. Its members are appointed from different fields such as finance and accounts, administration, judicial etc.**

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

Q. The Constitution of India authorizes the parliament to determine the qualifications of members of the Finance Commission of India and the way they should be selected. In this regard consider the following statements :

- 1. The commission consists of five members including its chairperson.**
- 2. Its chairperson necessarily should be an economist.**
- 3. Its members are appointed from different fields such as finance and accounts, administration, judicial etc.**

- A. 1 and 2 only The chairperson of the finance commission of India should be a person having experience in public affairs but there is no such compulsion that he should be an economist.
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1 and 3 only**
- D. 1, 2 and 3

Q. With reference to the Constitution of India, which one of the following pairs is not matched?

- A. Forests : Concurrent List
- B. Stock Exchanges : Concurrent list
- C. Post office saving Bank : Union List
- D. Public Health : State list

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- A. Forests : Concurrent List
- B. Stock Exchanges : Concurrent list**
- C. Post office saving Bank : Union List
- D. Public Health : State list

Stock exchange and future markets are listed in the Union list, but not in the concurrent list.

Q. The Emergency Provisions Of Indian Constitution Have Been Borrowed From

- A. Germany
- B. Japan
- C. USSR
- D. Ireland

Q. The Emergency Provisions Of Indian Constitution Have Been Borrowed From

A. Germany

B. Japan

C. USSR

D. Ireland

Q. Which Among The Following Feature Of Constitution Of India Is Derived From Weimer Constitution (Of Germany)?

- A. Due Procedure Of Law
- B. Procedure Established By Law
- C. Suspension Of Fundamental Rights During Emergency
- D. Right To Property As Legal Right

Q. Which Among The Following Feature Of Constitution Of India Is Derived From Weimer Constitution (Of Germany)?

- A. Due Procedure Of Law
- B. Procedure Established By Law
- C. Suspension Of Fundamental Rights During Emergency**
- D. Right To Property As Legal Right

Q. With Reference To The National Emergency, Consider The Following Statements?

- 1. The Proclamation Of Emergency Must Be Approved By Both The Houses Of Parliament Within One Month From The Date Of Its Issue.**
- 2. Every Resolution Approving The Proclamation Of Emergency, Or Its Continuance Must Be Passed Only By Lok Sabha By A Special Majority.**
- 3. This Special Majority Provision Was Introduced By The 44th Amendment Act Of 1978.**

Which Of The Statements Given Above Is/Are Correct?

- A. 1 And 2 Only
- B. 2 And 3 Only
- C. 1 And 3 Only
- D. 3 Only

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- 1. The Proclamation Of Emergency Must Be Approved By Both The Houses Of Parliament Within One Month From The Date Of Its Issue.**
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Which Of The Statements Given Above Is/Are Correct?

- A. 1 And 2 Only
- B. 2 And 3 Only
- C. 1 And 3 Only**
- D. 3 Only

Q. Which Of The Following Pair Of Part - Contents Of Indian Constitution Is Correct?

I. Part VI - The States

II. Part VIII - The Union Territories

- A. Both I And II
- B. Only I
- C. Neither I Nor II
- D. Only II

Q. Which Of The Following Pair Of Part - Contents Of Indian Constitution Is Correct?

I. Part VI - The States

II. Part VIII - The Union Territories

A. Both I And II

B. Only I

C. Neither I Nor II

D. Only II

Q. Odd One Out

- A. The Panchayats - Part IX
- B. The Municipalities - Part IX-A
- C. The Co-operative Societies - Part IX-B
- D. None Of The Above

Q. Odd One Out

- A. The Panchayats - Part IX
- B. The Municipalities - Part IX-A
- C. The Co-operative Societies - Part IX-B
- D. None Of The Above**

Q. The State Of Telangana Was Officially Formed In _____

- A. 2016
- B. 2015
- C. 2014
- D. 2011

Q. The State Of Telangana Was Officially Formed In _____

A. 2016

B. 2015

C. 2014

D. 2011

Q. The States Of Maharashtra And Gujarat Were Created In _____.

- A. 1962
- B. 1959
- C. 1961
- D. 1960

Q. The States Of Maharashtra And Gujarat Were Created In _____.

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C. 1961

D. 1960

Q. Which One Of The Following Is Not Included In The State List In The Constitution Of India?

- A. Police
- B. Law And Order
- C. Prison
- D. Criminal Procedure Code

Q. Which One Of The Following Is Not Included In The State List In The Constitution Of India?

- A. Police
- B. Law And Order
- C. Prison
- D. Criminal Procedure Code (Concurrent List)**

Q. Marriage, Adoption & Succession Comes Under Which List

- A. State
- B. Centre
- C. Concurrent
- D. Residuary

Q. Marriage, Adoption & Succession Comes Under Which List

- A. State
- B. Centre
- C. Concurrent**
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Q. Betting and gambling Comes Under Which List?

- A. State
- B. Centre
- C. Concurrent
- D. Residuary

Q. Betting and gambling Comes Under Which List?

A. State

B. Centre

C. Concurrent

D. Residuary

Q. Which Of The Following Is True Regarding The Right Of The Center To Make Laws?

A) Parliament Can Legislate For The Whole Or Any Part Of The Territory Of India To Implement Any Treaty Or International Agreement With Any Other Country.

B) For This Purpose, Any Law Passed By The Parliament Cannot Be Held Illegal Based On Its Relation To The Subject Mentioned In The State List.

A. Both A And B

B. Only A

C. Only B

D. None

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B) For This Purpose, Any Law Passed By The Parliament Cannot Be Held Illegal Based On Its Relation To The Subject Mentioned In The State List.

A. Both A And B

B. Only A

C. Only B

D. None

Q. When Did The President Declare Emergency, On The Request Of Ex-Prime Minister Indira Gandhi?

- A. 25 June 1975
- B. 20 October 1975
- C. 22 October 1975
- D. 22 December 1976

Q. When Did The President Declare Emergency, On The Request Of Ex-Prime Minister Indira Gandhi?

A. 25 June 1975 (Till 21 March 1977)

B. 20 October 1975

C. 22 October 1975

D. 22 December 1976

Q. Odd One Out: Emergency Under Article 352 Declared In India

- A. 1962 Indo-China War
- B. 1971 Bangla Liberation War
- C. 1975 Internal Disturbance (Declared By Indira Gandhi)
- D. 1999 Kargil War

Q. Odd One Out: Emergency Under Article 352 Declared In India

- A. 1962 Indo-China War
- B. 1971 Bangla Liberation War
- C. 1975 Internal Disturbance (Declared By Indira Gandhi)
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Q. Advocate General Of A State Mentioned Under _____

- A. Article 163
- B. Article 164
- C. Article 165
- D. Article 166

Q. Advocate General Of A State Mentioned Under _____

A. Article 163

B. Article 164

C. Article 165 & 177

D. Article 166

Q. As Per Article 324 Of The Constitution, Which Of The Following Institutions Conducts The Election Of The Vice-president Of India?

- A. Office Of The President Of India
- B. Secretariat, Lok Sabha
- C. Election Commission Of India
- D. Secretariat, Rajya Sabha

Q. As Per Article 324 Of The Constitution, Which Of The Following Institutions Conducts The Election Of The Vice-president Of India?

- A. Office Of The President Of India
- B. Secretariat, Lok Sabha
- C. Election Commission Of India**
- D. Secretariat, Rajya Sabha

Q. To Review The Financial Position Of Panchayats, The State Government Constitutes Every Five Years A/An

- A. Finance Commission
- B. Advisory Commission
- C. Advisory Committee
- D. Ad Hoc Committee

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A. Finance Commission

B. Advisory Commission

C. Advisory Committee

D. Ad Hoc Committee

Q. Consider the following statements:

- 1. The Constitution of India only mentions the office of the Chief Election Commissioner (CEC) and not the Election Commissioners (EC).**
- 2. The CEC has overriding powers while deciding upon any matter or issue.**
- 3. Both CEC and ECs enjoy the security of tenure.**

How many of the above statements are correct?

- A. Only one
- B. Only two
- C. All three
- D. None

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Q. First Election Commissioner Of India?

- A. Sukumar Sen
- B. T. N. Seshan
- C. S Y Qureshi
- D. Rajiv Kumar

Q. First Election Commissioner Of India?

A. Sukumar Sen

B. T. N. Seshan

C. S Y Qureshi

D. Rajiv Kumar

Sukumar Sen (2 January 1898 – 13 May 1963) was an Indian civil servant who was the 1st Chief Election Commissioner of India, serving from 21 March 1950 to 19 December 1958.

Q. Whom Does UPSC Submits It Annual Report?

- A. Parliament
- B. President
- C. Home Minister
- D. Prime Minister

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Q. Who Appoints Chairman Of UPSC?

- A. President
- B. Vice President
- C. Parliament
- D. Cabinet Committee On Appointments

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Q. In Which Year, First Public Service Commission Was Set Up In India?

- A. 1922
- B. 1924
- C. 1926
- D. 1928

Q. In Which Year, First Public Service Commission Was Set Up In India?

- A. 1922
- B. 1924
- C. 1926**
- D. 1928

Q. Chief Election Commissioner Of India Can Be Removed From The Office By _____

- A. Both Houses Of Parliament
- B. Union Council Of Ministers
- C. President Of India
- D. Both 1 And 3 Combined

Q. Chief Election Commissioner Of India Can Be Removed From The Office By _____

- A. Both Houses Of Parliament
- B. Union Council Of Ministers
- C. President Of India
- D. Both 1 And 3 Combined**

Q. _____ Provides For Union Public Service Comission.

A. Article 311

B. Article 313

C. Article 315

D. Article 318

Q. _____ Provides For Union Public Service Comission.

A. Article 311

B. Article 313

C. Article 315

D. Article 318

Q. The tenure of every Panchayat shall be for five years from the date of?

- A. its first meeting
- B. issue of notification for the conduct of elections to the Panchayat
- C. declaration of the election results
- D. taking oath of office by the elected members

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A. its first meeting

B. issue of notification for the conduct of elections to the Panchayat

C. declaration of the election results

D. taking oath of office by the elected members

According to Article 243(e), every Panchayat, unless sooner dissolved under any law for the time being in force, shall continue for five years from the date appointed for its first meeting and no longer.

Q. Which among the following statements regarding Lord Ripon's plan for local self-government in India is/are correct?

1. The district should be the maximum area served by one Committee or Local Board.

2. The Local Boards should consist of a large majority of nominated official members and be presided over by an official member as Chairman.

A. Only 1

B. Only 2

C. Both 1 and 2

D. Neither 1 nor 2

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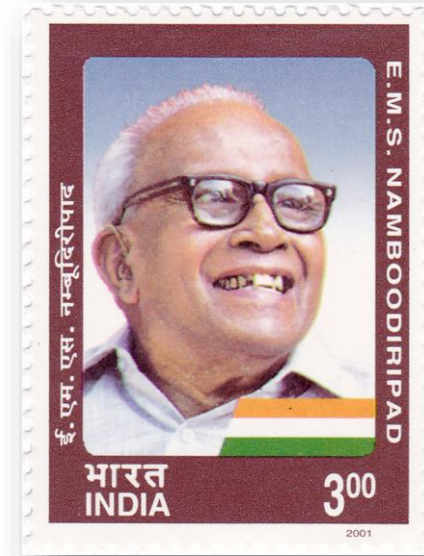
D. Neither 1 nor 2

Q. In which of the Indian Provinces the first Communist Government was established?

- A. Tamil Nadu
- B. Andhra Pradesh
- C. Kerala
- D. West Bengal

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- A. Tamil Nadu
- B. Andhra Pradesh
- C. Kerala**
- D. West Bengal



In India it was the provinces of Kerala where first Communist government was formed in 1957 led by E. M. S. Namboodiripad.

Q. How does participatory budgeting seek to make the functioning of local governance institutions more transparent and accountable?

- 1. By allowing citizens to deliberate and negotiate over the distribution of public resources.**
- 2. By allowing citizens to play a direct role in deciding how and where resources should be spent.**
- 3. By allowing historically excluded citizens with access to important decision-making venues.**

- A. 1 and 2
- B. 2 and 3
- C. Only 3
- D. 1, 2 and 3

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1. By allowing citizens to deliberate and negotiate over the distribution of public resources.

2. By allowing citizens to play a direct role in deciding how and where resources should be spent.

3. By allowing historically excluded citizens with access to important decision-making venues.

A. 1 and 2 Participatory budgeting empowers the citizens to

B. 2 and 3 present their demands and priorities for improvement

C. Only 3 and influence through discussions and negotiations the

budget allocations made by their municipalities.

D. 1, 2 and 3

Q. 50% reservation for women in Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) is legalized in certain states such as :

I. Bihar

II. Uttarakhand

III. Madhya Pradesh

IV. Himachal Pradesh

A. Only in III

B. Only in II and III

C. II, III and IV

D. I, II, III and IV

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I. Bihar

II. Uttarakhand

III. Madhya Pradesh

IV. Himachal Pradesh

A. Only in III

50% reservation for women in Panchayati

B. Only in II and III

Raj Institutions (PRIs) is legalized in states

C. II, III and IV

such as Bihar, Uttarakhand, Madhya

D. I, II, III and IV

Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh.