

**NDA-CDS 2 2024**

**GK**  
**LIVE**  
**POLITY**  
**REVISION**

**CLASS 2**



**RUBY MA'AM**



## 09 August 2024 Live Classes Schedule

8:00AM -- 09 AUGUST 2024 DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS RUBY MA'AM

9:00AM -- 09 AUGUST 2024 DAILY DEFENCE UPDATES DIVYANSHU SIR

### SSB INTERVIEW LIVE CLASSES

9:00AM -- INTRODUCTION OF SRT & SDT ANURADHA MA'AM

### AFCAT 2 2024 ANSWERKEY SESSIONS

12:00PM -- AFCAT 2 2024 ANSWER KEYS - SHIFT 1

5:00PM -- AFCAT 2 2024 ANSWER KEYS - SHIFT 2

### NDA 2 2024 LIVE CLASSES

11:00AM -- GK - POLITY REVISION - CLASS 2 RUBY MA'AM

12:00PM -- PHYSICS REVISION - CLASS 5 NAVJYOTI SIR

1:00PM -- MATHS REVISION - CLASS 5 NAVJYOTI SIR

2:00PM -- BIOLOGY REVISION - CLASS 5 SHIVANGI MA'AM

5:30PM -- ENGLISH - MATCHING LIST - CLASS 2 ANURADHA MA'AM

### CDS 2 2024 LIVE CLASSES

11:00AM -- GK - POLITY REVISION - CLASS 2 RUBY MA'AM

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2:00PM -- BIOLOGY REVISION - CLASS 5 SHIVANGI MA'AM

3:00PM -- MATHS REVISION - CLASS 5 NAVJYOTI SIR

5:30PM -- ENGLISH - MATCHING LIST - CLASS 2 ANURADHA MA'AM



**Q. The 3-tier of the Panchayati Raj System consists of**

- A. Janapad Panchayat, Taluka Panchayat, Anchal Panchayat
- B. Gram Sabha, Anchal Panchayat, Panchayat Samiti
- C. Gram Panchayat, Block & Panchayat Samiti, Zilla Parishad
- D. Gram Sabha, Panchayat Samiti, Zilla Parishad

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At the village level, it is called a Gram Panchayat. It is a local body working for the good of the village. The number of members varies. The block-level institution is called the Panchayat Samiti. The district-level institution is called the Zilla Parishad.

**Q. Which one of the following with regards to the functioning of Panchayats is not correct?**

- A. Panchayats made levy, collect and appropriate Taxes, duties, tolls, etc.
- B. A person who has attained the age of 25 years will be eligible to be a member of a Panchayat
- C. Every panchayat shall ordinarily continue for five years from the date of his first meeting
- D. A panchayat reconstituted after the premature dissolution shall continue only for remainder of the full period.



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**Q. The Committee appointed in 1977 to review working of the Panchayati Raj was chaired by:**

- A. Ashok Mehta
- B. Balwant Rai Mehta
- C. K. N. Katju
- D. Jagjivan Ram

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In December 1977, the Janata Government appointed a committee on Panchayati Raj institutions under the chairmanship of Ashok Mehta.



**Q. Which article of the Indian Constitution provides for the institution of Panchayati Raj?**

- A. Article 36
- B. Article 39
- C. Article 40
- D. Article 48

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A. Article 36

B. Article 39

**C. Article 40**

D. Article 48

**Article 40** - The State shall take steps to organize village

panchayats and endow them with such powers and authority as may be necessary to enable them to function as units of self government.

**Article 39** - Certain principles of policy to be followed by the state.

**Article 36** - Definition of DPSP.

**Article 48** - Organisation of agriculture and animal husbandry.

**Q. The decision to conduct Panchayat Elections is taken by which of the following?**

- A. The Central Government
- B. The State Government
- C. The District Judge
- D. The Election Commission

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**Q. Point out the difference between the local government in India before and after the Constitutional Amendments in 1992:**

**1. It has become mandatory to hold regular elections to the local government bodies.**

**2. 1/3rd positions are reserved for women.**

**3. Elected officials exercise supreme power in the government.**

A. 1 only

B. 1 and 2 only

C. 1, 2 and 3

D. 2 and 3 only

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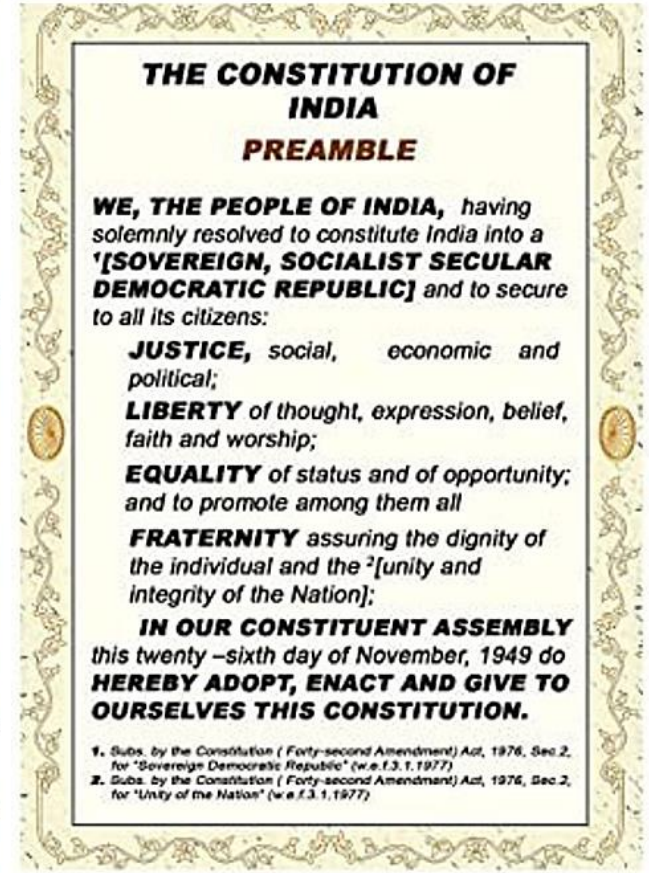
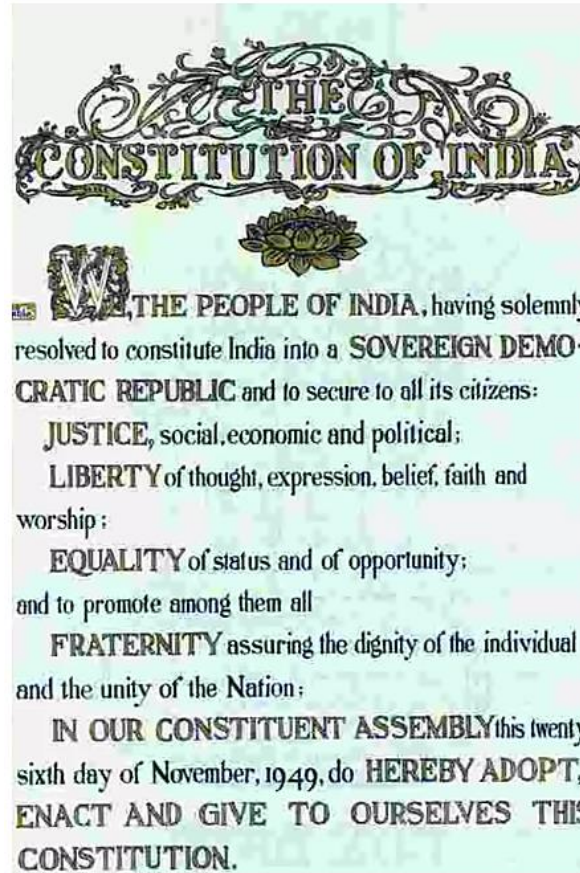
**Q. \_\_\_\_ Is Not Among The Nature Of The Indian State As Described In The Preamble?**

- A. Sovereign
- B. Republic
- C. Secular
- D. Dictator



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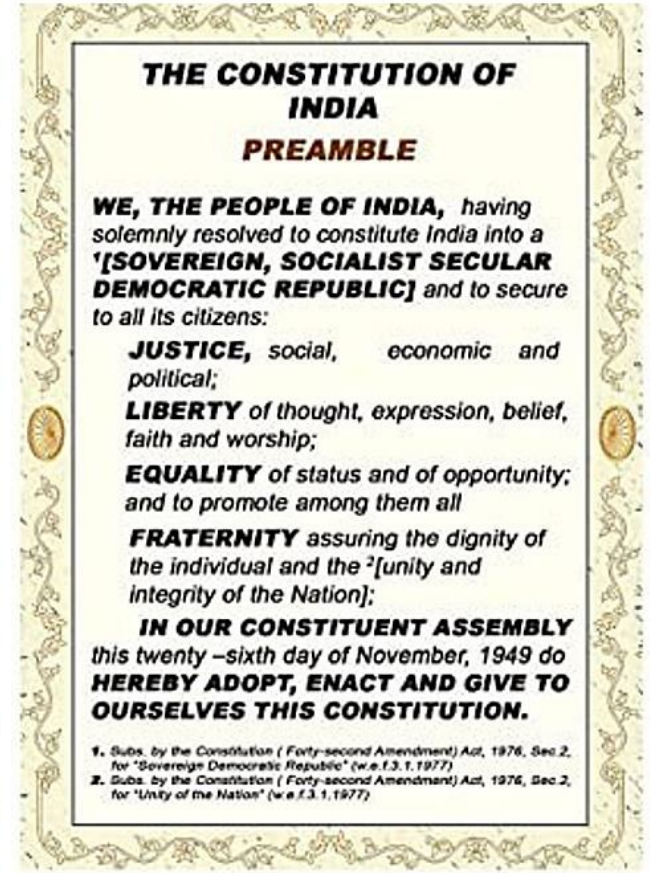
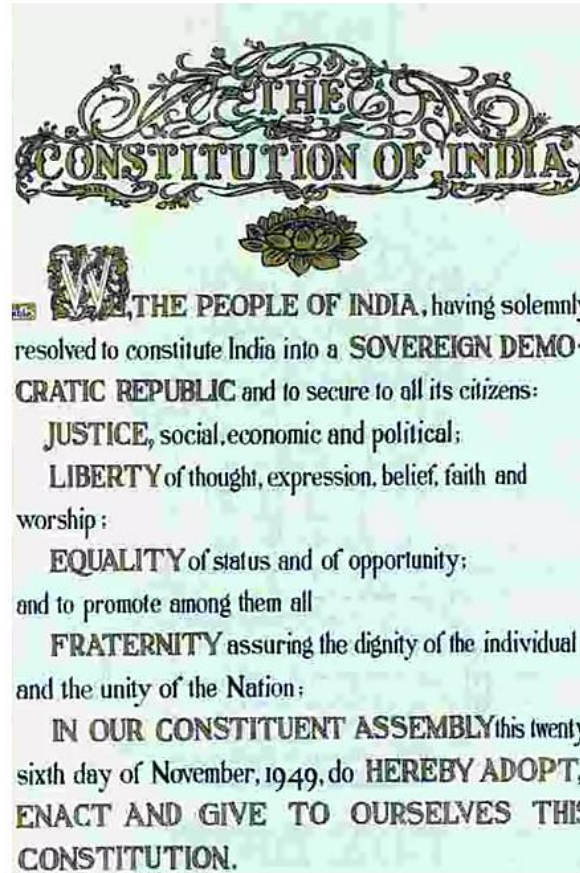


**Q. Objectives Of The Constitution As Described In The Preamble?**

- A. Justice
- B. Liberty
- C. Fraternity
- D. All The Above

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**Q. Constitution Day Also Known As 'Samvidhan Divas', Is Celebrated In Our Country On**

- A. 26 January
- B. 15 August
- C. 26 November
- D. 25 December

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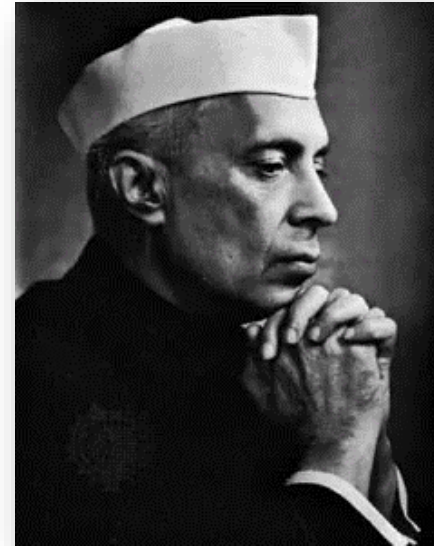
**Q. The Preamble To The Indian Constitution Is Based On The 'Objectives Resolution', Drafted And Moved By \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. Mahatma Gandhi
- B. Jawaharlal Nehru
- C. Sardar Patel
- D. Dr Rajendra Prasad



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**Q. The System Of Judicial Review Originated In.**

- A. Germany
- B. India
- C. Russia
- D. U.S.A.

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Judicial review is the doctrine under which legislative & executive actions are subject to review (and possible invalidation) by the judiciary. It is an example of the separation of powers in a modern governmental system.

**Q. Formation Of A Constituent Assembly Was Done On The Recommendation Of \_\_\_\_\_?**

- A. Cripps Mission
- B. Cabinet Mission
- C. August Offer
- D. Mountbatten Plan

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**Q. How does the Constitution of India describe India as :**

- A. A Union of States
- B. A federation of States & Union Areas
- C. Bharatvarsh
- D. A federated nation

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B. A federation of States & Union Areas

C. Bharatvarsh

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With its adoption, the Union of India officially became the modern & contemporary Republic of India & it replaced the Government of India Act 1935 as the country's fundamental governing document.

**Q. Which among the given exercised the most profound influence in framing the Indian Constitution –**

- A. US Constitution
- B. British Constitution
- C. Irish Constitution
- D. The Government of India Act, 1935



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Features such as the federal scheme, office of governor, power of federal judiciary, emergency powers, rule of law, system of single citizenship, parliamentary government etc. were taken from **GOI act 1935**.

**Q. Indian National Flag Was Adopted On**

- A. July 22, 1947
- B. January 24, 1950
- C. January 26, 1950
- D. March 22, 1957

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**Q. Consider the following:**

- 1. Steering Committee - Pandit Nehru**
- 2. Fundamental Rights Sub-Committee - J.B. Kripalani**
- 3. Union Constitution Committee - Jawahar Lal Nehru.**
- 4. Provincial Constitution Committee - Sardar Vallabhai Patel**

**Which among the above is wrongly matched?**

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

**Q. Consider the following:**

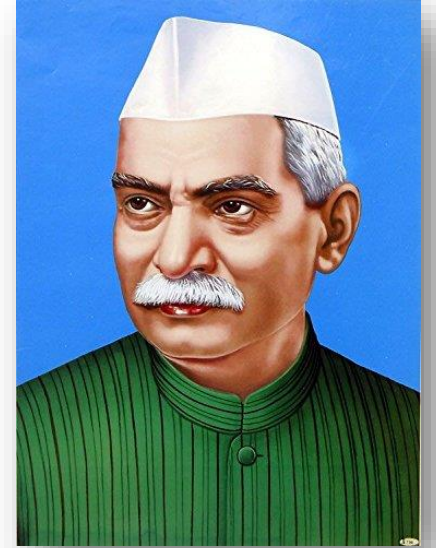
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**Steering Committee - Dr. Rajendra Prasad**



**Q. The provisions of the Fifth Schedule of the Constitution of India shall not apply to the administration and control of the Scheduled Areas & Scheduled Tribes in**

- 1. Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Odisha**
- 2. Assam and Tripura**
- 3. Meghalaya and Mizoram**

**Select the correct answer using the code given below :**

- A. 1 only
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**Q. National Emblem Was Adopted On**

- A. July 22, 1947
- B. January 24, 1950
- C. January 26, 1950
- D. March 22, 1957

**Q. National Emblem Was Adopted On**

A. July 22, 1947

B. January 24, 1950

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**Q. Consider the following statements about the Preamble of the Constitution and state which of them are correct with the help of given codes:**

- 1. The objective resolution proposed by Pt. Nehru ultimately became the Preamble.**
- 2. It is not justiciable in nature.**
- 3. It can be amended.**
- 4. It cannot override the specific provisions of the Constitution.**

- A. Only 1 and 2
- B. Only 1, 2 and 4
- C. Only 1, 2 and 3
- D. All The Above

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In Keshvanand Bharti it was laid down by the Supreme Court that the Preamble of the Indian Constitution is amended only those parts of the preamble which contain basic features could not be amended.

**Q. The Preamble of the Indian constitution adopted on 26th Nov 1949 had the terms :**

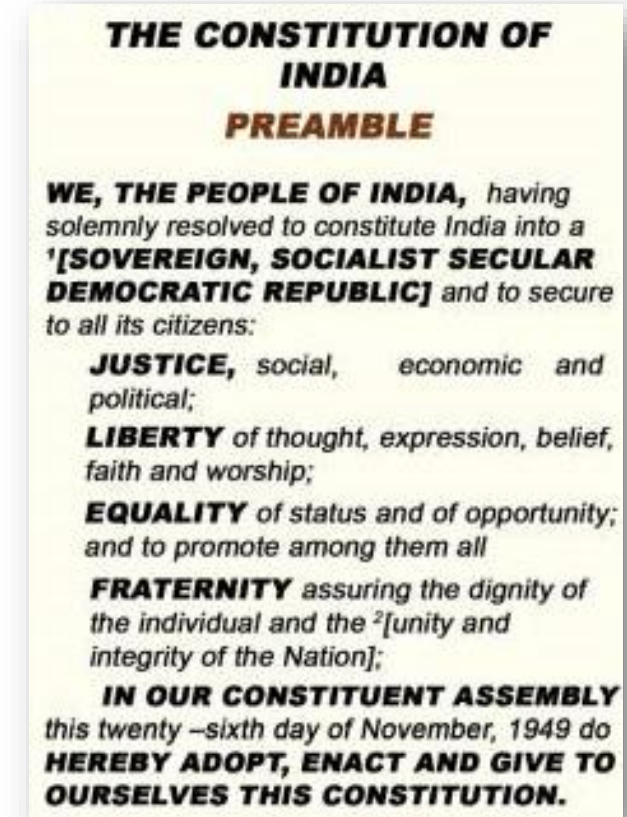
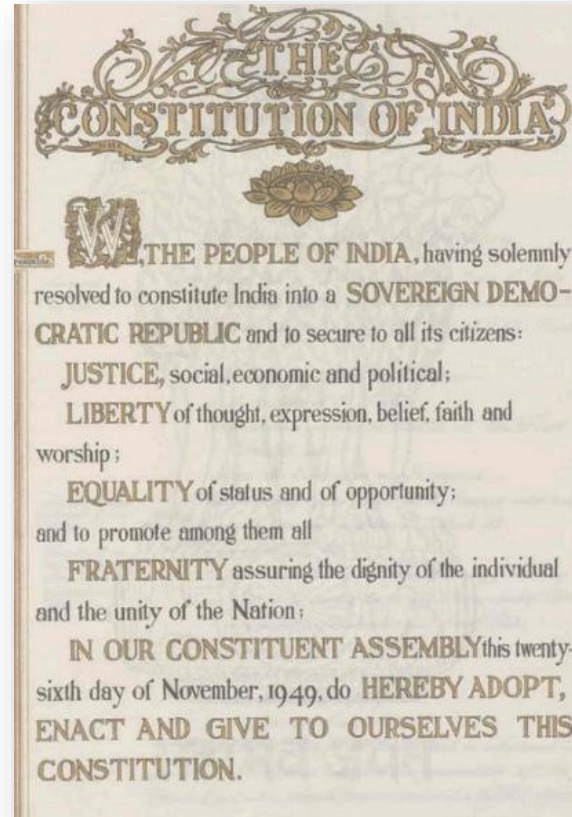
- 1. Socialist**
- 2. Secular**
- 3. Integrity**
- 4. Republic**

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

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**Q. The Preamble is useful in constitutional interpretation because it:**

- A. uses value loaded words
- B. contains the real objective and philosophy of the constitution makers
- C. is a source of power and limitation
- D. gives and exhaustive list of basic features of the Constitution

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**Q. National Song And National Anthem Was Adopted On**

- A. July 22, 1947
- B. January 24, 1950
- C. January 26, 1950
- D. March 22, 1957

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**Q. Who among the following was the Chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Constitution –**

- A. Rajendra Prasad
- B. J. B. Kripalani
- C. J. L. Nehru
- D. B. R. Ambedkar

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Alladi Krishnaswamy Iyer, N Gopala swami Iyengar, B L Mitter, Md. Saadullah & D P Khaitan were rest of members.

**Q. The \_\_\_\_\_ Schedule contains a list of central and state laws which cannot be challenged in courts.**

A. 7<sup>th</sup>

B. 8<sup>th</sup>

C. 9<sup>th</sup>

D. 10<sup>th</sup>

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D. 10<sup>th</sup>

Added by the 1<sup>st</sup> CAA, 1951 it had 13 laws to the Schedule. Subsequent amendments in various years have taken the number of protected laws to 284 currently.

Q. With regard to the Constitution of India, which one of the following statements is *not* correct ?

- (a) The words — Socialist and Secular, were not originally part of the Constitution.
- (b) The Preamble states the objects of the Constitution of India.
- (c) The Preamble is enforceable in a Court of Law.
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**ANSWER: C**

The Preamble is not enforceable in a court of Law.



**Q. From the Constitution of which country, the provision of Federation was borrowed while framing the Constitution of India –**

- A. UK
- B. USA
- C. Canada
- D. Switzerland

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B. USA

**C. Canada**

D. Switzerland

It was from the Canadian Constitution that India borrowed a quasi-federal form of government (a federal system with a strong central government) & the idea of Residual Powers.

**Q. Choose Incorrect statements From The Following:**

**1. Dr. Sachchidanand Sinha was elected as the Provisional President of the Constituent Assembly.**

**2. H.C. Mukherjee was elected as the Vice-President of the Constituent Assembly.**

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 only

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

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**Q. Which of the following provision(s) of the Constitution of India became effective from 26th January 1950?**

- 1. Elections**
- 2. Citizenship**
- 3. Emergency provisions**
- 4. Appointment of the Judges**

**Select the correct answer using the code given below:**

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

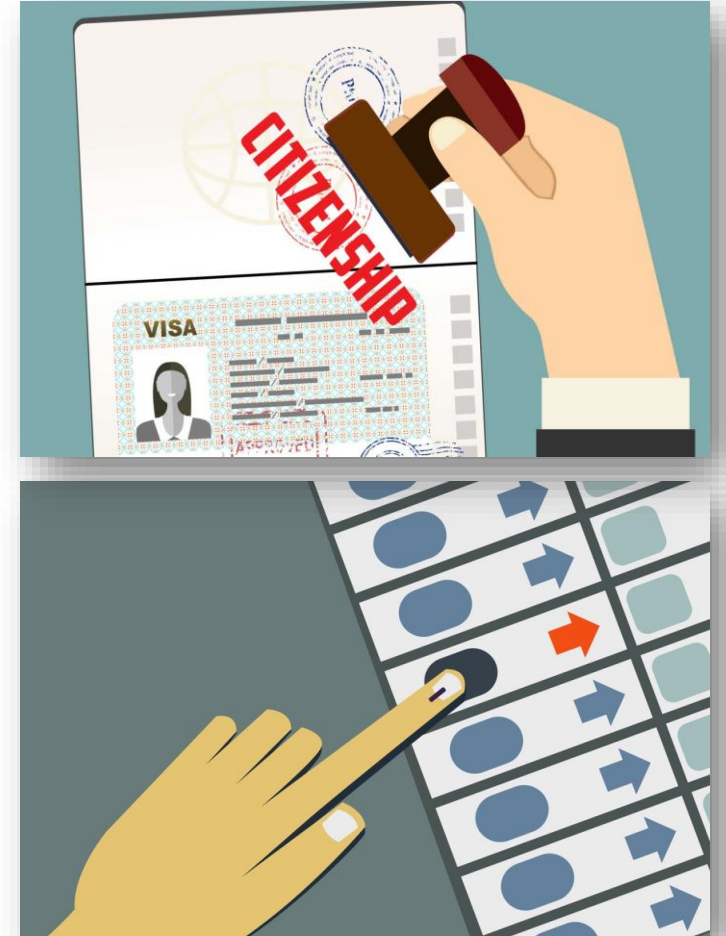
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- Though, the constitution came into force on 26 January 1950, some provisions relating to Citizenship, Elections, provisional parliament, temporary & transitional provisions were given immediate effect on 26 November 1949.
- The articles which came into force on 26th Nov 1949 include articles 5, 6, 8, 9, 60, 324, 366, 372, 388, 391, 392 and 393.



**Q. Which of the following statements about the formation of the Constituent Assembly is/are Incorrect?**

- 1. The members of the Constituent Assembly were chosen based on the provincial elections of 1946.**
- 2. The Constituent Assembly did not include representatives of the Princely States.**
- 3. The discussions within the Constituent Assembly were not influenced by opinions expressed by the public.**
- 4. To create a sense of collective participation, submissions were solicited from the public.**

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

**Q. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (a) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Select the correct answer from the codes given below :**

**Assertion (a) : federalism is not dead in India.**

**Reason (R) : New regions are constantly demanding statehood.**

- A. Both (a) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (a)
- B. Both (a) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (a)
- C. (a) is true, but (R) is false
- D. (R) is true, but (a) is false

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D. (R) is true, but (a) is false

**Q. Which of the following statements relating to the historic objective resolution are correct which was adopted by constituent assembly is / are correct?**

- 1. The objectives resolution inspired the shaping of the Constitution through all the subsequent stages.**
  - 2. It was not just a resolution, but a declaration of unresolved, and a pledge**
  - 3. It provided the underlying philosophy of our constitution**
- A. 1 and 2
  - B. 1 only
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**Q. The constitution of India derives its ultimate authority from \_\_\_\_?**

- A. Supreme Court of India
- B. Parliament of India
- C. People of India
- D. Constituent Assembly of India

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The Constitution draws its authority from the people and has been promulgated in the name of the people. This is evident from the Preamble which states “We the people of India ... do hereby adopt, enact and give to ourselves this Constitution.”

**Q. \_\_\_\_\_ Of The Constitution Of India Give Information About The Union Of India And Its Territory.**

- A. Articles 1 To 3
- B. Articles 1 To 4
- C. Articles 3 To 5
- D. Articles 5 To 8



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C. Articles 3 To 5

D. Articles 5 To 8

**Q. Indian Federation Is Described As**

- A. Holding Together
- B. Coming Together
- C. Staying Together
- D. Willing Together

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**Q. Which Among The Following Is Not An 'Holding Together' Nation?**

- A. India
- B. Belgium
- C. Spain
- D. Australia

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Coming Together Federations	Holding Together Federations
(i) Under this the independent, states come together on their own to form a bigger unit.	(i) Under this, a large country decides to divide its power between the constituent states and the national government.
(ii) Under this, all the constituent states usually have equal powers.	(ii) Under this central government tends to be more powerful.
(iii) USA, Switzerland and Australia.	(iii) India, Spain and Belgium.

**Q. Not A Member Of JVP Committee Set Up In December 1948**

- A. Jawaharlal Nehru
- B. Vallabh Bhai Patel
- C. Pattabhi Sitaramayya
- D. Rajendra Prasad

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**Q. Fazal Ali Committee Gave Its Report In**

- A. September 1955
- B. September 1956
- C. December 1955
- D. December 1956



**Q. Fazal Ali Committee Gave Its Report In**

**A. September 1955**

B. September 1956

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D. December 1956

**Q. Under Which Article The Constitution Had Provided, A Special Status To The Erstwhile State Of Jammu And Kashmir?**

- A. Article 370
- B. Article 360
- C. Article 320
- D. Article 19

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**A. Article 370**

B. Article 360

C. Article 320

D. Article 19

**Q. The OCI Card Scheme Was Introduced In \_\_\_\_\_**

- A. December 14, 2005
- B. December 5, 2002
- C. December 2, 2005
- D. December 6, 2005

**Q. The OCI Card Scheme Was Introduced In \_\_\_\_\_**

- A. December 14, 2005
- B. December 5, 2002
- C. December 2, 2005**
- D. December 6, 2005

**Q. If The Citizen Has Shown Disloyalty To The Constitution Of India, He Will Be \_\_\_\_\_**

- A. Deprived By The Indian Citizenship
- B. Put Into The Prison
- C. Will Be Given Naturalization
- D. Will Be Given Arrest Warrant

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**Q. When Did The Ministry Of External Affairs Was Created?**

A. 1945

B. 1946

C. 1947

D. 1948



**Q. When Did The Ministry Of External Affairs Was Created?**

A. 1945

**B. 1946 (2<sup>nd</sup> September)**

C. 1947

D. 1948

**Q. \_\_\_\_\_ Was India's First Minister Of External Affairs?**

- A. C Rajagopal Chari
- B. A Krishna Swamy Ayer
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