Ans. D-Mountains (Pg. 5)

10. Which one of the following human activities has contributed significantly in land degradation?

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A. Deforestation
B. Crop rotation
C. Shelter belts
D. Ploughing

Ans. A-Deforestation (Pg. 10)

11. Which one of the following countries adopted majoritarianism in their Constitution?

A. Nepal
B. India
C. Sri Lanka
D. Bangladesh

Ans. C-Sri Lanka (Pg. 6)

12. Identify the significant reason of power sharing from the following options.

A. Reduces socio-economic conflicts
B. Provides ethnic-cultural development
C. Allows people to enjoy specific rights
D. Restricts supremacy of one party

Ans. A.-Reduces socio-economic conflicts (Pg. 6)

13. Apart from the Central and the State Government, Belgium has a third kind of government as well. Identify this third kind of government from the following options:

A. Democratic Government
B. Socialist Government
C. Community Government
D. Liberal Government

Ans. C-Community Government (Pg. 5)

14. Which of the following countries is an example of 'Coming Together Federation'?

A. India
B. Sri Lanka
C. USA
D. Belgium

Ans. C-USA (Pg. 15)

15. Why is the power shared amongst different organs of government called as horizontal distribution of power? Identify the correct reason.

A. It gives judiciary more power than legislature and executive.
B. It allows different organs of government to be placed at the same level.
C. It gives representation to different ideologies at political level.
D. It influences and coordinates in the decision making process.

Ans. B. It allows different organs of government to be placed at the same level. (Pg. 8)

16. In India's federal system, the Central and the State governments have the power to legislate on all those subjects which are included in the:

A. Union list
B. State list
C. Concurrent list
D. Residuary subjects

Ans. C- Concurrent list (Pg. 17)

17. Which of the following states of India enjoy special powers under article 371(A) of the Constitution of India?

A. Nagaland
B. Rajasthan
C. Punjab
D. Tamil Nadu

Ans. A. Nagaland (Pg. 17)

18. Which one of the following is an example of Primary sector activity?

A. Baking
B. Outsourcing
C. Farming
D. Banking

Ans. C-Farming (Pg. 20)

19. Which of the following measures the proportion of literate population in the seven and above age group?

A. Net Attendance Ratio

Ans. A-Renewable Resources (Pg. 5)

31. Consider the following statements on power sharing and select the answer using the codes given below:

I. It is good for democracy.
II. It creates harmony in different groups.
III. It brings transparency in the governance.
IV. It brings socio-political competition among parties.

Options:
A. I, II & III
B. II, III & IV
C. I, III & IV
D. I, II & IV

Ans. A. I, II & III (Pg. 7)

32. How does Judiciary act as an umpire in a federal nation?

A. Judiciary rules over Centre and State
B. Centre and Judiciary work collectively
C. Courts can change structure of Constitution
D. Courts use the power to interpret the Constitution

Ans. D. Courts use the power to interpret the Constitution. (Pg. 24)

33. Two statements are given in the question below as Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R). Read the statements and choose the appropriate option.

Assertion (A): Sri Lanka adopted Sinhala as the only official language of the state.
Reason (R): The government of Sri Lanka wanted to foster their culture, language and religion.

Options:
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. A is false but R is true.

Ans. A-Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A. (Pg. 3)

34. Match the following items given in Column A with those in Column B.

	Column A	Column B
I.	Information Technology	1. Concurrent List
II.	Police	2. Union List
III.	Education	3. State List
IV.	Defence	4. Residuary Subjects

Choose the correct answer from the option given below:

A. I-4, II-3, III-1, IV-2
B. I-3, II-4, III-1, IV-2

C. I-4, II-1, III-3, IV-2
D. I-4, II-2, III-1, IV-3

Ans. A. I-4, II-3, III-1, IV-2 (Pg-15)

35. Anita is appearing in an examination conducted for recruitment to Central Government positions. In how many languages as mentioned in the 8th Schedule can she opt to take the exam? Select the appropriate option.

A. 18
B. 21
C. 22
D. 25

Ans. C-22 (Pg. 21)

36. Identify the administrative system of Indian Government with the help of the following information.

- Power shared between Central and State Governments to Local Governments.
- It is called as a third tier of the Government.
- The State Governments are required to share some powers and revenue with them.

Select the appropriate option from the following.

A. Federal system
B. Unitary Federal system
C. Decentralised system
D. Unitary system

Ans. C. Decentralised system (Pg-24)

37. Which of the following options prove that India is a quasi-federal state?

I. More powers with Centre
II. Residuary subjects with Centre
III. Equal subjects with Centre and State
IV. Currency and Railways with Centre

Options:

A. I, III & IV
B. I, II & IV
C. II, III & IV
D. II, III & IV

Ans. B. I, II & IV (Pg. 16-23)

38. Identify the correct statement/s about the theory of Federalism in the Indian Constitution.

I. The Constitution declared India as a Union of States.
II. Sharing of power between the Union Government and the State governments is basic to the structure of the Constitution.
III. It is easy to make changes to this power sharing arrangement.
IV. The Parliament can on its own change this arrangement.

Options:

A. I &II
B. II & III
C. I &III
D. II &IV

Ans. A. I & II (Pg. 17)

39. Two statements are given in the question below as Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R). Read the statements and choose the appropriate option.

Assertion (A): Human Development mentions how much socio-economic development has happened in a country.

Reason (R): Comparison of national income of two countries explains Human

Power-sharing

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Which one of the following is correct regarding power sharing ?

It leads to conflict between social groups
It ensures political stability
Maintains the unity of the country
Power sharing is against the spirit of democracy

- A and B
- B and C
- C and D
- A B and D

Power-sharing

Which of the following stamens is true about the community government of Belgium ?

It is elected by people belonging to one language community – Dutch, French and German-speaking – no matter where they live.
This government has the power regarding cultural, educational and language-related issues.

- A
- B
- Both A and B
- None of the above

Multiple Choice Question (MCQs):

Que 1. Which of the following is incorrect regarding a unitary government?

A. There is either only one level of government or the sub-units are subordinate to the central government.
B. The central government can pass on orders to the provincial government.
C. The powers of state governments are guaranteed by the Constitution.

Which of the above statements are correct?

a. Only A
b. B and C
c. Only C
d. None of the above

Multiple Choice Question (MCQs):

Que 2. Which of the following is incorrect regarding a federal government government?

A. Federalism is a system of government in which the power is divided between a central authority and various constituent units of the country.
B. Federation has only two levels of government.
C. One is the government for the entire country that is usually responsible for a few subjects of common national interest.
D. The others are governments at the level of provinces or states that look after much of the day-to-day administering of their state.

Que 3. Which of the following is not a key features of federalism?

a. Different tiers of government have their own jurisdiction.

b. Changes in constitution require consent of both levels.

c. Courts have power to interpret constitution and powers of the different levels.

d. Sources of revenue for only central level are specified.

Multiple Choice Question (MCQs):

Que 8. In a 'Holding together federation':

A. A large country divides its power between constituent states and the national government.
B. The Central government tends to be more powerful vis-a-vis the States.
C. Constituent states have unequal powers.

Which of the above statements are correct?

a. A, B,and C
b. A and B
c. B and C
d. A and C

Multiple Choice Question (MCQs):

*Que 9.*What are the dual objectives of federalism:

A. Safeguard and promote unity of the country
B. Responsible for the rise of regionalism
C. Division of horizontal power
D. Accommodate regional diversity

Options:

a. A and B
b. A and D
c. B and C
d. A, B and D

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SUBSCRIBE

Que 13.

Assertion/Reason -

Assertion (A): Federations that are formed by 'holding together' do not give equal power to its constituent units.

Reason (R): Some states are granted special powers.

Codes:

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. A is false but R is true.

Multiple Choice Question (MCQs):

Que 14.

Assertion/Reason

Assertion (A): The Indian Union is not based on the principles of federalism.

Reason (R): The Constitution of India declared India as a Union of States.

Codes:

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. A is false but R is true.

Multiple Choice Question (MCQs):

Que 18. In India's federal system, the state governments have the power to legislate on all those subjects which are included in the:

A. Union list
B. State list
C. Concurrent list
D. Residuary subjects

Options -

a. A ,B and C
b. A and C
c. B and C
d. B and D

Que 28.

Assertion/Reason -

Assertion (A): All States in the Indian Union do not have identical powers. Some States enjoy a special status.

Reason (R): Most federations that are formed by 'Coming together' do not give equal power to its constituent units.

Codes:

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. A is false but R is true.

Multiple Choice Question (MCQs):

Que 30. Identify the following

A. Units of the Indian Union which enjoy very little power.
B. These territories do not have the powers of a State.
C. The Central Government has special powers in running these areas.

Options

a. Union Territories
b. Small States
c. Central Institute
d. Both B and C

Multiple Choice Question (MCQs):

Que 32. In a Federal system, which of the following statement is incorrect with regards to judiciary :

A. The judiciary plays an important role in overseeing the implementation of constitutional provisions and procedures.

B. Courts have the power to interpret the constitution and the powers of different levels of government.

C. The high court acts as the highest court if disputes arise between different levels of government in the exercise of their respective powers.

Options -

a. A and B

b. Only B

c. B and C

d. Only C

Que 33. The real success of federalism in India can be attributed to _____.

a. Majoritarian measures adopted by India

b. Social and economic differences in our country

c. The nature of democratic politics in our country

d. The strong government at the centre

Multiple Choice Question (MCQs):

Que 37.

Assertion/Reason -

Assertion (A): When the states were formed on the basis of language some national leaders feared that it would lead to the disintegration of the country.

Reason (R): When people with similar identities stay together, isolationist tendency might increase.

Codes:

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. A is false but R is true.

Multiple Choice Question (MCQs):

Que 45.

Assertion/Reason -

Assertion (A): Promotion of Hindi continues to be the official policy of the Government of India.

Reason (R): Promotion mean that the Central Government can impose Hindi on States where people speak a different language.

Codes:

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. A is false but R is true.

Multiple Choice Question (MCQs):

Que 54. Identify which one is the basic idea behind decentralisation.

A. Local problem can be better settled at local level.

B. Local people have better idea where to spend money.

C. People directly cannot participate in decision making.

Option -

a. (A) and (B)

b. (B) and (C)

c. Only B

d. All of the above