

**Election Tehsildar in Election Department**  
**Q.paper by HPSC on 24-07-2021**

Number of Pages in Booklet : 16

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Number of Questions in Booklet : 100

Maximum Marks : 100

Time : 2.00 Hours

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**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES **NOT** HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS, ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
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6. *All* items carry equal marks.
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9. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.

**10. Penalty for wrong answers :**

**THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE AS UNDER.**

- (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, 0.25 of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
- (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to that question.
- (iii) If a question is left blank, i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be no penalty for that question.

1 Election involves the following activities :

- (a) Delimitation of constituencies
- (b) Registration of voters
- (c) Conduct of elections
- (d) Registration of political parties

Which of the following is mandated by Article 324 of the India Constitution ?

- (A) (a) and (b)
- (B) (b) and (c)
- (C) (c) and (d)
- (D) (a) and (d)

2 Qualifying date on which an Indian citizen has to be at least 18 years of age in a year is :

- (A) 1<sup>st</sup> January
- (B) 1<sup>st</sup> April
- (C) 1<sup>st</sup> July
- (D) 1<sup>st</sup> October

3 Which Article of the Constitution of India mandate creation of State Election Commissions ?

- (A) Article 324(1)
- (B) Article 243(K)
- (C) Article 243(ZA)
- (D) None of the above

4 An Electoral Registration Officer (ERO) can be punished for breach of official duty without a reasonable cause with imprisonment of 3 months to 2 years and with fine on a complaint filed by :

- (A) The person affected by such breach of duty
- (B) The Election Commission of India
- (C) The elected MLA of the Assembly Constituency for which he is ERO
- (D) None of the above

5 Registering as a voter at more than one place is an offense punishable with :

- (A) Deletion of name from the voter list
- (B) Ban on contesting an election
- (C) Imprisonment and fine
- (D) None of the above

6 Registration of political parties in India is done under the provisions of the :

- (A) Constitution of India
- (B) Representation of the Peoples Act 1950
- (C) Representation of the Peoples Act 1951
- (D) Registration of Elector's Rules 1960

- 7 A person can be registered as a voter if s/he is :
- (A) A citizen of India
  - (B) Not less than 18 years of age
  - (C) Ordinary resident in the polling station area
  - (D) All of the above
- 8 President of India is elected through the electoral system :
- (A) Proportional Representation
  - (B) Proportional Representation with Single Transferable Vote
  - (C) First-Past-The-Post system
  - (D) Single Non-Transferable Voting System
- 9 Who elects the President of India ?
- (A) The President is elected by an Electoral College consisting of the elected and nominated members of both Houses of Parliament.
  - (B) The President is elected by the elected members of the Legislative Assemblies of all the States and NCT of Delhi and Puducherry.
  - (C) The President is elected by an Electoral College, consisting of the elected members of both Houses of Parliament and the elected members of the Legislative Assemblies of all the States and NCT of Delhi and the UT of Puducherry.
  - (D) The President is elected in the joint meeting of both the houses of the parliament.
- 10 What is the term of the office of the President ?
- (A) A term of 5 years from the date on which he enters upon his office.
  - (B) A term of 5 years from the date on which the result of election is declared by the Returning Officer.
  - (C) A term of 5 years from the date of first address of the joint session of Parliament.
  - (D) A term of 6 years from the date he joins office after being so elected.
- 11 Who conducts the election to the Office of President of India ?
- (A) Election to the Office of President of India is conducted by the Secretary-General, Lok Sabha.
  - (B) Election to the Office of President of India is conducted by the Secretary-General, Rajya Sabha.
  - (C) Election to the Office of President of India is conducted by the Election Commission of India.
  - (D) Speakers of both the houses of parliaments and speakers of state assemblies and councils collectively.

- 12 Which of the following is not a feature of Election system in India ?  
(A) Universal Adult Franchise  
(B) Secret Voting  
(C) Reservation of seats in the legislature for the members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes  
(D) Communal Electorate
- 13 Who appoints Members of Election Commission of India ?  
(A) President of India (B) Prime Minister of India  
(C) Elected by the people (D) Chief Justice of India
- 14 Which among the following statements is false ?  
(A) For qualifying for election to the Lok Sabha, a person must be at least 25 years of age.  
(B) A person can be a member of both Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha at the same time.  
(C) A person belonging to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe can contest elections from a general seat also, and not just with the reserved seat.  
(D) If a member of either of the Houses votes against the directions given by his party, he can be deemed to be disqualified.
- 15 What is the maximum allowed duration between the last session of the dissolved Lok Sabha and the recalling of the Lok Sabha ?  
(A) 2 months (B) 4 months  
(C) 5 months (D) 6 months
- 16 Who can remove the Vice-President from his office ?  
(A) President (B) Prime minister  
(C) Parliament (D) Legislative assemblies of the state
- 17 The total number of ministers including the prime minister shall not exceed :  
(A) 20% members of the Lok Sabha (B) 10% members of the Lok Sabha  
(C) 25% members of the Lok Sabha (D) 15% members of the Lok Sabha
- 18 The representatives of the state in the Rajya Sabha are elected by which one of the following ?  
(A) Chief minister of the state  
(B) Elected members of the state legislative assembly  
(C) Governor  
(D) President

- 19 How many members are nominated by the President to the Rajya Sabha ?  
(A) 20 (B) 18  
(C) 12 (D) 15
- 20 Constitution (73<sup>rd</sup> Amendment) Act, 1992 makes provisions for a 3-tier system of Panchayati Raj for all the States having population of above .....  
(A) 15 Lakh (B) 20 Lakh  
(C) 25 Lakh (D) 30 Lakh
- 21 The fundamental duties are included in the Constitution by which of the following Act ?  
(A) 40<sup>th</sup> Amendment Act (B) 44<sup>th</sup> Amendment Act  
(C) 43<sup>rd</sup> Amendment Act (D) 42<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Act
- 22 Which of the following are fundamental duties ?  
(A) Safeguarding public property  
(B) Protecting the sovereignty, integrity, and unity of India  
(C) Developing scientific temper and humanism environment  
(D) All the above
- 23 Consider the following statement :  
“The Constituent Assembly declared its firm and solemn resolve to proclaim India as an independent sovereign Republic and to draw up for her future governance a constitution”.  
To which of the following the above statement belongs to ?  
(A) Cabinet Mission Plan (B) Objective resolution  
(C) Indian Independence Act 1947 (D) None of the above
- 24 Which of the following articles guarantees equality before law and equal protection of law for all individuals residing within the territory of India ?  
(A) 15 (B) 14  
(C) 17 (D) 18
- 25 Which article of the Constitution abolishes Untouchability ?  
(A) Article 18 (B) Article 15  
(C) Article 14 (D) Article 17
- 26 A person is entitled to Indian citizenship if .....  
(A) A person is domiciled India  
(B) Born in India  
(C) A refugee who has migrated to India from Pakistan  
(D) All the above

- 27 Article 5 to 11 part II of Indian Constitution deals with .....
- (A) Citizenship (B) Fundamental duties  
(C) Fundamental rights (D) Directive principles of state policy
- 28 Who is the final deciding authority on the question of disqualification by anti-defection by Member of Lok Sabha ?
- (A) Speaker of Lok Sabha (B) Prime Minister  
(C) President (D) None of the above
- 29 To whom the Speaker of the Lok Sabha gives his resignation ?
- (A) President (B) Chief Justice of India  
(C) Prime Minister (D) Deputy Speaker of Lok Sabha
- 30 What is the minimum age to be the member of the Rajya Sabha ?
- (A) 30 years (B) 35 years  
(C) 25 years (D) 36 years
- 31 Section 151A of the Representation of the People Act 1951 mandates filling of casual vacancies in parliament or state legislature within 6 months from the day of occurrence of the vacancy provided the remainder of the term of the vacancy is :
- (A) 6 months or more (B) 9 months or more  
(C) 1 year or more (D) 15 months or more
- 32 Who declares the winner in a Lok Sabha election elected ?
- (A) Election Commission of India  
(B) Chief Electoral Officer of the State  
(C) District Election Officer of the district the constituency is situated  
(D) Returning Officer of the constituency
- 33 The formal statutory process of any general election to Lok Sabha commences with the issue of the notification calling upon all the constituencies to elect members in accordance with provisions of the Act, Rules and Orders. Who issues this notification during general election to Lok Sabha ?
- (A) Election Commission of India (B) The President of India  
(C) Union Ministry of Law & Justice (D) Speaker of the Lok Sabha
- 34 In First-Past-The-Post (FPTP) System of elections, minimum percentage for a candidate to win a seat is :
- (A) 50% (B) 40%  
(C) 30% (D) No minimum limit

- 35 What is the cut off date before which some one can register as a voter after lok Sabha elections have been declared ?
- (A) Till the poll day  
(B) Till the candidates have filed their nomination papers  
(C) Till declaration of the election schedule declared by the Election Commission of India  
(D) Till issue of notification issued by the President of India
- 36 How many proposers are needed for a candidate set up by registered but unrecognised political parties ?
- (A) 1  
(B) 10  
(C) 50  
(D) None of the above
- 37 Who in the following category is entitled to Postal Ballot ?
- (A) An under trial in prison  
(B) A person under preventive detention  
(C) An overseas voter  
(D) An voter on foreign visit to attend a meeting
- 38 VVPAT stands for :
- (A) Voter Verification Paper Allowed Test  
(B) Voter Verified Paper Audit Trail  
(C) Vote Verification Paper Authentication Trail  
(D) Very Valuable Paper Authentication Test
- 39 Full form of EPIC :
- (A) Election Photo Identity Card  
(B) Electors' Photo Identity Card  
(C) Elector Picture Identity Card  
(D) Electors' Personal Identity Card
- 40 Members of Lok Sabha are elected through :
- (A) Proportional System  
(B) First past the Post System  
(C) Single non-transferable Voting  
(D) Single Transferable Voting
- 41 From which date the Term of these Houses commence ?
- (A) It commences from the date the ECI issues "Due Constitution" Notification after declaration of the results of election after a general election.  
(B) It commences from the date appointed for first meeting of the House after completion of the process of general election.  
(C) It commences from the date of declaration of the result by the Returning Officer for the election.  
(D) It commences from the day all the elected members take oath of office

- 42 Which article of the constitution bars interference of courts till the election process is over ?  
(A) Article 324 (B) Article 325  
(C) Article 326 (D) Article 329
- 43 What is the maximum permissible strength of the Council of States under the existing Constitutional provisions of the Constitution ?  
(A) 238 (B) 245  
(C) 233 (D) 250
- 44 Election to which of the following office are being carried out by means of 'open ballot' systems ?  
(A) House of the People (B) Council of State  
(C) State legislative Assembly (D) President of India
- 45 During the proclamation of emergency under Article 352 of the Constitution, the normal duration of the House of the People may be extended for which one of the following period at a time ?  
(A) Six Months (B) One Year  
(C) Three Years (D) Till proclamation is in operation
- 46 The Chief Election Commissioner of India may be removed from his office by which of the following means ?  
(A) Like Judge of the Supreme Court (B) By The President  
(C) By Council of Minister (D) Like Judge of the High Court
- 47 The tenure of the Chief Election Commissioner and other Election Commissioner is fixed as which one of the following ?  
(A) Five Years or 65 Years which ever happened earlier  
(B) Six Years or up to age of 65 Years which ever happened earlier  
(C) Six Years or up to age of 62 Years which ever happened earlier  
(D) Six Years but for CEC upper age limit 65 Years and for EC 62 years.
- 48 Under the Indian Constitution, the right to be registered as voters was reduced from 21 years to 18 years by which of the following amendment to the Constitution ?  
(A) 63<sup>rd</sup> Amendment Act (B) 61<sup>st</sup> Amendment Act  
(C) 86<sup>th</sup> Amendment Act (D) 71<sup>st</sup> Amendment Act
- 49 The Electoral rolls for election to Parliament and State Legislature are prepared and revised by the Election Commission as per the provision of :  
(A) Representation of the People Act, 1950  
(B) Representation of the People Act, 1951  
(C) Conduct of Election Rules, 1960  
(D) Constitution of India



- 50 Which one of the following is considered as crucial dates for determining the qualification and disqualification for contesting election is Section 36 (2) (a) of R.P. Act, 1951 ?  
(A) Date of Presidential notification for election  
(B) Date of filing the Nomination paper  
(C) Date of scrutiny of Nomination paper  
(D) Date of declaration of Result of election
- 51 Under Articles 102 (1) (a) and 191 (1) (a) of the Constitution the person shall be disqualified to contest election on the basis of holding :  
(A) Office of Profit  
(B) Government Contract  
(C) Commission of Corrupt Practice  
(D) Unsoundness of Mind
- 52 A Candidate may be disqualified from contesting election on the account of failure to lodge account of election expenses under the Representation of the People Act, 1951 under which provisions ?  
(A) Section 8 A  
(B) Section 9 A  
(C) Section 10 A  
(D) Section 13 A
- 53 Under Section 8 (1) of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 convicted person subjected to imprisonment shall be disqualified to contest election for the period of Six Years from date of :  
(A) Conviction for offence  
(B) From date of release from imprisonment  
(C) Date of commission of offence  
(D) Date of decision of Election Commission
- 54 Para 3 of Tenth Schedule of the Constitution providing for split in political party as an exception to defection was deleted by the Constitution :  
(A) 61<sup>st</sup> Amendment Act  
(B) 91<sup>st</sup> Amendment Act  
(C) 93<sup>rd</sup> Amendment Act  
(D) 103<sup>rd</sup> Amendment Act
- 55 Under Section 33 (1) of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 Nomination paper of the Candidates set up by recognised political party are required to be supported by how many proposer ?  
(A) One proposer  
(B) Two proposers  
(C) 10 proposers  
(D) No proposer required
- 56 For election to the House of People the nomination paper can be filed with returning officer at specified place notified in election schedule between :  
(A) 10 AM - 5 PM  
(B) 10:30 AM - 4:30 PM  
(C) 11 AM - 3 PM  
(D) 11 AM - 3:30 PM

- 57 For State Assembly election every candidate of general category is required to make a security deposit of :
- (A) Rs. 10,000 (B) Rs. 12,500  
(C) Rs. 25,000 (D) Rs. 7,500
- 58 Under Section 29 A of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 a political party is required to file an application for registration of Political Party within how many days of its formation ?
- (A) 25 Days (B) 30 Days  
(C) 45 Days (D) 60 Days
- 59 Model Code of Conduct for election comes into force from the date of :
- (A) Announcement of Election Schedule by Election Commission  
(B) Announcement of Election Schedule by Returning Officer  
(C) Date of filing of nomination by respective Candidate  
(D) Date of declaration of validly nominated Candidate
- 60 Promoting feelings of enmity or hatred between different classes of Citizen on the basis of religion, race, caste, community or language is recognised as corrupt practice under which one of the following provisions of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 ?
- (A) Section 123(1) (B) Section 123(3)  
(C) Section 123(3A) (D) Section 125(1)
- 61 Hiring or Procuring of any vehicle or vessel for free conveyance of voters to polling station shall be punishable with imprisonment under Section 133 of Representation of the People Act, 1951 for the period of :
- (A) Three Months (B) Six Months  
(C) One Year (D) Three Years
- 62 Under Section 77 (1) of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 it is mandatory for every candidate at election to House of People or State Legislature to maintain separate account for all authorised expenditure between :
- (A) Date of Election Notification till declaration of result  
(B) Date of Nomination till declaration of result  
(C) Date of election till date of Voting  
(D) Date of election till last day of campaign
- 63 The Registration of Electors Rules, 1960 was framed under which one of the following statutory provision ?
- (A) Representation of the People Act, 1950  
(B) Representation of the People Act, 1951  
(C) Constitution of India  
(D) The Conduct of Election Rules, 1960

- 64 Constitutional Amendments under *proviso* to Article (368) (2) are required to be ratified by how many of total State legislature ?  
(A) All States and Union Territories (B) None of the States and UTs  
(C) Not less than 1/2 of States legislature (D) Not less than 2/3<sup>rd</sup> of States legislature
- 65 The Doctrine of Basic Structure was laid down in which of the following case ?  
(A) Minerva Mills v/s Union of India (B) Kesavanand Bharti v/s State of Kerela  
(C) Golak Nath v/s State of Punjab (D) Indira Gandhi v/s Raj Narayan
- 66 In events of vacancies in the office of President and Vice President of India who shall discharge the functions of President ?  
(A) Speaker of Lok Sabha (B) Prime Minister  
(C) Chief Justice of India (D) Senior most Judge of the Supreme Court
- 67 The Dispute between the Union and one or more States are entertain by the Supreme Court under :  
(A) Appellate Jurisdiction (B) Original Jurisdiction  
(C) Advisory Jurisdiction (D) Special leave Jurisdiction
- 68 The Judges of the Supreme Court are appointed under Article 124 (2) by the :  
(A) President  
(B) Prime Minister  
(C) Council of Minister with Prime Minister  
(D) National Judicial Appointments Commission
- 69 Residuary power of legislation is vested in :  
(A) President (B) Supreme Court of India  
(C) State Legislature (D) Union Parliament
- 70 Proclamation of Emergency under Article 352 can not be issued on which of the following ?  
(A) War (B) External Aggression  
(C) Internal Disturbance (D) Armed rebellion
- 71 The Executive power of the Union is vested in which of the following ?  
(A) Union Cabinet  
(B) President of India  
(C) Council of Minister with Prime Minister  
(D) Prime Minister

- 72 The appellate Jurisdiction in Constitutional matters is exercised by the Supreme Court :
- (A) Article 131 (B) Article 132  
(C) Article 133 (D) Article 136
- 73 The appellate jurisdiction in Civil matters to be exercised by the Supreme Court when the case involves :
- (A) Substantial question of law  
(B) Question of law as to constitutional interpretation  
(C) Conflicting option of Different High Courts  
(D) Substantial question of law of general importance
- 74 Proclamation issued under Article 352 (1) may be in force without approval of Parliament for period of :
- (A) Indefinite Periods (B) One Month  
(C) Two Months (D) Six Months
- 75 Judges of the Supreme Court by be removed from the office by passing a resolution in both house of Parliament by :
- (A) Simple Majority  
(B) Special Majority  
(C) Special majority and ratification by States  
(D) Simple majority and consent of CJI
- 76 Power of the Supreme Court to punish for Contempt is provided in which of the following ?
- (A) Article 126 (B) Article 128  
(C) Article 129 (D) Article 137
- 77 The repugnancy under Article 254 arises when law made by Parliament and State Legislature pertains to :
- (A) List I (B) List II  
(C) List III (D) Entry 97 of List I
- 78 Residuary power of Legislation is provided by which of the following ?
- (A) Article 245 (B) Article 248  
(C) Article 247 (D) Article 256

- 79 Parliament may make law in State list on authorisation of Council of States by not less than  $2/3^{\text{rd}}$  majority under :
- (A) Article 249 (B) Article 251  
(C) Article 250 (D) Article 253
- 80 Special sitting of Lok Sabha for revoking Emergency must be held within how many days of the receipt of notice by the Speaker or President as the case may be :
- (A) 30 Days (B) 14 Days  
(C) 21 Days (D) Within two months
- 81 At the commencement the Constitution of India was having which of the following features ?
- (A) 395 Articles, 22 Parts and 8 Schedules  
(B) 395 Articles, 26 Parts and 8 Schedules  
(C) 395 Articles, 22 Parts and 9 Schedules  
(D) None of the above
- 82 The foundation of Federal Scheme of the Constitution of India is primarily based on the provisions of :
- (A) The Govt. of India Act, 1935 (B) The USA Constitution  
(C) The Cannada Constitution (D) Australian Practice
- 83 The President of India may be impeached from his office for the Violation of the Constitution under :
- (A) Article 53 (B) Article 60  
(C) Article 61 (D) Article 77
- 84 In dispute relating to office of President under Article 71 the Supreme Court of India is having :
- (A) Special Jurisdiction (B) Original Jurisdiction  
(C) Appellate Jurisdiction (D) Advisory Jurisdiction for ECI
- 85 Under Article 124 (4) the judges of the Supreme Court may be removed on the proved ground of :
- (A) Incapacity and Unfitness (B) Misbehaviour or incapacity  
(C) Regional Biasness (D) All of the above

- 86 The appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in constitutional matters refers to the cases involving a substantial question of law as to :
- (A) Of general importance (B) Of substantial matters  
(C) Interpretation of the constitution (D) All of the above
- 87 Under Article 141 of the Constitution the law declared by the Supreme Court shall be binding on all Courts within the territory of India refers to :
- (A) Res Judicata (B) Sub Silentio  
(C) Per incuriam (D) Stare Decisis
- 88 Article 226 confers on every High court :
- (A) Equitable Jurisdiction (B) Discretionary Jurisdiction  
(C) Original Jurisdiction (D) All of above
- 89 Which of the following writ has been described as a great Constitutional privilege of the citizen or the first security of civil liberty ?
- (A) Writ of Mandamus (B) Habeas Corpus  
(C) Prohibition (D) All of above
- 90 A command issued by the Court, asking a public authority to perform a mandatory public duty belonging to its office is regulated by writ of :
- (A) Habeas corpus (B) Mandamus  
(C) Prohibition (D) Quo Warranto
- 91 Which one is used to remove grease stains from clothes ?
- (A) Magnesium hydroxide (B) Calcium hydroxide  
(C) Sodium hydroxide (D) Ammonium hydroxide
- 92 Newton's law of gravitation is
- (A) For atoms (B) For heavenly bodies  
(C) Only applicable to light bodies (D) Universal
- 93 Which of the following plant has response to touch ?
- (A) Taraxacum officinale (B) Mimosa pudica  
(C) Ipomea Alba (D) Rhizophora

94 Match the following :

- |                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| (a) Aerobic     | (1) Glycogen                             |
| (b) Anaerobic   | (2) Starch                               |
| (c) Plant cell  | (3) Produces CO <sub>2</sub> and water   |
| (d) Animal cell | (4) Produces CO <sub>2</sub> and Ethanol |

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) (3) (4) (2) (1)

(B) (4) (3) (2) (1)

(C) (3) (1) (4) (2)

(D) (4) (2) (1) (3)

95 Match the following :

- |                  |                                |
|------------------|--------------------------------|
| (a) Cell wall    | (1) Power house of the cell    |
| (b) Nucleus      | (2) Suicidal bag               |
| (c) Mitochondria | (3) Strength and Protection    |
| (d) Lysosomes    | (4) Control centre of the cell |

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) (2) (3) (4) (1)

(B) (3) (4) (1) (2)

(C) (3) (1) (2) (4)

(D) (1) (4) (2) (3)

96 Feni River Bridge is built between which two countries ?

- |                     |                        |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| (A) India - Bhutan  | (B) India - Nepal      |
| (C) India - Myanmar | (D) India - Bangladesh |

97 India's rank on the Global Fire Power Index which ranked 138 countries, is

- |                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| (A) 3 <sup>rd</sup>  | (B) 4 <sup>th</sup>  |
| (C) 28 <sup>th</sup> | (D) 10 <sup>th</sup> |

98 "Wolf Warrior" diplomacy is often used by -

- |           |            |
|-----------|------------|
| (A) India | (B) China  |
| (C) USA   | (D) France |

99 10 year golden card visa was launched by -

- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| (A) USA       | (B) Australia |
| (C) Singapore | (D) UAE       |

100 From option given below, which country has declared a Climate Emergency ?

- |              |                 |
|--------------|-----------------|
| (A) Botswana | (B) New Zealand |
| (C) Thailand | (D) Peru        |

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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