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## UP PCS(J) PAPERATHON

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All Judiciary Exam

**Note :** The above index contain the various subjects of laws as per latest syllabus for Uttar Pradesh Judiciary Prelim/mains Examination

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## UP PCS(J) PAPERATHON

### UP PCS (J) LINKING WEIGHTAGE ANALYSIS (YEAR WISE)

SR. No	Subjects	Year 2012	Year 2013	Year 2015	Year 2016	Year 2018	Year 2023	Total No. of Q	Average of six UPPCS (J) Exams
1.	Constitution of India	20	21	14	22	16	10	103	11.44%
2.	Indian Penal Code, 1860	23	16	15	15	15	20	104	11.55%
3.	Civil Procedure Code, 1908	13	15	15	19	19	20	101	11.22%
4.	Criminal Procedure Code, 1973	4	14	15	14	15	20	82	9.11%
5.	Indian Evidence Act, 1872	6	15	15	15	16	20	87	9.67%
6.	Indian Contract Act, 1872	20	15	15	15	16	15	96	10.67%
7.	Transfer of Property Act, 1882	8	13	15	13	14	15	78	8.67%
8.	Jurisprudence	22	15	14	15	15	10	91	10.12%
9.	Current Affairs	34	26	32	22	24	20	158	17.55%
<b>Total</b>		<b>150</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>100%</b>

# CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

## Year- Wise Weightage Analysis

Year	No. of Questions	Total No. of Questions	Weightage
2012	1-20	20	13.33%
2013	1-21	21	14%
2015	33-46	14	9.33%
2016	23-44	22	14.66%
2018	66-81	16	10.6%
2023	111-120	10	6.66%
<b>Total</b>		<b>103</b>	<b>11.44%</b>

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Constitution of India

2012

1. **The power of Judicial Review in India is possessed by :/भारत में न्यायिक पुनर्विलोकन का अधिकार है :**
- (a) Supreme Court alone/ केवल उच्चतम न्यायालय को
  - (b) By all Courts/ सभी न्यायालयों को
  - (c) Supreme Court as well as High Courts/ उच्चतम न्यायालय तथा उच्च न्यायालय दोनों को
  - (d) None of the Courts/ किसी न्यायालय को नहीं

Ans. [c]

**Linked Provision :-** Art.13, 32, 226 COI.

**Explanation:-** The right to judicial review is possessed by both the supreme courts and the high courts of the country. The courts also have the power to declare any law passed by the legislature as null and void if the law goes against the constitution upon which the law cannot be imposed by the government.

2. **Rajya Sabha can withhold Money Bill for a period of:/राज्यसभा धन विधेयक किस अवधि तक रोक सकती है?**
- (a) 14 days/14 दिन तक
  - (b) 3 months/3 महीने तक
  - (c) 6 months/6 महीने तक
  - (d) None of the above/ उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

Ans. [a]

**Linked Provision:-** Art.109 COI.

**Explanation:-** if Rajya Sabha does not return a Money Bill within the prescribed period of 14 days, the Bill is deemed to have been passed by both Houses of Parliament at the expiry of the said period of 14 days in the form in which it was passed by Lok Sabha.

3. **Reservation of seats in educational institutions in favour of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is governed by :/शिक्षण संस्थानों में अनुसूचित जातियों एवं अनुसूचित जनजातियों के पक्ष में स्थानों का आरक्षण शासित होता है:**
- (a) Article 15 (4) of the Constitution/संविधान के अनुच्छेद 15 (4) से
  - (b) Article 16 (4) of the Constitution/संविधान के अनुच्छेद 16 (4) से
  - (c) Article 29 (2) of the Constitution/संविधान के अनुच्छेद 29 (2) से
  - (d) Article 14 of the Constitution/संविधान के अनुच्छेद 14 से

Ans. [a]

**Linked Provision:-** Art.15 COI.

**Explanation:-** Article 15(4) was added by THE CONSTITUTION (NINETY-THIRD AMENDMENT) ACT, 2005 which provides that Nothing in this article or in clause ( 2 ) of Article 29 shall prevent the State from making any special provision for the advancement of any socially and educationally backward classes of citizens or for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes.

4. **Which one of the following is Directive Principle of State Policy?**

**निम्नलिखित में कौन राज्य का नीति निर्देशक तत्व है?**

- (a) Right to Education/ शिक्षा का अधिकार
- (b) Right to Property/ सम्पत्ति का अधिकार
- (c) Right to move Supreme Court/उच्चतम न्यायालय में याचिका दाखिल करने का अधिकार
- (d) To organise Village Panchayatts/ ग्राम पंचायतों का संगठन

Ans. [d]

**Linked Provision:-** L/w Art.40 COI.

**Explanation:-** Article 40 of the Constitution which enshrines one of the Directive Principles of State Policy lays down that 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.

5. **Which one of the following is correct statement?/निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा कथन सही है?**

**In deciding the question as to the disqualification of a Member of Parliament, the President shall act:/संसद सदस्य की अयोग्यता के प्रश्न पर निर्णय लेते समय राष्ट्रपति किस रीति से कार्य करेगा?**

- (a) according to the opinion of the Election Commission/चुनाव-आयोग के विचारानुसार
- (b) according to the opinion of the Supreme Court/उच्चतम न्यायालय के परामर्शानुसार
- (c) with the aid and advice of the Council of Ministers/मंत्रिमंडल की सहायता एवं सलाह के अनुसार
- (d) in his own discretion/अपने निजी विवेकानुसार

Ans. [a]

**Linked Provision:-** Art.103 COI.

**Explanation:-** In deciding the question as to the disqualification of a Member of Parliament, the President shall act according to the opinion of the Election Commission.

6. **"The Judges of Family Court cannot be considered for elevation as High Court Judges." Supreme Court held it in which of the following case?/"पारिवारिक न्यायालय के न्यायाधीशों के उच्च न्यायालय में उन्नयित करने के लिए विचारित नहीं किया जा सकता।" सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने इसे किस वाद में धारित किया?**

- (a) Sanjai Aggarwal v. Union of India/संजय अग्रवाल बनाम 'यूनियन आफ इंडिया
- (b) T.G.N. Kumar v. State of Kerala/टी.जी.एन. कुमार बनाम स्टेट ऑफ केरल
- (c) Vishwajeet Majhi v. State of /Uttarakhand/विश्वजीत मांझी बनाम स्टेट आफ उत्तराखण्ड
- (d) S.D. Joshi v. High Court of Judicature at Bombay/एस.डी. जोशी बनाम हाईकोर्ट ऑफ जूडिकेचर बम्बई

Ans. [\*]

7. **The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order (Amendment) Bill, 2011 is related to which State?/**

## UP PCS(J) PAPERATHON

### Constitution of India

संविधान (अनुसूचित जनजाति) आदेश (संशोधन) बिल 2011 किस राज्य से सम्बन्धित है?

- (a) Madhya Pradesh/ मध्य प्रदेश से
- (b) Andhra Pradesh/ आन्ध्र प्रदेश से
- (c) Arunachal Pradesh/ अरुणाचल प्रदेश से
- (d) Assam/ आसाम से

Ans. [c]

**Explanation :-** The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order (Amendment) Bill, 2011 was introduced to amend the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order, 1950 to modify the list of Scheduled Tribes in the States of Manipur and Arunachal Pradesh.

8. What is the name of the Bill which has been passed by both the Houses of Parliament with regard to cable television?/केबिल टेलीविजन से सम्बन्धित बिल, जिसे संसद के दोनों सदनों द्वारा पारित किया गया है, का क्या नाम है?

- (a) The Cable Television Network (Regulation) Amendment Bill 2011/ केबिल टेलीविजन नेटवर्क (रेग्यूलेशन) संशोधन बिल 2011
- (b) The Cable Network Amendment Bill 2011/ केबिल नेटवर्क संशोधन बिल 2011
- (c) The Cable Television (Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2011/ केबिल टेलीविजन (रेग्यूलेशन) संशोधन बिल, 2011
- (d) The Cable Television Network Bill, 2011/ केबिल टेलीविजन नेटवर्क बिल, 2011

Ans. [a]

**Linked Provision:-** Art.107-111 COI.

**Explanation:-** The Cable Television Network (Regulation) Amendment Bill 2011 was passed by both the Houses of Parliament with regard to cable television.

9. The Indian Constitution is dedicated to :/भारतीय संविधान समर्पित है:

- (a) The Constituent Assembly/ संविधान सभा को
- (b) The Parliament/ संसद को
- (c) The whole society/सम्पूर्ण मानव समाज को
- (d) The people of India/ भारत के लोगों को

Ans. [d]

**Linked Provision:-** Preamble of COI.

**Explanation:-** The constitution declares India a sovereign, socialist, secular, and democratic republic, assures its citizens justice, equality, and liberty, and endeavours to promote fraternity.

10. Which Constitutional Amendment introduced the anti-defection provision of the Constitution?/किस संवैधानिक संशोधन ने संविधान में दल विरोधी प्रावधानों को लागू किया?

- (a) 51st Amendment/51वाँ संशोधन ने
- (b) 52nd Amendment/52वाँ संशोधन ने
- (c) 53rd Amendment/53वाँ संशोधन ने
- (d) 54th Amendment/54वाँ संशोधन ने

Ans. [b]

**Linked Provision:-** 10<sup>th</sup> schedule (Provisions as to disqualification on ground of defection).

**Explanation:-** The provision of Anti-defection Law is given in 10<sup>th</sup> schedule of the Indian Constitution, is inserted by 52<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Act.

11. The word, "secular" used in the Preamble of the Constitution of India means :/भारत के संविधान में प्रयुक्त शब्द "धर्मनिरपेक्ष" का अर्थ है:

- (a) The State has no religion of its own/ राज्य का अपना कोई धर्म नहीं होगा
- (b) All religions are treated equally/ सभी धर्म के साथ समान व्यवहार है
- (c) The State has no common religion/राज्य का अपना सामान्य धर्म नहीं होता है
- (d) Both (a) and (b) are correct/(a) और (b) सही हैं

Ans. [d]

**Linked Provision:-** Preamble of COI.

**Explanation:-** With the 42<sup>nd</sup> Amendment of the Constitution of India (1976), the Preamble to the Constitution asserted that India is a "secular" nation. The meaning of a secular state is that it does not prioritize any one religion for the country and its people.

12. Twelfth Schedule was added to the Constitution by :/संविधान में बारहवाँ परिशिष्ट जोड़ा गया था:

- (a) 74th Amendment/74वें संशोधन द्वारा
- (b) 73rd Amendment/73वें संशोधन द्वारा
- (c) 65th Amendment/65वें संशोधन द्वारा
- (d) 44th Amendment/44वें संशोधन द्वारा

Ans. [a]

**Linked Provision:-** 12<sup>th</sup> schedule (Powers, authority and responsibilities of Municipalities, Etc.)

**Explanation:-** 12<sup>th</sup> Schedule of the Indian Constitution deals with the provisions that specify the powers, authority and responsibilities of Municipalities. This schedule was added by the 74<sup>th</sup> Amendment Act of 1992.

13. The 44th Constitutional Amendment 1978 was :/1978 के 44वें संविधान संशोधन ने :

- (a) Amended Article 32/अनुच्छेद 32 को संशोधित किया है
- (b) Deleted Article 31 and introduced Article 300-A/अनुच्छेद 31 को हटाया और अनुच्छेद 300A को जोड़ा है
- (c) Deleted Article 32 from Part III of the Constitution/अनुच्छेद 32 को भाग III से हटा दिया गया है
- (d) Introduced a new Article 300 in the Constitution/संविधान में नया अनुच्छेद 300 जोड़ा है

Ans. [b]

**Linked Provision:-** Art.300A COI.

**Explanation:-** The 44<sup>th</sup> Amendment of 1978 removed the right to property from the list of fundamental rights. A new provision, Article 300-A, was added to the constitution, which provided that "no person shall be deprived of his property save by authority of law".

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## Diglot Edition

### Weightage Explanation

## NOTES

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