

APPSC GROUP-1 MAINS MOCK TEST-1

2020

POLITY, CONSTITUTION, GOVERNANCE, LAW AND ETHICS

PAPER III

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 150

Instructions :

(i) The question paper is in three sections. The candidate has to write answers to 15 questions with 5 questions compulsorily from each section. Each question carries 10 marks.

(ii) Each Answer Book contains 48 pages (including cover pages) and the candidate should complete their answers with in the paper provided. No additional paper will be given.

(iii) The candidate has to write his answers in the medium chosen by him only. If there is any deviation from paper to paper or part of the paper, the candidature would become invalid.

(iv) Writing of Symbols or any type of Identification of marks etc., anywhere on the Answer Scripts and using other than Blue / Black i.e., using of Coloured Sketch Pens will lead to invalidation of the Answer Sheets. Also only one ink i.e. either Blue or Black (Ball Pen) to be used. Otherwise, the paper will be treated as invalid.

(v) Though the paper in English is taken as standard for valuation under normal circumstances, if necessary, a balanced view would be taken after comparing English and Telugu versions.

SECTION I

1. (a) Briefly explain the significance of the Government of India Act of 1935 in framing the Indian Constitution.

OR

- (b) "Preamble is a part of the Indian constitution". Discuss.
2. (a) Examine the implications of the implementation of GST on Centre-State relations in India.

OR

- (b) "The Indian Constitution is federal in form but unitary in spirit." Do you agree with this statement. Elaborate your answer.
3. (a) Bring out the significance of the 74th constitutional amendment.

OR

- (b) Explain the powers and functions of Union Public Service Commission.
4. (a) What is the concept of 'office of profit'? Examine the issues related to 'office of profit'?

OR

- (b) Describe the composition of the Parliament in our country? How does Parliament hold the government accountable?
5. (a) Elucidate the utility of Public Interest Litigation.

OR

- (b) Explain the nature and role of higher judiciary in India.

SECTION II

6. (a) Explain the growth and evolution of Indian administration.

OR

(b) Explain the meaning, nature and scope of Public Administration.

7. (a) In the current coronavirus crisis and the ensuing lockdown, most migrants in India find themselves suddenly jobless as factories closed, supply chains shut down and services freeze. How government intervened to protect these vulnerable sections? Also discuss the social security measures taken in this regard.

OR

(b) Discuss the nature and significance of public policy.

8. (a) With increased democratisation, reductions in conflict, and advances in information and communication technologies, there is potential for progressive partnerships between Civil society organisations and policymakers in India. Comment.

OR

(b) Examine the role of NGO's in social welfare programmes in India

9. (a) Discuss the role of some Statutory and Regulatory bodies in India?

OR

(b) Estimate the functioning of civil servants in policy making process.

10. (a) Explain transparency and accountability in administration.

OR

(b) What is RTI Act? Explain the significance of RTI.

SECTION III

11. (a) Explain how ethics contributes to social and human well-being?

OR

(b) What does ethics seek to promote in human life? Why is it all the more important in public administration?

12. (a) What is value education? Write a short note on the need for value education in today's scenario.

OR

(b) Discuss Mahatma Gandhi's concept of seven sins.

13. (a) Distinguish between attitude and behaviour. How attitude of an individual influence its behaviour?

OR

(b) What is 'emotional intelligence' and how can it be developed in people? How does it help an individual in making ethical decisions?

14. (a) How do the virtues of trustworthiness and fortitude get manifested in public service? Explain with examples.

OR

(b) Describe competence in professional ethics.

15. (a) A welfare state is based on the principles of equality of opportunity and equitable distribution of wealth. Comment.

OR

(b) What do you understand by Cyber Crime? Discuss in detail the legislations dealing with electronic offences in India?