

## Chapter 20 UPSC & State PSC

**Instructions:** Each question has four options, choose the correct answer.

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**1. Which Article of the Constitution provides for the establishment of UPSC?**

- (a) Article 315
- (b) Article 316
- (c) Article 317
- (d) Article 318

**Answer: (a) Article 315**

**2. Who appoints the Chairman and members of UPSC?**

- (a) President
- (b) Prime Minister
- (c) Parliament
- (d) Chief Justice of India

**Answer: (a) President**

**3. The term of office of a UPSC member is:**

- (a) 5 years or until 62 years of age
- (b) 6 years or until 65 years of age
- (c) At the pleasure of the President
- (d) 5 years with possible reappointment

**Answer: (b) 6 years or until 65 years of age**

**4. A UPSC member can be removed from office by:**

- (a) President on advice of Prime Minister
- (b) Supreme Court
- (c) President on report of Supreme Court
- (d) Parliament by simple majority

**Answer: (c) President on report of Supreme Court**

**5. After retirement, a UPSC Chairman is:**

- (a) Eligible for reappointment
- (b) Eligible for appointment as Governor
- (c) Ineligible for any government office
- (d) Eligible for diplomatic post

**Answer: (c) Ineligible for any government office**

**6. The salary and conditions of service of UPSC members are determined by:**

- (a) Parliament
- (b) President
- (c) Ministry of Personnel
- (d) Finance Ministry

**Answer: (a) Parliament**

**7. Which of the following services is NOT recruited by UPSC?**

- (a) Indian Administrative Service
- (b) Indian Police Service
- (c) Indian Foreign Service
- (d) Sub-Inspector in Delhi Police

**Answer: (d) Sub-Inspector in Delhi Police**

**8. Which Article provides for establishment of State Public Service Commissions?**

- (a) Article 315
- (b) Article 316
- (c) Article 317
- (d) Article 318

**Answer: (a) Article 315**

**9. Who appoints the Chairman and members of a State Public Service Commission?**

- (a) Governor
- (b) Chief Minister
- (c) President

(d) State Legislature

**Answer: (a) Governor**

**10. The Chairman of UPSC is:**

(a) Appointed by President

(b) A member of Parliament

(c) A serving civil servant

(d) Appointed by Prime Minister

**Answer: (a) Appointed by President**

**11. The UPSC submits its annual report to:**

(a) President

(b) Parliament

(c) Prime Minister

(d) Ministry of Personnel

**Answer: (a) President**

**12. The jurisdiction of UPSC extends to:**

(a) All-India Services

(b) Central Services

(c) Union Territories

(d) All of the above

**Answer: (d) All of the above**

**13. Which of the following is NOT a function of UPSC?**

(a) Conduct examinations for appointment to Union services

(b) Advise on promotion and disciplinary matters

(c) Direct recruitment of Class III and IV employees

(d) Advise on methods of recruitment

**Answer: (c) Direct recruitment of Class III and IV employees**

**14. The Constitution provides for a Joint Public Service Commission for:**

(a) Two or more states by Parliament

(b) Union Territories

(c) Special regions

(d) All states by consent

**Answer: (a) Two or more states by Parliament**

**15. The number of members in UPSC (including Chairman) is determined by:**

(a) President

(b) Parliament

(c) Constitution

(d) Ministry of Personnel

**Answer: (a) President**

**16. The Chairman of UPSC on retirement is eligible for appointment as:**

(a) Governor

(b) Chairman of State PSC

(c) Neither (a) nor (b)

(d) Both (a) and (b)

**Answer: (c) Neither (a) nor (b)**

**17. Who can remove the Chairman of a State Public Service Commission?**

(a) Governor

(b) President

(c) State Legislature

(d) Supreme Court

**Answer: (b) President**

**18. The UPSC was established in:**

(a) 1935

(b) 1947

(c) 1950

(d) 1951

**Answer: (c) 1950**

**19. Which of the following is true about the independence of UPSC?**

- (a) Security of tenure
- (b) Salary charged on Consolidated Fund
- (c) Conditions of service cannot be varied to disadvantage
- (d) All of the above

**Answer: (d) All of the above**

**20. The annual report of UPSC is laid before:**

- (a) Parliament by President
- (b) Lok Sabha by Speaker
- (c) Rajya Sabha by Chairman
- (d) Prime Minister

**Answer: (a) Parliament by President**

**21. The Chairman of a State PSC can be appointed as Chairman of UPSC or another State PSC if:**

- (a) He has served for 3 years
- (b) He has served for 5 years
- (c) He is below 60 years
- (d) This is not permitted

**Answer: (d) This is not permitted**

**22. The Union Public Service Commission consists of:**

- (a) Chairman only
- (b) Chairman and members
- (c) Chairman, members and Secretary
- (d) As determined by President

**Answer: (d) As determined by President**

**23. Which of the following posts is filled without consultation with UPSC?**

- (a) Chief Election Commissioner
- (b) Comptroller and Auditor General
- (c) Solicitor General of India
- (d) All of the above

**Answer: (d) All of the above**

**24. The functions of UPSC include:**

- (a) Conducting examinations for Union services
- (b) Advising on promotion matters
- (c) Disciplinary matters
- (d) All of the above

**Answer: (d) All of the above**

**25. The first Chairman of UPSC was:**

- (a) Sir Ross Barker
- (b) Sir David Petrie
- (c) H.K. Kripalani
- (d) R.N. Mirdha

**Answer: (a) Sir Ross Barker**

**26. The Governor can make regulations for State PSC regarding:**

- (a) Number of members
- (b) Conditions of service
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) Neither (a) nor (b)

**Answer: (c) Both (a) and (b)**

**27. The advice of UPSC is:**

- (a) Binding on government
- (b) Advisory in nature
- (c) Mandatory for all appointments
- (d) Subject to judicial review

**Answer: (b) Advisory in nature**

**28. Which of the following services are known as "All India Services"?**

- (a) IAS and IPS

- (b) IFS and IRS
- (c) IAS, IPS and IFS
- (d) All central services

**Answer: (a) IAS and IPS**

**29. The Chairman of UPSC addresses his resignation to:**

- (a) President
- (b) Prime Minister
- (c) Minister of Personnel
- (d) Chief Justice of India

**Answer: (a) President**

**30. The expenses of UPSC are charged on:**

- (a) Consolidated Fund of India
- (b) Contingency Fund of India
- (c) Public Account of India
- (d) Ministry of Personnel budget

**Answer: (a) Consolidated Fund of India**

BREAKTHROUGH POINT