

1. Which of the following statements about the Constitution of India is/are correct?

1. Popular sovereignty and adult franchise are the basic features of the Constitution.
2. The Constitution, in so far as the division of powers between the Centre and the States is concerned, is rigid.
3. The Constitution recognises the interdependence of civil and economic rights.
4. The Constitution mentions direct control by the people such as referendum, initiative and recall.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

- (a) Only 1
- (b) 1, 2 and 4
- (c) 2, 3 and 4
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

2. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below:

List-I	List-II
(Provisions in the Constitution of India)	(Source)
A. Emergency Provisions	1. Ireland
B. Fundamental Rights	2. The United Kingdom
C. Parliamentary System	3. The United States of America
D. Directive Principles of State Policy	4. Germany

Codes :

	A	B	C	D
(a)	4	1	2	3
(b)	2	3	4	1
(c)	4	3	2	1
(d)	2	1	4	3

3. Which of following federal principles is not found in Indian federation?

1. Bifurcation of the judiciary between the Federal and State Governments
2. Equality of representation of the states in the upper house of the Federal Legislature
3. The Union cannot be destroyed by any state seceding from the Union at its will

4. Federal Government can redraw the map of the Indian Union by forming new States

Select the correct answer using the codes given below :

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 2, 3 and 4
- (c) 1 and 2
- (d) 3 and 4

4. Sarkaria Commission was set up to review

- (a) the relation between the President and the Prime Minister
- (b) the relation between the legislative and the executive
- (c) the relations between the executive and the judiciary
- (d) the relations between the Union and the State.

5. Consider the following statements about the Constitution of India:

- 1. A Member of Parliament enjoys freedom of speech in the Parliament as a Parliamentary privilege protected by the Constitution of India .
- 2. The Constitution has vested the power to amend the Constitution in the Parliament

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

6. Which one among the following is not a characteristic of a federal system?

- (a) There are two distinct levels of government
- (b) The responsibilities and powers of each level of government are clearly defined in a written Constitution
- (c) There is no separation of powers between the legislative and executive branches of government
- (d) A Supreme Court is entrusted with the responsibility of interpreting these provisions and arbitrating in matters of dispute

7. 'Right to Equality' finds a place in the Constitution under

1. Art. 13

2. Art. 14

3. Art. 15

4. Art. 16

Select the correct answer from the codes given below :

Codes:

(a) 1 and 2

(b) 1, 2 and 3

(c) 2, 3 and 4

(d) All the four

8. Which part of the Indian Constitution deals with centre-state financial relations?

(a) Part XV

(b) Part XIV

(c) Part XII

(d) Part X

9. Consider the following statements related to Article 368 of the Constitution:

1. A Constitutional Amendment Bill can be passed at a joint session of Parliament in case of deadlock between the two Houses.

2. It is obligatory for the President of India to give his assent to a Constitutional Amendment Bill passed under Article 368.

3. To amend 7th Schedule of the Constitution, ratification of more than half of the State legislature is essential.

4. A proposal to amend the Constitution can only be introduced in the House of the People.

Which of these are correct ?

(a) 1 and 2

(b) 1 and 3

(c) 2 and 3

(d) 1, 2 and 3

10. Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India makes special administrative provisions in regard to the tribal areas in :

- (a) Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram
- (b) Meghalaya, Assam, Nagaland and Manipur
- (c) Tripura, Manipur, Mizoram and Meghalaya
- (d) Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Assam and Tripura

11. What is meant by price discrimination?

- (a) Increase in price of a commodity over time
- (b) A situation where the same product is sold to different consumers for different prices
- (c) Subsidization of a product by the Government to sell it at a lower price
- (d) General decrease in price of a commodity over time

12. What is meant by 'Public Good'?

- (a) A commodity produced by the Government
- (b) A commodity whose benefits are indivisibly spread among the entire community
- (c) A Government scheme that benefits the poor households
- (d) Any commodity that is very popular among general public

13. In view of the fact that kerosene is an inferior good in India, what is/are its implication(s)?

- 1. As households get richer, they consume less kerosene.
- 2. Over time there is a decline in quality of kerosene.
- 3. Government needs to stop subsidies on kerosene.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

14. Which of the following statements is/are true?

- 1. If increase in demand and supply are of equal magnitude, the price will remain unchanged, but the equilibrium quantity will increase.
- 2. If increase in demand is of greater magnitude than increase in supply, both equilibrium price and equilibrium quantity will increase.

3. If increase in supply is of greater magnitude than increase in demand, equilibrium price will fall but equilibrium quantity will increase.

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

15. Rise in the price of a commodity means

- (a) rise in the value of currency only
- (b) fall in the value of currency only
- (c) rise in the value of commodity only
- (d) fall in the value of currency and rise in the value of commodity

16. The term stagflation refers to a situation where

- (a) growth has no relation with the change in price
- (b) rate of growth and prices both are decreasing
- (c) rate of growth is faster than the rate of price increase
- (d) rate of growth is slower than the rate of price increase

17. Consider the following statements in regard to money market in India:

- (1) It is a market for short-term funds with maturity ranging from overnight to one year.
- (2) It acts as an instrument of liquidity adjustment for the Central Bank.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

18. Which of the following can be the outcomes of very high inflation in the economy?

- (1) Reduction in economic growth
- (2) Increase in savings

(3) Reduction in exports

Select the correct answer using the codes below :

(a) 1 and 4 only

(b) 3 and 4 only

(c) 2 and 3

(d) 1 and 3 only

19. In an economy a condition of lack of money supply in comparison to the supply of the goods services, will lead to:

(a) Inflation

(b) Deflation

(c) Hyperinflation

(d) Devaluation

20. Which of the following steps that will result in containing inflation?

(1) Increasing Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR)

(2) Decreasing Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR)

(3) Permitting Central/State agencies to import duty free pulses and sugar.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

(a) 1 only

(b) 1 and 3 only

(c) 2 and 3 only

(d) 1, 2 and 3

1. Consider the following statements about the Peacock SoftShelled Turtle:

1. The species is confined to India, Pakistan and Bangladesh only.

2. The species is found in rivers, lakes, and ponds with mud or sand bottoms.

3. The turtle species is listed as near threatened in the IUCN Red List.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(a) 1 and 2 only

(b) 2 only

(c) 2 and 3 only

(d) 1, 2 and 3

22. With reference to Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee scheme, consider the following statements:

1. The central government bears the full cost of unskilled labour employed under this scheme.
2. It provides livelihood security for people in rural areas by guaranteeing hundred days of wage employment in a financial year.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

23. Consider the following statements:

1. Influenza is a bacterial infection that attacks the respiratory system.
2. Superinfection is infection occurring after or on top of an earlier infection.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

24. With reference to the Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI), consider the following statements:

1. The Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) is released annually by CSO.
2. The composite index is constructed for both manufacturing and services sectors.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

25. Consider the following statements:

1. The National Commission of Safai Karamcharis is a non-statutory body under the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.
2. The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs has launched the Safaimitra Suraksha Challenge to eliminate manual scavenging.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

ANSWER SHEET

1	d	10	a	19	b
2	c	11	b	20	b
3	c	12	b	21	a
4	c	13	a	22	c
5	c	14	d	23	b
6	d	15	b	24	d
7	c	16	d	25	d
8	c	17	c		
9	c	18	d		