

1. Which among the following features of a federal system is not found in the Indian Political System?

- (a) Dual citizenship
- (b) Distribution of powers between the Federal and the State Governments
- (c) Supremacy of the Constitution
- (d) Authority of the Courts to interpret the Constitution

2- Which of following federal principles are 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

3- The idea of the Directive Principles of state policy in the Indian Constitution has been taken from the Constitution of

- (a) Ireland
- (b) Canada
- (c) South Africa
- (d) Australia

4- Which of the following features is/are contrary to the norms of a federal polity?

- 1. Common All India Service
- 2. Single integrated judiciary

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

5. Which among the following is not a basic feature of the Constitution of India?

(a) Fundamental rights

(b) Independence of judiciary

(c) Federalism

(d) The unquestioned right of the Parliament to amend any part of the Constitution

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 article of the Indian Constitution provides for uniform civil code for the citizens?

(a) Article 42

(b) Article 44

(c) Article 46

(d) Article 48

9. Under which article the parliament provides financial assistance to states?

(a) Article 273

(b) Article 274

(c) Article 275

(d) Article 276

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. Indicate the sequence of the following in terms of the implementation.

1. Income Tax

2. Expenditure Tax

3. Value Added Tax

4. Fringe Benefits Tax Codes:

(a) 1, 3, 2, 4

(b) 1, 2, 3, 4

(c) 2, 3, 4, 1

(d) 3, 4, 1, 2

12. Consider the following statements:

1. Tax revenue as a per cent of GDP of India has steadily increased in the last decade.

2. Fiscal deficit as a per cent of GDP of India has steadily increased in the last decade.

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

13. Which of the statements given below is/are correct?

1. Food for Work Programme was launched in India during the 10th Five Year Plan.

2. The Planning Commission(NITI AYOGA) in India is a constitutional body.

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

14. Which of the following statements about the Indian Economy is correct?

(a) Indian economy is as developed as that of China.

(b) About 70% Indians are involved in some type of self-employment and are the owners of some or the other micro or small enterprise.

(c) In India, single biggest employment is agriculture and allied activities.

(d) About 48% Indian workforce is employed in foreign countries or in organizations assisted by foreign capital.

15. An economy with very low rate of interest and where economic agents expect the interest rate to rise in future and consequently bond prices to fall, causing capital loss in the economy is going through a situation known as

- (a) Hyperinflation
- (b) Double dip recession
- (c) Slow down in the economy
- (d) Liquidity trap

16. Consider the following statements in regard to devaluation and depreciation of a currency:

(1) Devaluation is an activity conducted by central government whereas depreciation happens due to market forces.

(2) In both the devaluation and depreciation currency loses value against other currencies in a floating currency exchange market.

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

17. With reference to India, consider the following statements

1.WPI is available on a monthly basis only.

2.As compare to Consumer Price Index for the Industrial Worker (CPI- IW), the WPI gives less weightage to food articles.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(a) Only 1

(b) Only 2

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

18. Disguised unemployment in India is mainly related to :

1. agricultural sector

2. rural area

3. factory sector

4. urban area

(a) 1 and 2

(b) 1 and 3

(c) 2 and 4

(d) 3 and 4

19. Consider the following

1.The word Budget has been derived from the French word BOUGETTE meaning a printed File

2.First Indian Budget was presented in 1869

3.Budget presentation was preponed to 1st Feb from 2017-18

4.In Indian history Morarji Desai has presented the budget for maximum time

Which is incorrect

(a) 1 (b) 2

(c) 3 (d) 4

20. With reference to Indian economy, consider the following—

1.Bank rate

2.Open market operations

3.Public debt

4. Public revenue

Which of the above is/are component/component of Monetary Policy?

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

21. With reference to Tuberculosis, consider the following statements:

- 1. It is caused by bacteria.
- 2. It is a vector-borne disease.
- 3. It is both a preventable and curable disease.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

22. The 'Justice K T Thomas Committee', often seen in the news is related to?

- (a) Prevention of organised transnational crime.
- (b) Prevention of damage to public property.
- (c) Protection of fragile ecosystems in western ghats.
- (d) Pollution control measures in the national capital region.

23. Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding Anangpal II?

- 1. He was the ruler of present-day Delhi and Haryana in between the 8th-12th centuries.
- 2. He was defeated by Ghurid forces in the Battle of Tarain.
- 3. He founded a city named Dhillika Puri.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

24. Consider the following statements:

- 1. It is one of the most pollution-free rivers of India.

2. It originates from the Vindhya mountains.
3. Banas, Kali Sindh, Sipra, Parbati are its tributaries.

The above statements most appropriately describe which of the following rivers of India?

- (a) Narmada (b) Tapi
- (c) Son (d) Chambal

25. With reference to Vehicle Scrapping Policy, consider the following statements:

1. It is formulated by the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways.
2. It envisages reducing air pollution and ensuring road safety.

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	A	10	A	19	A
2	C	11	B	20	C
3	A	12	D	21	C
4	D	13	A	22	B
5	D	14	C	23	C
6	C	15	D	24	D
7	B	16	A	25	C
8	B	17	B		
9	C	18	A		