

1. The Constitution has made which of the following provisions to safeguard and ensure the independent and impartial functioning of the Supreme Court?

1. Security of Tenure to the judges of the Supreme Court
2. Conduct of Judges cannot be discussed in Parliament or in a State Legislature except when an impeachment motion is under consideration of the Parliament.
3. Salaries, allowances and pensions of judges cannot be changed by the Parliament.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

2. A judge of the Supreme Court can be removed from his Office by an order of the president after an address by Parliament has been presented to him in the same session for such removal supported by

- a) Simple majority in each house of Parliament approved by the Presiding officer of the House
- b) Special majority in Lok Sabha only
- c) Absolute majority in both Houses of Parliament
- d) Special majority in both Houses of Parliament

3. In the enforcement (via writs) of which of the following, the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court is original but not exclusive?

1. Fundamental Rights
2. Statutory Rights
3. Constitutional Rights

Select the correct answer code:

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

4. Which of the following statements is/are incorrect regarding Judicial Review?

1. Indian Constitution confers the power of judicial review to Supreme Court only.

2. The purpose of the judicial review is to review constitutional amendments only.

3. Judicial review is not a part of the basic structure of the constitution.

Select the correct answer code:

a) 1 only

b) 2, 3

c) 1, 2, 3

d) 1, 3

5. Consider the following with reference to the impeachment of a high court judge.

1. The procedure for the impeachment of a judge of a high court is the same as that for a judge of the Supreme Court.

2. The Speaker or Chairman of the house may refuse to admit a motion for the impeachment of a high court judge.

3. Only the Chief Justice of India can pass the final order for the removal of a high court judge post-impeachment.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

a) 1, 2

b) 1 only

c) 1, 3

d) 1, 2, 3

6. Consider the following statements.

1. The absentee voter refers to a vote cast by someone who is unable to go to the polling station.

2. The power to include any category of persons like disabled and people over 80 years of age in the absentee voter list lies with the Election Commission of India.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 only

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

7. Consider the following statements regarding Urban local bodies.

1. Since the enactment of 74th Constitution Amendment Act, elections to urban local bodies is held once in every five years in all states in India.

2. As per the amended Municipal Corporation Act of 1888, Mayors are directly elected by the people in all states.

Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?

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

8. The Vice-president of India is elected by the electoral college consisting of

- 1. Elected Members of the Parliament.
- 2. Nominated Members of the Parliament.
- 3. Elected Members of State Legislative Assemblies

Select the correct answer code:

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

9. Consider the following statements about Election Commission of India.

- 1. Election Commission of India is a permanent Constitutional Body.
- 2. The Chief Election Commissioner can be removed from office only through impeachment by Parliament.
- 3. If elections are being held only for the State Legislature, the expenditure is borne entirely by the concerned State.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

10. 'Constitutional Emergency' is declared when

- a) Constitutional machinery in a state(s) of India has failed
- b) External aggression or armed rebellion has been declared against the State of India
- c) Council of Ministers is dissolved without the possibility of formation of an interim government at the center.
- d) Any of the above occurs

11. Consider the following statements regarding Fiscal Policy in India.

- 1. Fiscal policy plays a key role in elevating the rate of capital formation in the public sector.
- 2. It helps in providing stimulus to elevate the savings rate.
- 3. It aims to achieve full employment, or near full employment.
- 4. It does not deal with the capital formation in the private sector.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

12. Consider the following statements regarding Monetary policy.

- 1. Responsibility of conducting monetary policy is vested with the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) through an Act of parliament.
- 2. The inflation target is set by the Reserve Bank in consultation with Government of India, once in every five years.
- 3. RBI primarily factors in retail inflation while making its bi-monthly monetary policy.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- a) 1, 2
- b) 1, 3
- c) 2, 3
- d) 1, 2, 3

13. Consider the following statements regarding Counter-cyclical fiscal policy.

- 1. It becomes critical during an economic crisis.

2. It stabilizes the business cycle by reducing spending during recessions.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

14. Consider the following statements regarding Treasury bills or T-bills in India.

- 1. Treasury bills are short term debt instruments issued by the RBI.
- 2. Treasury bills are zero coupon securities that pay no interest.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

15. Consider the following statements regarding Government Security (G-Sec).

- 1. A Government Security (G-Sec) is a tradeable instrument issued by the Central Government or the State Governments.
- 2. Government Securities are always long-term investment instruments.
- 3. They are risk-free gilt-edged Securities.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

16. A shortage of investible capital in an economy can result from

- 1. Very high and erratic inflation
- 2. Low savings
- 3. High Savings

Select the correct answer code:

- a) 1 only
- b) 1, 3
- c) 1, 2
- d) None of the above

17. Consider the following statements about International Finance Corporation (IFC)

1. It is a sister organization of the IMF.
2. It is the largest global development institution focused exclusively on the private sector in developing countries.
3. Its goals are to increase sustainable agriculture opportunities, improve healthcare and education.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- a) 1, 2
- b) 1, 3
- c) 2, 3
- d) 1, 2, 3

18. In the annual budget documents of the Government of India, 'Primary Deficit' refers to

- a) Difference between revenue deficit of the current year and grants for capital creation
- b) Difference between fiscal deficit of the current year and interest payments on the previous borrowings
- c) Difference between budgetary deficit and capital deficit of the present financial year
- d) Difference between revenue deficit of the present financial year and grants to states and local bodies

19. Non-performing Assets (NPAs) are loans made by a bank or finance company on which repayments or interest payments are not being made on time. How do high NPAs affect the Banks in India?

1. Banks tend to lower the interest rates on deposits
2. Adds to risk weighted assets
3. Results in lesser interest income

Select the correct answer code

- a) 1, 2
- b) 1, 3
- c) 2, 3
- d) 1, 2, 3

20. Consider the following statements regarding “crowding out” effect.

1. Crowding out effect refers to how increased government spending, for which it must borrow more money, tends to reduce private spending.
2. This also impacts interest rates in the economy.
3. A high magnitude of the crowding out effect may even lead to lesser income in the economy.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- a) 1, 2
- b) 2, 3
- c) 1, 3
- d) 1, 2, 3

21. Consider the following statements about the “Dairy Sahakar” scheme

1. The Union Minister of Cooperation, Amit Shah has launched the “Dairy Sahakar” scheme at Anand, Gujarat during a function organised by Amul to celebrate the 75th Foundation Year of Amul.
2. The total outlay of the Dairy Sahakar scheme is Rs 2000 crore.

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

22. Consider the following statements:

1. The National Green Tribunal (NGT) is a statutory body.
2. The NGT also contains non-judicial members.
3. The NGT is mandated to dispose of applications or appeals finally within 6 months of filing the same.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 only

(c) 2 and 3 only

(d) 1, 2 and 3

23. Consider the following statements about the World Vegan Day

1. World Vegan Day is observed globally on 19th November every year.

2. The 50th anniversary of the founding of the organisation and the coining of the terms “vegan” and “veganism”

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 only

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

24. Consider the following statements about legend cricketer Alan Davidson

1. The left-arm pacer had finished his career with a stunning average of 20.53, having picked up 186 wickets.

2. He had played for the country New Zealand.

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 only

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

25. Consider the following statements about the National Small Matchbox Manufacturers Association.

1. National Small Matchbox Manufacturers Association has increased the price of a matchbox from Rs.1 to Rs. 2 per box.

2. The increase in the price of matchbox has been done after 14 years since last increase in 2007 from 50 paise to Re. 1.

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 only

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

ANSWER SHEET

1	B	10	A	19	D
2	D	11	A	20	D

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