



Government of West Bengal

West Bengal State Haj Committee (WBCS Coaching & Guidance Cell)

Haj Tower-cum-Empowerment Centre
VIP Road, Kaikhali, Kolkata-700 052



West Bengal Civil Service Mains Examinations'22

GENERAL STUDIES-III MOCK TEST

Mock Test Set-6

31/12/2022

Time

10:00 AM to 1:00 PM

Marks : 200

1. A bill for the amendment in Indian Constitution can be presented
A. Only in Lok Sabha
B. Only in Rajya Sabha
C. Either in Lok Sabha or Rajya Sabha
D. In the Supreme Court of India
2. The President's power to veto a Bill for amendment of the Constitution has been taken away by substituting the word 'shall give his assent' by which amendment?
A. 44th Amendment
B. 23rd Amendment
C. 24th Amendment
D. 42nd Amendment
3. In the event of the Upper House rejecting a Constitutional Amendment Bill passed by the Lower House.
A. The Bill will have to be dropped
B. A joint sitting of the both Houses of Parliament may be convened to consider and pass the Bill
C. The Bill shall be deemed to have been passed by both the Houses of the Parliament if the Lok Sabha passes it again by a two-third majority
D. The Bill shall be deemed to have been passed by both the Houses of the Parliament despite the disapproval of the Bill by the Upper House
4. When was the first Bill for the amendment of the Indian Constitution presented?
A. 1950
B. 1951
C. 1955
D. 1958
5. A person shall not be an Indian citizen if he—
A. has been abroad for more than five years
B. has been punished by a foreign court
C. has voluntarily acquired the citizenship of another country
D. has accepted employment in another country
6. In what form is "Justice" mentioned in the Preamble of the Indian Constitution accepted?
A. Political Justice
B. Economic justice
C. Social Justice
D. All the options are correct
7. In which of the following Acts, the provision was made for the establishment of Supreme Court at Calcutta?
A. Regulating Act, 1773
B. Pitt's India Act, 1784
C. Charter Act, 1813
D. Charter Act, 1833
8. The Federal Court of India was established in which of the following year?
A. 1935
B. 1937
C. 1946
D. 1947

9. In the context of Indian history, the principle of 'Dyarchy (diarchy)' refers to
- Division of the central legislature into two houses
 - Introduction of double government i.e., Central and State Governments
 - Having two sets of rulers; one in London and another in Delhi
 - Division of the subjects delegated to the provinces into two categories
10. India has a parliamentary system of government because
- Lok Sabha is directly elected by the people
 - Parliament can amend the constitution
 - Rajya Sabha cannot be dissolved
 - The Council of Ministers is responsible to the Lok Sabha
11. Which Act for the first time made it possible for Indians to take some share in the administration of their country?
- Charter Act, 1833
 - Charter Act, 1853
 - Government of India Act, 1858
 - Indian Councils Act, 1861
12. The concept of Sovereign Parliament originated in :
- England
 - India
 - France
 - Japan
13. Under which Article of the Constitution, there is a provision for the establishment of a Commission for Scheduled Tribes?
- Article 338-A
 - Article 337
 - Article 338
 - Article 339
14. Under the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, in which section there is a provision for the arrangement of a special court?
- 14
 - 17
 - 21(1)
 - 21(3)
15. In how many days will the investigation officer submit his report for the offences committed under the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989?
- 15
 - 20
 - 25
 - 30
16. when is the joint sitting of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha held?
- never
 - 10 days after the commencement of the session of Parliament
 - On the commencement of the session of Parliament
 - At the end of the Parliament session
17. Which of the following Constitutional Amendment Act is related to 'Goods and Services Tax'?
- 101st Amendment Act, 2016
 - 102nd Amendment Act, 2016
 - 103rd Amendment Act, 2019
 - 104th Amendment Act, 2020
18. Given below are two statements, in which one is Assertion (A) and second is Reason (R).
 Assertion (A): The definition of term 'Minority' is not given in the Constitution of India.
 Reason (R): Minority Commission is not a Constitutional body.
 Which of the following is correct in regards to the statements above?
- Code
- Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 - Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
 - (A) is true, but (R) is false
 - (A) is false, but (R) is true

19. The original 1950 Constitution of India is preserved in

- A. President House
- C. Parliament House

- B. Prime Minister House
- D. Archaeological Survey of India

20. Consider the following with reference to the provision of 'Government of India Act, 1935:

- 1. Establishment of an all-Indian Federation
- 2. Provincial autonomy, with a Government responsible to an elected legislature
- 3. Redistribution of provinces and the creation of two new provinces

Which of these were embodied in the Government of India Act, 1935?

- A. 1,2 and 3
- B. 1 and 2
- C. 2 and 3
- D. 1 and 3

21. Consider the following languages.

- 1. Gujarati
- 2. Kannada
- 3. Telugu

Which of the language(s) given above has/have been declared as 'Classical Language' by the Government?

- A. Only 1 and 2
- B. Only 3
- C. Only 2 and 3
- D. 1, 2 and 3

22. The President of India do not have which among the following?

- A. Qualified Veto
- B. Suspensive Veto
- C. Absolute Veto
- D. Pocket Veto

23. Under Article 344 of Indian Constitution, the first 'Official Language Commission' was established

- A. In 1955 under the Chairmanship of K.M. Munshi
- B. In 1955 under the Chairmanship of B.G. Kher
- C. In 1960 under the Chairmanship of M.C. Chagala
- D. In 1965 under the Chairmanship of Humayun Kabir

24. In which of the following article the right to create a co-operative society is described?

- A. 19 (1) (C)
- B. 20
- C. 19
- D. 19 (B)

25. Which Article of the Constitution provides that every state shall endeavour to provide an adequate facility for instruction in mother tongue at primary stage of education?

- A. Article 349
- B. Article 350
- C. Article 350A
- D. Article 351

26. What is the meaning of the writ "Habeas Corpus" in the constitution?

- A. You may have the body
- C. We command
- B. Stay order
- D. Be certified

27. Under whose name are the executive actions of the government carried out?

- A. Prime Minister
- B. President
- C. Cabinet
- D. None of the above

28. Given below are two statements.

Assertion (A): Model code of conduct is to be followed by political parties as soon as an election is announced.

Reason (R): Model code of conduct was enacted by Parliament. Choose the correct answer from the code given below.

Code

- A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- B. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- C. (A) is true, but (R) is false

D. (A) is false, but (R) is true

29. A political party in India can be recognised as National Party if it has state party status in atleast
A. Three States B. Four States C. Five States D. Seven States

30. Which of the following does not constitute the social base of the communist party in India?
A. Agriculture and Industrial working class B. Business class
C. The educated D. Youth

31. What was the date when the Antidefection Bill was passed?
A. 17 February, 1985 B. 15 February, 1985
C. 30 March, 1985 D. 21 April, 1985

32. Jana Gana Mana, was accepted as the National Anthem of India by the Constituent Assembly of India in which of the following years?
A. 1950 B. 1949 C. 1948 D. 1947

33. Which of the following languages was added in the eighth schedule of the Constitution in 2003?
A. Konkani B. Sindhi C. Manipuri D. Santhali

34. The proclamation of emergency must be approved by both the houses of parliament within _____ after the proclamation.
A. 1 year B. 6 months C. 3 months D. 1 month

35. The division of powers and independent judiciary are two important characteristics of
A. Socialist form of government B. Unitary form of government
C. Democratic form of government D. Federal form of government

36. Under which Article of the Indian Constitution the State Finance Commission is established?
A. Article 243(H) B. Article 243(I) C. Article 243(J) D. Article 243(K)

37. According to Article 243(ZJ) of the Indian Constitution, the maximum number of directors of a cooperative society can be
A. 21 B. 15 C. 11 D. 7

38. Which of the following is not true about local governance in India?
A. There is no separate category of local governance in the federal system of Indian Constitution
B. One-third of seats in local bodies are reserved for women
C. The arrangement of finance for local bodies is done by a Commission
D. Election for local bodies is determined by a Commission

39. Article 123 of the Constitution is related to?
A. Presidential Ordinances B. Advisory Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court
C. Special status of Jammu and Kashmir D. Election Commission

40. State Government has no authority over local bodies in relation to which one of the following matters?
A. Citizen's Complaints B. Economic Matters
C. Law Making D. Matters related to Serviceman

54. Which of the following Houses has had the longest speeches by the members?
A. Lok Sabha B. US Senate C. House of Lords D. Swiss Council of States
55. Which of the following is correct?
A. The Nehru Report (1928) had advocated the inclusion of Fundamental Rights in the Constitution of India
B. The Government of India Act, 1935 referred to Fundamental Rights
C. The August Offer, 1940, included the Fundamental Rights
D. The Cripps Mission 1942 referred to Fundamental Rights
56. Under which article of the Constitution reservations in admission to educational institutions, including private and unaided, to OBCs/ST/ SC is made?
A. Article 15(4) B. Article 15(5) C. Article 16(4) D. Article 16(5)
57. Which Article of the Constitution gives precedence to Constitutional provisions over the laws made by the Union Parliament/State Legislatures?
A. 13 B. 32 C. 245 D. 326
58. A court can presume that any act constituting offence was committed on the ground of 'untouchability' – if such offence is committed in relation to
A. A member of Scheduled Castes B. A member of Scheduled Tribes
C. A member of any community D. None of the above
59. Which one of the following is not correct regarding Presidential election?
A. Election of the successor must be held before the expiry of the term of the incumbent President
B. The President shall hold office for a term of five years from the date on which he enters upon his office
C. On the expiration of his term, he continues to hold office until his successor enters upon his office
D. President's election may be postponed on the ground that the electoral college is incomplete
60. Minimum number of electors needed to be proposer of the presidential candidate is
A. Fifty electors B. Twenty electors C. Five electors D. Fifteen electors
61. In the Presidential election in India, every elected member of the Legislative Assembly of a State shall have as many votes as there are multiples of one thousand in the quotient obtained by dividing the population of the State by the total number of the elected members of the Assembly. As at present (1997), the expression 'population' here means the population as ascertained by the
A. 1991 Census B. 1981 Census C. 1971 Census D. 1961 Census
62. As per Indian Protocol, who among the following ranks highest in the order of precedence?
A. Deputy Prime Minister B. Former President
C. Governor of a State within his State D. Speaker of Lok Sabha
63. The Strength of the Lok Sabha was increased from 525 to 545 through which Amendment?
A. 31st B. 35th C. 42nd D. 45th
64. Who among the following are appointed by the President of India?
I. Governors of States.
II. The Chief Justice and Judges of High Courts.
III. The Chief Justice and the Judges of the Supreme Court.
IV. The Vice-President.
A. I and II B. II, III and IV C. I, II and III D. I, III and IV

65. Who can initiate the impeachment of the President?

- A. 1/3rd members of any State Legislature
- B. Half of the State Legislatures
- C. 1/4th members of either House of Parliament
- D. Half of the members of either House of Parliament

66. Which of the following courts in India is/are known as the court(s) of Records?

- A. The District Court
- B. The High Court and Supreme Court
- C. The High Court only
- D. The Supreme Court only

67. The Constitution gives the powers of superintendence over all subordinate courts to the High Courts under Article:

- A. 229
- B. 226
- C. 227
- D. 228

68. Which of the following Articles of the Constitution of India have been declared by the Supreme Court as the 'Inviolable basic structure' of the Constitution?

- 1. Article 32
- 2. Article 226
- 3. Article 227
- 4. Article 245

Select the correct answer from the code given below. Code

- A. 1, 2, 3 and 4
- B. 1, 3 and 4
- C. 1, 2 and 4
- D. 1, 2 and 3

69. Article 249 of the Indian Constitution deals with

- A. Emergency Power of the President
- B. Dissolution of the Lok Sabha
- C. Administrative Power of the Parliament
- D. Legislative Powers of the Parliament with respect to matter in the State List

70. A resolution passed under clause (1) of Article 249 shall remain in force for a period not exceeding

- A. One month
- B. Three months
- C. Six months
- D. One year

71. In which respect have the Centre- State relations been specifically termed as municipal relation?

- A. Centre's control of the State in the legislative sphere
- B. Centre's control of the state in financial matters
- C. Centre's control of the state in the administrative sector
- D. Centre's control of the state in the planning process

72. Which of the following institutes are considered necessary to promote 'Unity among diversity' in the Indian Federalism?

- A. Inter-State Councils & National Development Council
- B. Finance Commission & Regional Council
- C. Unitary Judicial System & All India Services
- D. All of the above

73. Which of the following is not matched properly?

- A. Union Parliament's power of adjudication in Inter-State water dispute – Article 262 of the Constitution
- B. Inter-State Water dispute Act– 1956
- C. River Boards Act – 1970
- D. National Water Policy – 1987

74. Which one of the following is not a feature of a zonal council?

- A. It is a constitutional body
- B. Five Zonal Councils have set up under the State Reorganisation Act, 1956
- C. Chandigarh although not a state, is included in Zonal Council
- D. It is an Advisory body

75. Who among the following is empowered to establish the interstate council?

- A. Parliament
- B. President
- C. Speaker of Lok Sabha
- D. Prime Minister

76. Which of the Constitutional Provision lays down that taxes can neither be levied nor collected without the authority of law?

- A. Article 265
- B. Article 266
- C. Article 300
- D. Article 368

77. According to the Constitution of India the term 'district judge' shall not include

- A. Chief Justice of a Small Cause Court
- B. Tribunal Judge
- C. Chief Presidency Magistrate
- D. Sessions Judge

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

1. The Speaker immediately vacates his/her office whenever the State Legislative Assembly is dissolved.
2. No Member of a State Legislative Assembly shall be liable to any proceeding in any court in respect of anything said or any vote given by him/her in the legislature.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

79. Which among the following States did record the formation of maximum Coalition Governments in between 1967 to 1971?

- A. Punjab
- B. Bihar
- C. Uttar Pradesh
- D. Haryana

80. Which of the following are the features of the Indian federal system?

1. Division of powers between the centre and the units
2. Residuary powers vested with the centre
3. Existence of the nominal and real executive

Which of the following statements is/are correct?

- A. 1, 2 and 3
- B. 1 and 2
- C. 1 and 3
- D. 2 and 3

81. Which among the following state has Vidhan Parishad?

- A. Tamil Nadu & Kerala
- B. Karnataka & Andhra pradesh
- C. Kerala & Jammu Kashmir
- D. Andhra Pradesh & Haryana

82. Chief Election Commissioner can be removed from his office by

- A. Chief Justice of Supreme Court
- B. The President
- C. Provision of the Cabinet
- D. 2/3 majority of the members of both the Houses of the Parliament on the basis of proven misconduct

83. Which one of the following is the correct sequence in the descending order precedence in the warrant of precedence ?

- A. Attorney General of India - Judges of the Supreme Court - Members of Parliament - Deputy Chairman of Rajya Sabha
- B. Judges of the Supreme Court - Deputy Chairman of Rajya Sabha - Attorney General of India - Members of Parliament
- C. Attorney General of India - Deputy Chairman of Rajya Sabha - Judges of Supreme Court - Members of Parliament
- D. Judges of the Supreme Court - Attorney General of India - Deputy Chairman of Rajya Sabha - Members of Parliament

84. The Constitution of India borrowed the scheme of Indian Federation from the constitution of

- A. USA
- B. Canada
- C. United kingdom
- D. Ireland

85. The office of Lokpal and Lokayukta in India is base which one of the following ?

- A. Parliamentary Commissioner of UK
- B. Ombudsman in Scandinavia
- C. Procurator General of Russia
- D. Council of State in France

86. What is the maximum number of elected members in a State Assembly?

- A. 600
- B. 250
- C. 500
- D. 300

87. The jurisdiction of state high court can be extended by

- A. The President of India.
- B. The Governor of the state
- C. Parliament
- D. The Chief Justice of India

88. In which year was the Communist Party of India divided into two parties CPI and CPIM?

- A. 1962
- B. 1964
- C. 1966
- D. 1969

89. Under which of the following articles the President of India can suspend the enforcement of Fundamental Rights (except Articles 20, 21)?

- A. Article 358
- B. Article 359
- C. Article 13
- D. Article 356

90. Who said, "The emergency power of the President is a fraud with the Constitution"?

- A. K.M. Munshi
- B. B.N. Rao
- C. K.M. Nambiar
- D. H.N. Kuniaru

91. Which ithe following cases is related to "Right to Education"?

- A. Unni Krishnan vs State of Andhra Pradesh
- B. Samantha vs State of Andhra Pradesh
- C. Mohini Jain vs State of Karnataka Case
- D. None of these

92. Indira Sawhney vs Union of India Case - Also known as for

- A. Kihoto Hollohan vs Zachillu Case
- B. Landmark Case on Reservation of other backward classes.
- C. A Leading Case on Anti Defection Law.
- D. This case is also related to Right to Education

93. Shayara Bano vs Union of India case are related to

- A. Implementation of Forest Rights Act
- B. Love Jihad Case
- C. Section 497 of Indian Penal Code was read down which criminalized adultery
- D. Triple Talaq / Triple Talak

94. Which of the following landmark judgement is related to Honour Killing Case?
 A. Shakti Vahini vs Union of India
 B. Justice K S Puttaswamy Retd vs Union of India II
 C. Jarnail Singh vs Lachhmi Narain Gupta
 D. Shayara Bano vs Union of India
95. The members of the Constituent Assembly were:
 A. only representatives of the princely States
 B. elected directly by people
 C. nominated by the government
 D. elected by Provincial Assemblies
96. Who presided over the inaugural meeting of the Constituent Assembly of India?
 A. Sachidananda Sinha B. B. R. Ambedkar C. P. Upendra D. Dr. Rajendra Prasad
97. The amendment procedure laid down in the Constitution of India is on the pattern of?
 A. Constitution of UK
 B. Government of India Act, 1947
 C. Constitution of South Africa
 D. Government of India Act, 1935
98. The mind and ideals of the framers of Constitution are reflected in the
 A. Fundamental Duties
 B. Directive Principles of State Policy
 C. Preamble
 D. Fundamental Rights
99. The Prime Minister is :
 A. elected by Lok Sabha
 B. appointed by the President
 C. elected by the Parliament
 D. nominated by the party enjoying majority in Lok Sabha
100. Which one among the following features of the Constitution of India is indicative of the fact that the real executive power is vested in the Council of Ministers headed by the Prime Minister?
 A. Federalism
 B. Universal Adult Franchise
 C. Representative Legislature
 D. Parliamentary Democracy
101. Oudh Commercial Bank was founded in _____.
 A. 1913 B. 1917 C. 1894 D. 1881
102. Which movement encouraged the formation of commercial banks?
 A. Swadeshi movement
 B. Quit India Movement
 C. Non Cooperation Movement
 D. Civil Disobedience Movement
103. Imperial Bank of India was nationalised in _____.
 A. 1949 B. 1955 C. 1959 D. 1969
104. Which one of the following does not belong to the main products of life insurance?
 A. Endowment
 B. Personal accident insurance
 C. Term
 D. Whole life
105. Which one of the following does not belong to the major general insurance private sector companies in India?
 A. Bajaj Allianz General Insurance
 B. Reliance General Insurance
 C. Royal Sundaram Alliance Insurance
 D. The Oriental Insurance Company
106. When was the Export Credit Guarantee Corporation of India established?
 A. 1938 B. 1957 C. 1973 D. 1971

107. Which country started first plastic notes?

- A. Afghanistan B. Argentina C. Australia D. Austria

108. The amount by which the equilibrium level of real GDP exceeds the full employment level of GDP is called

- A. recessionary gap B. inflationary gap C. income multiplier D. automatic stabilizer

109. Which of the following brings out the Consumer Price Index Number for Industrial Workers?

- A. The Reserve Bank of India B. The Department of Economic Affairs
C. The Labour Bureau D. The Department of Personnel and Training

110. Supply of money remaining the same when there is an increase in demand for money, there will be

- A. a fall in the level of prices B. an increase in the rate of interest
C. a decrease in the rate of interest D. an increase in the level of income and employment

111. Which one of the following is likely to be the most inflationary in its effect?

- A. Repayment of public debt
B. Borrowing from the public to finance a budget deficit
C. Borrowing from banks to finance a budget deficit
D. Creating new money to finance a budget deficit

112. Which of the following tax is imposed by the Central Government but the state government collects it?

- A. VAT B. Income tax C. Corporation tax D. Stamp Duty

113. What is meant by Tax haven?

- A. A country which gives tax exemptions to the foreign citizens that there will be no tax on investing the money in their country.
B. Subsidy given by the government in taxes
C. Tax evasion in the domestic country
D. To impose equal taxes on domestic producers and foreign producers

114. What kind of tax system is found in India?

- A. Progressive B. Degressive C. Proportional D. None of the above

115. Which of the following is not imposed by the Central Government?

- A. Agricultural tax B. Corporation tax C. Custom duty D. Sales tax

116. A systematic record of all economic transactions completed between residents of a country and the rest of the world in a year is known as..?

- A. Net Capital Flow B. Balance of Payment C. Balance of Trade D. Absolute Flow

117. Interests payable on savings bank accounts in India is ____

- A. Not regulated B. Regulated by RBI
C. Regulated by Central Government D. Regulated by State Governments

118. What term is used for maximum capital which the company can raise in its life time?

- A. Authorized Capital B. Registered Capital C. Nominal Capital D. All of them

119. Consider the following:

1. Bitcoin
2. Peercoin
3. Darkcoin

Which of the above is/are example(s) of virtual currency?

- A. Only 1 B. Only 1 & 2 C. Only 1 & 3 D. 1, 2 & 3

120. What is the use of the Index of Industrial production?

- A. Measure the change demand B. Measure the physical volume of production
C. Measure the inflation D. None of the above

121. Which country has the largest MSME sector?

- A. India B. China C. Japan D. South Korea

122. Which is the most exported fertilizer from India?

- A. Urea B. Potash C. Nitrogen fertilizer D. None of the baove

123. Which among the following is the largest importer of Indian chemicals?

- A. China B. Japan C. USA D. UAE

124. Where is the headquarters of Central Consumer Protection Authority located?

- A. Delhi B. Mumbai C. Hyderabad D. Pune

125. What is the contribution of Housing to Indian GDP?

- A. 11% B. 23% C. 14% D. 13%

126. Which organization releases RESIDEX India Index?

- A. NITI aayog B. National Housing Bank
C. Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty allievation D. None of the above

127. Who announces SAP to sugarcane farmers?

- A. CACP B. NITI Aayog C. State government D. Central government

128. Which of the following statement is not true for a worker?

- A. A worker contributes to the GDP.
B. Workers may temporarily abstain from work due to illness.
C. Self-employed are not workers.
D. Those who help the main workers are also workers.

129. Which of the following is the correct definition of self-employed?

- A. Not able to find jobs during some months of the year
B. Own and operate their own enterprises
C. Receive wages on a regular basis by the employer
D. Casually engaged in other individuals enterprises

130. Which of the following is a primary sector activity?

- A. Mining and Quarrying B. Construction
C. Trade D. Transport and Storage

131. Which of the following is not a feature of organised sector?

- A. Job Security B. Social security benefits
C. Irregular payment D. Fixed working hours

132. Which of the following is the poverty determination measure?
 A. Head Count Ratio B. Sen Index C. Poverty Gap Index D. All of these
133. When was the Task Force on Projections of Minimum Needs and Effective Consumption Demand was formed?
 A. 1969 B. 1979 C. 1989 D. 1999
134. Those who regularly move in and out of poverty are called
 A. Chronically poor B. Churning poor
 C. Occasionally poor D. Transient poor
135. Which of the following is an action adopted under the provision of minimum basic amenities to the people?
 A. Prime Minister's RozgarYojna B. Swarna Jayanti Shahari RozgarYojna
 C. Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojna D. National Rural Livelihood Mission
136. Which of the following programmes provide assistance to elderly people are given under?
 A. VAMBAY B. NSAP C. PMGY D. PMRY
137. Which of the following is the poverty determination measure?
 A. Head Count Ratio B. Sen Index C. Poverty Gap Index D. All of these
138. The fiscal deficit is the difference between the government's total expenditure and its total receipts excluding _____
 A. Interest B. Taxes C. Spending D. Borrowings
139. Which of the following is the component of a budget?
 A. Fiscal budget B. Capital budget C. Both of these D. None of these
140. How many types of revenue receipts are there?
 A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 6
141. Consider the following statements regarding Indian planning.
 1. The Second Five Year plan emphasized the establishment of heavy industries.
 2. The Third Five Year Plan aimed to achieve self-sufficiency in food grains and increase agricultural production to meet the requirements of industry and exports.
 Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
 A. 2 only B. 1 and 2 both C. 1 only D. None
142. Human Poverty Index (HPI) measures the deprivation as a composite index of:
 A. knowledge, basic needs and standard of living B. longevity, nutrition and knowledge
 C. longevity, knowledge, and standard of living D. longevity, standard of living and sanitation
143. Labour Intensive Technique would get chosen in a—
 A. Labour Surplus Economy B. Capital Surplus Economy
 C. Developed Economy D. Developing Economy
144. Who among the following has written the book named 'Indian Economy: Gandhian Blue print'?
 A. Jai Prakash Narayan B. Morarji Desai
 C. Acharya Vinoba Bhawe D. Charan Singh

145. Consider the following statements about the LPG model of economic development process in India?

1. Disinvestment of profit making public sector Enterprises.
2. Permitting private sectors to establish Industrial Units without taking a licence.
3. Chronically sick industries were referred to BIFR for the formulation of revival or rehabilitation plan.

Which of the processes given above is/are taken after adoption of LPG model?

- A. 1 and 3 B. 2 and 3 C. 1, 2 and 3 D. only 2

146. In which of the following type of economy are resources owned privately and the main objective behind economic activities is profit-making?

- A. Capitalist B. Socialist C. Mixed D. Global

147. Which one of the following statements with regards to economic models is not correct?

- A. They involve simplification of complex processes.
- B. They represent the whole or a part of a theory.
- C. They can be expressed only through equations.
- D. They help in gaining an insight into cause and effect.

148. Mahalanobis plan model adopted in India in the mid – fifties aimed at

- A. Building a strong defence industry
- B. Setting up heavy industry which were capital intensive
- C. Curbing inflation in the economy
- D. Removing unemployment within a short period

149. Which among the following Five Year Plans was launched with specific objective of “Growth with Stability”?

- A. 3rd FYP B. 4th FYP C. 5th FYP D. 6th FYP

150. The LPG Model of Development was introduced by the then Finance Minister

- A. TT Krishnamachari B. Yashwant Sinha C. Manmohan Singh D. P Chidambaram

151. Which central armed force launched the ‘Operation “NARCOS”’?

- A. Railway Protection Force
- B. Central Industrial Security Force
- C. National Security Guard
- D. Assam Rifles

152. Which is the most expensive city in India for foreign employees as per Mercer’s 2022 cost of living city ranking?

- A. New Delhi B. Mumbai C. Bengaluru D. Hyderabad

153. Which one of the following statements appropriately describes the “fiscal stimulus”?

- A. It is a massive investment by the Government in manufacturing sector to ensure the supply of goods to meet the demand surge caused by rapid economic growth
- B. It is an intense affirmative action of the Government to boost economic activity in the country
- C. It is Government’s intensive action on financial institutions to ensure disbursement of loans to agriculture and allied sectors to promote greater food production and contain food inflation
- D. It is an extreme affirmative action by the Government to pursue its policy of financial inclusion

154. Which one of the following is not a feature of “Value Added Tax”?

- A. It is a multi-point destination-based system of taxation
- B. It is a tax levied on value addition at each stage of transaction in the production-distribution chain

165. What is the biggest source of Income for the Central Government in the Union Budget 2020-21?

- A. Goods and Services Tax
- B. Corporation Tax
- C. Income Tax
- D. Borrowings and other liabilities

166. During which five year plan was the emergency clamped new election took place and janata party was elected?

- A. Third plan
- B. Fourth plan
- C. Fifth plan
- D. Sixth plan

167. Which is correct with respect to the following ?

If the price of an inferior good falls, its demand :

- A. rises
- B. falls
- C. remains constant
- D. can be any of the above

168. Dear Money Policy relates to :

- A. high price level
- B. large money supply
- C. high production
- D. high interest rate

169. What is 'Recession' ?

- A. Rise in the cost of production, especially because of wage increase
- B. Reduction of Gross Domestic Product(GDP) lasts hardly for few months
- C. Increase in money supply without a matching increase in production
- D. None of these

170. Which state government restored the 'Emergency pension scheme'?

- A. Tripura
- B. Maharashtra
- C. Karnataka
- D. Chhattisgarh

171. What is the name of the book written by J.M. Keynes?

- A. Wealth of Nation
- B. Political economy
- C. The General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money
- D. None of these

172. What is the factor that government depends on for financing the Five Year Plan?

- A. Only taxation
- B. Public borrowing
- C. deficit financing
- D. both public borrowing and deficit

173. From which of the following commission The National Development Commission get its administrative support?

- A. Census Commission
- B. Planning Commission
- C. Competition Commission of India
- D. Finance Commission

174. How the Five Year Plan of India intend to develop the country's industrially?

- A. Through the public sector
- B. Through the private sector
- C. through the collaboration with Non-resident Indian.
- D. Through public, private, joint and Cooperative sectors

175. Who publish the Economy Survey of India?

- A. Minister of Finance.
- B. Minister of External Affairs
- C. Minister of Home Affairs
- D. Minister Of Commerce and Industry

176. _____ is the best measurement of the economy growth of a country.

- A. Gross national product (GNP)
- B. Gross Domestic Product (GDP).
- C. Revenue from outside.
- D. Development of industry.

177. Once the demands for grants and expenditure of different departments are passed by the Parliament, a bill to draw money from the Consolidated Funds of India for these purposes is introduced. What is the name of this bill?

- A. Finance Bill B. Money bill C. Ordinary bill D. appropriation bill.

178. How does the ad valorem duty is called tax?

- A. On the basis of commodity price B. By value-added
C. Amount of commodities D. Value added.

179. Which statements is/are correct regarding Statutory Liquidity Ratio?

[i] All the commercial banks in India can use the cash to fulfill SLR

[ii] The banks can maintain SLR by themselves

[iii] Banks leverage is restricted by SLR in forwarding more money into the economy.

- A. Only [i] is correct B. only [ii] is correct
C. [i] and [ii] are correct. D. [ii] and [iii] are correct

180. "Vote-on-Account" is not true for, –

- A. It is allowed in the Parliament to cover the deficit left by last budget.
B. The economic plan which starts from April 1 does not allow the government to set economic policy.
C. It does not allow the government to impose a new tax.
D. Govt can withdraw some amount for a period with the assent of parliament.

181. Fiscal responsibility and Budget Management Act concerns –

- A. Fiscal deficit B. Revenue deficit
C. Fiscal and Revenue deficita D. Neither Fiscal nor revenue deficit.

182. How does the parallel economy or Black Money exist?

- A. It creates the economy further competitive.
B. It makes the monetary policies less efficient.
C. it makes certain of a better distribution of income and wealth.
D. it ensures increasing productive investment.

183. In which period the inflation in post economic reforms was minimum?

- A. 1997-1999 B. 2007-2008 C. 1999-2000 D. 2008-2009

184. What is Cost-Push inflation?

- A. Increasing money supply B. Increasing indirect tax
C. Population increase D. expenditure increase unnecessarily.

185. If the contribution of the agricultural sector is decreasing in a country's economy, then what conclusion can be drawn?

- A. The country is growing in the direction of being a developed nation
B. The country is moving towards becoming developing nation
C. The country is moving towards becoming less developed nation
D. The economic growth rate of the country has stopped

186. Which is not added in the calculation of national income of India?

- A. The value of goods and services B. The sold value of the old fridge
C. Services rendered by the housewives D. Both b & c

187. Which of the following is true about the Hindu growth rate in India?

- A. This is about social and economic growth of the Hindu population only.
- B. Displays high growth performances of certain section of Hindu population in India.
- C. Hints at high growth in India during 2000-10.
- D. Exposes low growth occurrence of the Indian economy during 1950-80.

188. Atal innovation mission is set up under the

- A. Department of science and technology
- B. Ministry of labour and employment
- C. NITI Aayog
- D. Ministry of skill development and entrepreneurship

189. Who was first vice – chairman of the NITI Aayog?

- A. Arvind Panagariya
- B. Raghuram Rajan
- C. Chandrashekhara Subramanyam
- D. Rajiv Kumar

190. Which one among the following statements about the globalization is not correct?

- A. Advocates of the globalization argue that it will result in greater economic growth.
- B. Critics of the globalization argue that it will result in greater economic disparity.
- C. Advocates of the globalization argue that it will result in culture homogenization.
- D. Critics of the globalization argue that it will result in culture homogenization.

191. Consider the following statements regarding Indian planning .

1. The second five year plan emphasized on the establishment of heavy industries.
2. The third five year plan aimed to achieve self - sufficiency in food grains and increase agricultural production to meet the requirements of industry and exports.

which of the statements give above is / are correct ?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Nether 1 nor 2

192. The theme of the approach paper of the Eleventh Five year plan has been :

- A. Indicative planning
- B. Growth with social justice
- C. Towards faster and more inclusive
- D. Planning for prosperity

193. Fiscal Policy is related to:

- A. Government's Revenue and Expenditure
- B. Planning for economic development
- C. Regulation of the banking system
- D. Money supply in the economy

194. What do you mean by 'Capital Gains Tax' in India?

- A. It is a tax levied on the profits from the sale of a capital asset during the financial year.
- B. It is the tax levied on dividends received from corporate bonds.
- C. It is a tax levied on the profits from the selling of shares that were held for more than 12 months.
- D. It is a tax levied on the interest that was received from bank fixed deposits.

195. What is the largest item of expenditure(in terms of percentage) in the Union Budget 2020-21?

- A. Interest payments
- B. State's share of taxes and duties
- C. Defence Expenditure
- D. None of the above

196. According to the Union Budget 2022-23, the revised Fiscal Deficit was _____ % of GDP in FY22 as against 6.8% in Budget estimates.

- A. 5.3%
- B. 6.9%
- C. 7.5%
- D. 8.2%

197. How much amount is allocated for the Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana for 2022-23?

- A. 5000 crores
- B. 6400 crores
- C. 3000 crores
- D. 4000 crores

198. Total receipts other than borrowings in 2022-23 estimated at Rs. _____ crore.
A. Rs. 22.84 lakh crore
B. Rs. 37.70 lakh crore
C. Rs. 39.45 lakh crore
D. Rs. 48.55 lakh crore

199. Human poverty index developed by UNDP is based on which of the following deprivations?

- I. Income deprivation
- II. Literacy deprivation
- III. Social services deprivation
- VI. Employment deprivation

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

- A. (i) (ii) (iii) and (iv)
- B. (i) (ii) and (iii) only
- C. (i) (iii) and (iv) only
- D. (ii) and (iv) only

200. Who among the following has given the concept of human development?

- A. Amartya Sen
- B. Mahbub- Ul –Haq
- C. Sukhamoy Chakravarty
- D. GS Chaddha