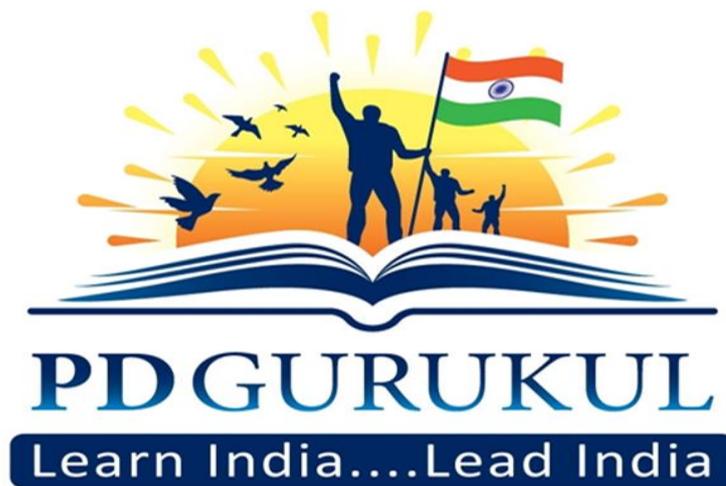


# **PRELIMS TEST SERIES 2019**

## **TEST 3-ECONOMY & POLITY**

### **CURRENT AFFAIRS**



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# **INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TURN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS, ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.**
- 2. Do NOT write anything else on the Test Booklet.**
- 3. This Test Booklet contains 100 items (Questions). Each item is printed in English. Each item comprises four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response with you consider the best. In any case, choose ONLY ONE response for each item.**
- 4. You have to mark all your responses ONLY on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See direction in the answers sheet.**
- 5. All items carry equal marks. Attempt all items. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses marked by you in the answer sheet. For every incorrect response 1/3<sup>rd</sup> of the allotted marks will be deducted.**
- 6. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer sheet the response to various items in the Test booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the answer sheets as per instruction sent to you with your Admission Certificate.**
- 7. After you have completed filling in all responses on the answer sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to Invigilator only the answer sheet. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.**
- 8. Sheet for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.**

**1. The production possibility frontier will NOT be influenced even if the following factor changes in the economy:**

- A. Technology
- B. Total resources
- C. Change in consumer preferences
- D. None of the above will bring a change in the PPF.

**2. Adam Smith had suggested that if the buyers and sellers in each market take their decisions following only their own self-interest, economists will not need to think of the wealth and welfare of the country as a whole separately. However this is unlikely to be so if**

- 1. Markets do not exist.
- 2. Markets do not produce equilibrium of demand and supply of goods and services.
- 3. Market related outcomes do not coincide with socially desirable outcomes.
- 4. Markets are unable to utilize the full spectrum of resources in the society.

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

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

**3. Considering a fixed population, the unemployment rate in a country is going to rise in the short run if**

- A. The number of people seeking employment increase
- B. The number of people seeking leisure increase
- C. More people shift from full-time employment to part-time employment
- D. More people shift from full-time employment to self-employment

**4. There will be no difference between the amount that the firms had distributed in the form of factor payments and the aggregate consumption expenditure that they receive as sales revenue in a**

- A. Open capitalist economy
- B. Closed communist economy
- C. Open capitalist economy
- D. Closed market economy

**5. Which of the following are some of the major differences between a centrally planned economy and a market economy?**

- 1. Only the Central authority can create markets for trade in a centrally planned economy, however in a market economy trade markets exist freely.
- 2. A Centrally planned economy does not provide the opportunity for the creation of non-physical markets where such markets can exist in a market economy
- 3. A central authority is more likely to intervene and try to achieve an equitable distribution of the final mix of goods and services in a centrally planned economy than in a mixed economy.

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

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

**6. These cities span two continents, and one of them was established during the building of the Suez Canal:**

- A. Amman and Jeddah
- B. Aleppo and Isfahan
- C. Alexandria and allepo
- D. Port Said and Istanbul

**7. In two consecutive years if we see that the figure for GDP of the latter year, at market prices, is twice that of the previous year, we may conclude that**

- A. The volume of production of the country must have doubled
- B. The volume of production of the country may have doubled without any increase in prices

C. The general price level in the country may have doubled with some increase in production

D. Either (b) or (c)

**8. During the second half of the nineteenth century, modern industry began to take root in India but its progress remained very slow. Initially, this development was confined to the setting up of**

A. Capital goods industries

B. Sugar mills

C. Cement industries

D. Cotton and jute textile mills

**9. What was a common theme running across all the Five year plans for the first four decades of Indian economic planning?**

A. Self reliance and avoiding imports

B. Agriculture as Prime Moving Force of the economy

C. Focussing on wage goods as against capital goods

D. Concentration of industries in urban areas

**10. High-yielding varieties (HYVs) of agricultural crops are usually characterized by a combination of the following traits in contrast to the conventional varieties:**

1. Tallness

2. Improved response to fertilizers

3. Very low reliance on irrigation

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

A. 1 and 2 only

B. 2 and 3 only

C. 2 only

D. 1 and 3 only

**11. In an economy, usually which of these entities is the smallest in magnitude (in per capita terms)?**

A. Disposable Income

B. NNP at Factor Cost

C. Personal Income

D. GNP at market prices

**12. The division of industries in different schedules in the Industrial Policy Resolution of 1956 (IPR 1956) was based on**

A. Ownership and responsibility of development

B. Size and investment

C. Geographical location

D. Core vs non-core industries

**13. Nearly a decade before the country's Independence, in 1938 a National Planning Committee was setup. Why was the committee not very effective in rendering a concrete national plan?**

1. The committee was chaired by Subhash Chandra Bose, which was not acceptable to the Indian National Congress.

2. The chairman of the NPC was arrested by the British before the reports could be prepared.

3. Beginning of the Second World War affected the work and concerns of the committee.

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

A. 1 and 3 only

B. 2 and 3 only

C. 1 and 2 only

D. 1, 2 and 3

**14. The Great Depression of 1929 was primarily triggered by a**

A. Stock market crash

B. Sub-prime mortgage crisis

C. Immediate shortfall in demand of goods and large unemployment

D. Failure of all major commercial banks

**15. With reference to the concept of opportunity cost, consider the following statements.**

1. In a free market, the opportunity cost of producing a good will change if other goods are being demanded more with time.

2. The concept of opportunity cost is applicable only to the individual and not the economy as a whole.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. None

**16. The Cabinet Committee of Economic Affairs usually announces Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) for Kharif crops around the month of**

- A. March
- B. July
- C. September
- D. November

**17. The Central problems of an economy in producing and distributing scarce resources justly to its population can be partially overcome if**

- 1. The economy is open.
- 2. The capital-output ratio of the economy increases with time.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. None

**18. What is/are the long-term benefits of stepping up investment expenditure in the economy?**

- 1. Increasing the productive capacity of the economy
- 2. Increasing the size of the economy and the standard of living of the general population

Which of the above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2

D. None

**19. What was unusual about the economic growth trajectory of India, especially post-1991?**

- A. Sudden spurt in the growth rate of construction sector
- B. Services sector grew faster than other sector and occupies a share much larger than manufacturing
- C. Agricultural sector did not shrink with time
- D. Mining sector showed negative growth rate consistently for a decade

**20. A nation can be economically wealthy if one of the following is present despite the relative scarcity of the other three options:**

- A. Bounty of natural resources
- B. Technological prowess with a very limited supply of labour
- C. Large availability of land
- D. Efficient transformation of resources through an organized production process

**21. It is often argued that there is no case for continuing with fertilizer subsidies because**

- 1. They often benefit rich farmers and industries more than poor farmers.
- 2. They do not help reflect the market abundance or scarcity of fertilizers.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. None

**22. What are the characteristics of transfer payment?**

- 1. It does not directly absorb resources or creates output.
- 2. It signifies redistribution of income made without goods or services being received in return.
- 3. All subsidies forwarded by the government are included under transfer payments.

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

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

**23. The capital stock of a nation will ideally increase if**

1. The economy spends most of its resources on the production of consumer durables every year at an increasing rate.
2. The rate of depreciation in the economy reduces with time.
3. The economy improves its production technology.

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

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

**24. In the Keynesian model of Macroeconomics, which of the following components of GDP is considered to be the most unstable?**

- A. Consumption
- B. Government expenditure
- C. Investment expenditure
- D. Net factor income from abroad

**25. The correct representation of Net National Product (NNP) at factor cost will be**

- A.  $GDP + \text{Net Factor Income from abroad (NFIA)} - \text{Indirect Taxes} + \text{Subsidies}$
- B.  $GDP + \text{Net Factor Income from abroad (NFIA)} + \text{Indirect Taxes} - \text{Subsidies}$
- C.  $GDP - \text{Net Factor Income from abroad (NFIA)} - \text{Indirect Taxes} + \text{Subsidies}$
- D. None of the above

**26. Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI), published in India, is an indicator of**

- A. Buying and selling in the stock markets

- B. Business Activity
- C. Corporate Debt
- D. External Commercial Borrowing

**27. Consider the following famous books and their authors:**

1. An Enquiry into the Nature and Cause of the Wealth of Nations: Adam Smith
2. The Economic Consequences of Peace: Hegel
3. A Treatise on Money: John Maynard Keynes

Select the correct matches using the codes below.

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

**28. Commercialization of agriculture is a phenomenon associated with the British Rule in India. Which of the following factors increased the pace at which this commercialization occurred?**

1. American Civil War
2. Opening of Suez Canal
3. Replacement of old sailing ships with steamships in Britain
4. Depression in British shipping industry
5. Extension of railways in India
6. Movement from barter trade to money economy in India

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

- A. 1, 2, 5 and 6 only
- B. 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6 only
- C. 3 and 4 only
- D. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6

**29. Currency derivatives are used to**

1. Hedge against currency movements
2. Prevent arbitrage between different currencies

Which of the above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only

- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. None

**30. Who among the following is well known for significantly contributing to the estimation of National and Per capita Incomes during the colonial period in India?**

- A. Womesh Chandra Banerjee
- B. V.K.R.V. Rao
- C. Ramesh Chandra Dutt
- D. Lala Lajpat Rai

**31. Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) are owned by**

- A. The Central Government
- B. The Reserve Bank of India
- C. Jointly by the Central, State governments and the sponsor banks
- D. Jointly by the State Government and Sponsor Banks

**32. During the later part of the British rule, Indian mainly imported**

- 1. Raw silk
- 2. Indigo
- 3. Woollen clothes

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

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

**33. Which of the following methods of income determination suffers from the well known problem of 'double counting'?**

- A. Income method
- B. Expenditure method
- C. Product method
- D. Investment Method

**34. Consider the following statements. Arguments for small scale industries (SSIs), as against large scale industries, are**

- 1. SSIs tend to be more efficient as they are more capital-intensive
- 2. SSIs generate significant employment as they are not usually subject to as strict labour laws as large firms are

Which of the above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. None

**35. The division of industries in different schedules in the Industrial Policy Resolution of 1956 (IPR 1956) was based on**

- A. Ownership and responsibility of development
- B. Size and investment
- C. Geographical location
- D. Core vs non-core industries

**36. Consider the following statements.**

- 1. Pitts Act of 1784 was the first step taken by the British Government to control and regulate the affairs of the East India Company in India.
- 2. In 1858, in the wake of the 'sepoy mutiny', the British Crown assumed direct responsibility for the governance of India.
- 3. Various features of the Indian Constitution and polity have their roots in the British rule.
- 4. A Supreme Court at Calcutta was setup following the Charter Act of 1833.

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

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

**37. India was declared a sovereign state from**

- A. January 26, 1950 with the coming of the Constitution in force
- B. November 26, 1949 with the completion of the Constitution

- C. August 15, 1947 with India's Independence
- D. September 2, 1946 with the formation of the first interim Cabinet from the newly elected Constituent Assembly

**38. Consider the following statements.**

1. The system of Budget was introduced in British India in 1833 by the then Finance Minister of India, James Wilson.
2. The first Union budget of independent India was presented by Liaquat Ali Khan, the first Finance Minister in the Interim Government, on 26 November, 1949.

**Which of the above is/are correct?**

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. None

**39. For a Fundamental right to be amended in the Lok Sabha, how many members, at least, should be present; assuming that all of them vote in favour of the bill?**

- A. 100
- B. 273
- C. 364
- D. The bill cannot be passed in any of the above quorums.

**40. A Constitution usually does NOT serve this function:**

- A. Ensuring some kind of coordination between members of a nation
- B. Specifies allocation of power in the nation in a skeletal form
- C. Brings in Rule of Law in a society
- D. Distributes economic resources within the population

**41. Which of these provisions of the Constitution reveal the secular character of the Indian State?**

1. Preamble
2. Directive Principles of State Policy
3. Fundamental Rights

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

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

**42. The major features of parliamentary government in India is/are?**

1. Collective responsibility of the executive to the legislature
2. Leadership of the prime minister
3. Complete separation of the legislature and the executive organs

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

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

**43. Consider the following with reference to the Indianization of Colonial British administration.**

1. Following Lord Macaulay's Report of the Select Committee of British Parliament, the concept of a merit based modern Civil Service in India was introduced in 1854.
2. It was following the Charter Act of 1891 that the Indian Civil Service Examination began to be held in India apart from being held in London.
3. Entry into Imperial Police was thrown open to Indians only with the passing of the Government of India Act of 1858.

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

- A. 1 only
- B. 1 and 3 only

- C. 1 and 2 only
- D. 2 and 3 only

**44. As per the views of Subhash Chandra Bose, freedom implies not only emancipation from political bondage but also**

1. Equal distribution of wealth
2. Destruction of communalism and religious intolerance

Which of the above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. None

**45. Consider the following statements. For a democracy to function effectively**

1. Equal citizenship to all the members of the state should be given leading to political equality.
2. It is important to minimise the effects of social and economic inequalities and guarantee certain minimum conditions of life to all the members of the society.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. None

**46. The Parliament can redraw the political map of India according to its will. Which of these arguments or statements support this view?**

1. Parliament is not bound by the views of the state legislature and may either accept or reject them.
2. The constitution must be amended under Article 368 to accommodate new states, in which states do not play any decisive role.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only

- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. None

**47. According to Marxian theory, class conflict arises in capitalist societies due to**

- A. Production for satisfying human needs rather than the creation of private profits
- B. Disguised employment and large scale unemployment that perpetuates slavery of the capitalists
- C. Organization of production lines for mass consumption in an industrial setup
- D. Contradictions between the material interests of the oppressed proletariat and ruling capitalist class

**48. As per the Liberalized Remittance Scheme (LRS) and the rules issues therein, consider the following statements.**

**1. Under LRS, all resident individuals can freely remit a certain amount of money overseas every financial year for a permissible set of current or capital account transactions.**

**2. Individuals cannot open, maintain or hold foreign currency accounts with overseas banks for carrying out transactions.**

**3. Remittances cannot be sent for trading on the foreign exchange markets.**

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

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

**49. A Democratic constitution would lose its credibility if**

- A. It is heavily based on the Constitution of another nation.
- B. The people behind framing the Constitution were unelected.

C. It centralizes power from the federal units into the Union government.

D. It is not based on secular ideas.

**50. The major points of the Objectives Resolution introduced in the Constituent Assembly were**

1. Territories forming the Union shall be autonomous units and exercise all powers and functions of the Government except those assigned to the Union

2. All powers and authority of sovereign and independent India shall flow from its Constitution

3. All people of India shall be guaranteed and secured equality of status and opportunities alongwith equality before law

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

A. 1, 2 and 3

B. 1 and 2 only

C. 1 and 3 only

D. 2 and 3 only

**51. Which of the following are some of the important provisions of the Government of India Act of 1919?**

1. The central and provincial legislatures were authorised to make laws on their respective list of subjects.

2. It introduced the dual scheme of governance, 'dyarchy', with regard to provincial subjects.

3. It ended the trend of bicameral legislatures.

4. It granted franchise to a limited number of people on the basis of property, tax or education.

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

A. 1, 2 and 4 only

B. 1 and 3 only

C. 2 and 4 only

D. 1, 2, 3 and 4

**52. The Basic Structure doctrine of the Constitution implies that**

1. All constitutional amendments that seek to change the basic structure must be initiated and approved by the Judiciary.

2. An amendment can violate the basic structure of the Constitution only when it seeks to give effect to Article 14 or Article 19 of the Constitution.

Which of the above is/are correct?

A. 1 only

B. 2 only

C. Both 1 and 2

D. None

**53. Romania, Georgia, and Ukraine Turkey enclose which of the following seas?**

A. Caspian Sea

B. Red Sea

C. Black Sea

D. Mediterranean Sea

**54. The Constitution establishes an independent judiciary to**

1. Protect the integrity and supremacy of the Constitution

2. Settle the disputes between federal organs

3. Check abuse of authority by legislature and executive

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

A. 1 and 3 only

B. 2 only

C. 1 only

D. 1, 2 and 3

**55. The notion of 'Freedom', in a society, implies**

1. Absence of external constraints

2. All decisions are made collectively

3. Conditions in which people can develop their abilities

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

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

**56. In the Constituent Assembly, which of the following provisions were passed without any or little debate?**

- A. Secularism
- B. Universal Suffrage
- C. Federalism
- D. Emergency provisions

**57. The idea of Residuary powers in the Indian Constitution was borrowed from the Constitution of**

- A. France
- B. Australia
- C. UK
- D. Canada

**58. Consider the following statements about some of the major constitutional amendments.**

1. The 38th and 39th Amendment Acts were made in the background of the internal emergency in India.
2. The 42nd Amendment Act restricted the powers of Judicial Review.
3. The 52nd Amendment Act introduced the anti-defection provisions in the Constitution.

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

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

**59. Consider the following statements.**

1. There are many articles in the Constitution, which mention that these articles can be amended by a simple law of the Parliament.
2. The President cannot disagree with a constitution amendment bill as passed by the

Parliament; he can only send it back once for reconsideration.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. None

**60. The Constitution of India declares it as “fundamental in the governance of the country”**

- A. Judicial review
- B. Fundamental Rights
- C. Universal Adult Franchise
- D. Directive Principles of State Policy

**61. The Fundamental Rights promote the idea of political democracy as**

1. They limit the authority of the Central government.
2. They secure vital political rights to the citizens of India.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. None

**62. As you go through the constitution, you are likely to find specific provisions for the following in which order?**

1. Legislative Powers of the President
2. Comptroller and Auditor General of India
3. High courts
4. Citizenship

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

- A. 4312
- B. 1234
- C. 4123
- D. 1324

**63. Which of these are constitutional provisions?**

1. Duties of prime minister to furnish required information to the president
2. Power of president to consult Supreme Court
3. Special provisions with respect to Delhi

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

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

**64. Which of the following words are attached to the term “Republic” in the Preamble?**

1. Sovereign
2. Parliamentary
3. Secular
4. Federal

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

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

**65. Special provisions (under Part XXI) of the Constitution are applicable to the States of**

1. Maharashtra
2. Gujarat
3. Jharkhand
4. Chattisgarh
5. Andhra Pradesh

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 3 and 4 only
- C. 1, 2 and 5 only
- D. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

**66) Consider the following statements.**

1. Through legal and constitutional rights people essentially make demands upon the state.

2. A right is only possible when one can make a claim that is equally possible for others.

3. Rights not only indicate what the state must do, they also suggest what the state must refrain from doing.

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

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

**67) The Lok Sabha has passed the Trafficking of Persons (Prevention, Protection and Rehabilitation) Bill, 2018. The Bill provides for the establishment of a National Anti-Trafficking Bureau to investigate trafficking cases and implement provisions of the Bill. Consider the following about it.**

1. The Bureau may transfer a case to the state government for investigation and trial, with approval from the central government.

2. The Bureau should maintain coordination between law enforcement agencies and non-governmental organisations and other stakeholders for the purposes of investigation.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. None

**68) In case of violation of which of these rights the aggrieved person can avail a constitutional remedy by moving the Supreme Court directly?**

1. Imposition of tax other than by authority of law

2. Unreasonable restrictions on trade and commerce within the territory of India

3. Revoking of individual voting rights by the state arbitrarily

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

- A. 2 only
- B. 3 only
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. None of the above

**69) The merit of John Rawl's 'veil of ignorance' proposition is that**

- A. It assumes that individuals make decisions selflessly
- B. It does not require social consensus
- C. It expects people to just be their usual rational selves
- D. It does not require the intervention of state in any decision-making process

**70) In India which category of persons are eligible for the office of President?**

- 1. Any Person of Indian Origin
- 2. Naturalised citizen

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. None of the above

**71) Under Article 19 of the Constitution, which of the following freedoms implicitly or explicitly are available to a Foreign citizen?**

- 1. Freedom to criticise the government
- 2. Freedom to participate in armed revolution
- 3. Freedom to start a movement to change the government
- 4. Freedom to oppose the central values of the Constitution

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

- A. 1 and 4 only
- B. None of the above
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. 1 only

**72) Consider the following statements.**

- 1. Parliament can empower any other court to issue directions, orders and writs of all kinds and can take away the same powers from a higher court.
- 2. The President can suspend the right to move any court for the enforcement of the fundamental rights during a national emergency.

3. Article 32 can be invoked to determine the constitutionality of any executive order or legislation.

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. None of the above
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. 2 only

**73) To ensure a fair trial in courts, the Constitution provides which of these rights?**

- 1. No person would be punished for the same offence more than once
- 2. No law shall declare any action as illegal from a backdate
- 3. No person shall be asked to give evidence against him self

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

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

**74) Consider the following statements.**

- 1. The International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) is part of the International Bill of Human Rights.
- 2. Both the ICCPR and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR) recognise rights that are not directly a part of the Fundamental Rights in the Indian Constitution.
- 3. The ICCPR is monitored by the United Nations Human Rights Council (UNHRC).

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

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

**75) Parliamentary privileges are certain rights and immunities enjoyed by members of Parliament, individually and collectively, so that they can effectively discharge their functions. When any of these rights and immunities is disregarded, the offence is called a breach of privilege and is punishable under law of**

**Parliament. Consider the following statements about them.**

1. A notice for such a breach is moved in the form of a resolution by any member of either House against those being held guilty of breach of privilege.

2. Such a notice is available even in the case of breach of privilege of a Select or Joint committee of the Parliament.

3. The Presiding officers of respective houses help elect a committee of privileges consisting of 25 members as per respective party strengths to discuss privilege notices in detail.

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

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

**76) Article 34 provides for the restrictions on fundamental rights while martial law is in force in any area within the territory of India. Consider the following about it.**

1. The Act of Indemnity made by the Parliament cannot be challenged in any court on the ground of contravention of any of the fundamental rights.

2. There is no specific or express provision in the Constitution that authorises the executive to declare martial law.

3. The Supreme Court held that the declaration of martial law results in the suspension of all writs other than mandamus.

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

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

**77) Article 31A saves five categories of laws from being challenged and invalidated on the ground of contravention of the fundamental rights conferred by Article 14 and Article 19. They are related to**

- 1. Agricultural land reforms
- 2. Industry and commerce
- 3. International aid and development

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

- A. 1 only

B. 1 and 3 only

C. 1 and 2 only

D. 2 and 3 only

**78) The Lok Sabha has passed the Fugitive Economic Offenders Bill. Consider the following about it.**

1. The Bill will give the right to the government to confiscate the property of such economic offenders in India and abroad.

2. The Bill will also be applicable on the proxy-owned properties of the economic offenders.

3. The Bill will only be used for economic offences over Rs 10 crores.

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

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

**79) Consider the following statements.**

1. Right to pray to a God of one's choice is a fundamental right.

2. Right to enter the religious place of any denomination is a constitutional right.

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. None of the above

**80) According to the German philosopher Immanuel Kant**

1. If all persons are granted dignity, all other individual rights and opportunities would flow from it.

2. Justice requires that we give due and equal consideration to all individuals.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. None

**81) The Supreme Court held that a religious denomination must satisfy which of these conditions?**

1. It should have at least one hundred or more followers
2. It should be registered with the local authorities or the State government
3. It must have association with a charitable trust or hold one itself
4. It should be a collection of individuals who have a system of beliefs which they regard as conducive to their spiritual well-being

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

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

**82) Consider the following about the procedure of renaming of the state.**

1. It can be initiated by either the Parliament or the State Legislatures concerned.
2. A bill for renaming a state must be introduced in the Parliament on the recommendation of the President.
3. The views of the state assembly on a bill, sent to the state, for renaming are not binding either on the President or on the Parliament.
4. The bill in order to take the force of a law must be passed by a special majority in the Parliament.

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

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

**83) Consider the following statements about the writ of Quo Warranto.**

1. The writ of quo warranto is used to judicially control executive actions in the matter of making

appointments to public offices under relevant statutory provisions.

2. The writ is also used to protect a citizen from the holder of a public office to which he has no right.

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. None of the above

**84) The General Assembly of the United Nations adopted and proclaimed the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in 1948. Which of the following find mention in its Preamble?**

1. Human rights should be protected by the rule of law.
2. Recognition of the inherent dignity and of the equal and inalienable rights of humans is the foundation of freedom, justice and peace in the world.
3. It is essential to promote the development of friendly relations between nations.

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

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

**85) What are the main objectives of 'EGovernance'?**

1. Empowering people through information.
2. Improved efficiency within Governments.
3. Better service delivery to the citizens.
4. Ushering in transparency and accountability.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

**86) With reference to the Constitution of India, consider the following pairs:**

## Subject List

1. Cyber Laws Union List
2. Agriculture State List
3. Trade Unions Concurrent List

Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?

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

**87) "e-Governance facilitates interaction between different stakeholders in governance". Which of the following interaction models does exist in e- Governance ?**

1. G2G (Government to Government)
2. G2E (Government to Employees)
3. G2C (Government to Citizens)

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

**88) In the context of Governance, consider the following regarding the 'Sevottam' model:**

1. It focuses on the effective implementation of Citizen's Charter.
2. It has been created by the Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances.

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

**89) With reference to Right To Information Act, 2005 consider the following statements:**

1. The information seeker is required to give reason for requesting the information.
2. Non-governmental bodies are not covered under the ambit of the act.

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

**90) Match the following Geographical Indication (GI) tags with the location they are associated with.**

1. Chau mask: Purulia
2. Dokras: Jaisalmer
3. Patachitra: Kanpur

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

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

**91) One of the richest bird regions of the Country, it has been declared as an 'Important Bird Area' (IBA) by Birdlife International. It was also the place where Project Tiger was first launched in 1973. The protected area referred to in this statement is**

- A. Bhitarkanika
- B. Corbett
- C. Gir
- D. Ranthambore

**92) What are the powers and privileges of the nominated member of the Rajya Sabha that are NOT available to the indirectly elected members of the Rajya Sabha?**

1. A nominated member is exempted from filing his assets and liabilities under the Representation of the Peoples Act, 1951
2. A nominated member is allowed six months, should he decide to join a political party after he has taken his seat in the House.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. None

**93) Consider the following statements about Nokma and the related Village Council.**

1. They were the earliest political systems of the Mizos.
2. A Nokma has the sole authority to distribute the land to the villagers.
3. Nokma system derives authority from hereditary lineage rather than the political affiliation, gender or economic wealth of the native.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- A. 1 and 3 only
- B. 1 and 2 only
- C. 2 only
- D. None of the above

**94) Consider the following statements. S-400 Triumph, which was recently in news, is**

1. An air defence missile system
2. Sold by the USA to India

Which of the above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. None

**95) Consider the following about the recently published Global Peace Index, 2018.**

1. It was published by Oxfam, an international NGO.
2. It reports that Finland is the most peaceful country and Syria is the least peaceful.

3. India's performance in the index has consistently deteriorated in last one decade.

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

- A. 1 and 3 only
- B. None of the above
- C. 2 only
- D. 3 only

**96) The Reserve Bank of India has decided to allow urban co-operative banks (UCB) to convert into small finance banks (SFB), a move aimed at bringing these entities into mainstream banking. Consider the following about Small Finance Banks (SFBs).**

1. They can disburse small loans, but cannot take credit deposits.
2. They cannot distribute or invest in risky assets such as mutual funds or insurance products.
3. Priority sector lending guidelines are not applicable to them.
4. They cannot lend to big corporates.
5. They can set up subsidiaries to undertake non-banking financial services activities.
6. They cannot serve as a business correspondent of any bank.

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

- A. 1, 2, 3 and 5 only
- B. 2, 4 and 5 only
- C. 4 and 6 only
- D. 3, 5 and 6 only

**97) The oldest trade union federation in India is**

- A. Hind Mazdoor Sabha
- B. All India Trade Union Congress (AITUC)
- C. Indian National Trade Union Congress (INTUC)
- D. Bharatiya Mazdoor Sangh (BMS)

**98) With reference to the GeoIntelligence Asia 2018 Seminar, consider the following statements.**

1. The seminar brings together various stakeholders to examine the latest geospatial technology solutions in military and security applications.
2. This is first of its kind of seminar being held in Asia.
3. The seminar recognized the crucial need of distancing Geo intelligence from border security operations in view of the impending threat posed by such juxtaposition.

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

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

**99) Consider the following statements.**

1. Genetically Modified Food cannot be fortified.
2. Rice fortification is the practice of making rice drought proof.
3. Presently, no regulations exist on food fortification in India.

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

- A. 3 only
- B. 1 and 3 only
- C. 2 only
- D. None of the above

**100) Ensemble Prediction Systems (EPS), recently seen in news, are related to**

- A. Weather forecasting
- B. Geographical Information System (GIS)
- C. Smart Grids
- D. Tactical attack strategy