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2022

TEST BOOKLET

Paper-V

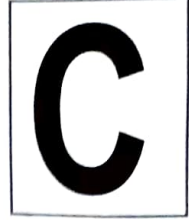
Time allowed : 3hours

Full marks : 200

Answer *all* the questions.

Questions are of equal value.

TEST BOOKLET SERIES



715

Serial No.

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INSTRUCTIONS

Candidates should read the following instructions carefully before answering the questions:

1. This booklet consists of 24 pages including this front page, containing 200 questions. **Verify the Page Nos. and Test Booklet series on each page and bring at once to the Invigilator's notice any discrepancy.**
2. Answers will have to be given in the OMR Sheet supplied for the purpose.
3. Before you proceed to mark in the OMR Sheet in response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the OMR Sheet. **Do not fold the OMR Sheet as this will result in error in your marks.**
4. All questions are of multiple-choice answer-type. You will find **four** probable answers (A), (B), (C) and (D) against each question. Find out which of the four answers appears to you to be **correct or the best**. Now darken the circle corresponding to the letter of the selected answer in the Answer-Sheet with **Black Ball Point Pen** as per instructions printed in the reverse of the Admit Card and in the Answer-Sheet.
5. One and only one circle is to be fully blackened for answer. Any spot in any other circle (multiple circle) or in wrong circle will be considered as wrong answer. If more than one circle is encoded for a particular answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer.
6. **There will be negative marking of 0.25 mark for each wrong answer.**
7. **There are blank pages at the end of this Booklet for Rough Work.**
8. **The Special Answer-Sheet should be handed over to the Invigilator before leaving the Examination Hall. You are permitted to take away the used Test Booklet after completion of the examination.**

1. In which of the following cases the Supreme Court of India upheld the right against solitary confinement?

- (A) *Sumil Batra v. Delhi Administration*
- (B) *Romesh Thappar v. State of Madras* ✕
- (C) *M.H. Hoskot v. State of Maharashtra*
- (D) *Govind v. State*

2. A proposal to prefer the charge of impeachment of the President of India has to be moved after prior notice of

- (A) 7 days
- ✓(B) 14 days
- (C) 21 days
- (D) 30 days

3. The Constitution gives the powers of superintendence over all sub-ordinate courts to the High Courts under Article

- (A) 32
- (B) 226
- ✓(C) 227
- (D) 228

4. Judicial Review function of the Supreme Court means the power to

- (A) Review the functioning of judiciary in the country. ✕
- (B) Undertake periodic review of the Constitution. ✕
- (C) Examine the Constitutional validity of the laws.
- ✓(D) Review its own judgment.

5. The maximum number of seats for Lok Sabha may go up to

- (A) 542
- (B) 545
- ✓(C) 552
- (D) 567

6. Which Part of the Constitution of India deals with "Emergency Provisions"?

- (A) Part IX
- ✓(B) Part XVIII
- (C) Part XXII
- (D) Part XVI

7. Who was the advisor of the Constituent Assembly?

- (A) B. R. Ambedkar
- ✓(B) B. N. Rao
- (C) Alladi Krishnaswamy
- (D) T. T. Krishnamachari

8. The number of the Anglo Indians nominated to the House of People is

- (A) 1
- ✓(B) 2
- (C) 3
- (D) 4

9. Article 21A was inserted to Part III of the Constitution by

- (A) 78th Amendment Act
- (B) 84th Amendment Act
- ✓(C) 86th Amendment Act
- (D) 93rd Amendment Act

10. Which of the following Constitutional Amendments equipped President to impose National Emergency on any particular part of India?

- (A) 38th Amendment
- (B) 40th Amendment
- (C) 42nd Amendment
- (D) 62nd Amendment

11. The word "socialist" was added to the Preamble of the Constitution of India by which amendment?

- (A) 44th
- (B) 27th
- (C) 21st
- (D) 42nd

12. Under which Article of the Constitution of India Financial Emergency can be proclaimed?

- (A) Article 323
- (B) Article 356
- (C) Article 352
- (D) Article 360

13. In which of the following cases the Supreme Court of India held "the right to access to drinking water is fundamental to life and it is the duty of the State under Article 21 to provide clean drinking water to its citizen"?

- (A) *Vellore Citizens Welfare Forum v. Union of India*
- (B) *A. P. Pollution Control Board v. M. V. Nayadu*
- (C) *M. C. Mehta v. Union of India*
- (D) *Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board v. Sri C. Kenchappa*

14. How long a person should have practiced in a High Court to be eligible to be appointed as a Judge of Supreme Court of India?

- (A) 7 years
- (B) 10 years
- (C) 12 years
- (D) 15 years

15. Which Schedule of the Constitution of India deals with administration and control of Scheduled Areas as well as Scheduled Tribes?

- (A) Third Schedule
- (B) Fifth Schedule
- (C) Seventh Schedule
- (D) Ninth Schedule

16. Who can legislate on those residual matters which are not mentioned in union/state/concurrent list?

- (A) State Legislature exclusively
- (B) Parliament alone
- (C) Parliament after consultation with state legislatures
- (D) Parliament or state legislature as adjudicated by the Supreme Court of India

17. Which of the following Articles was introduced by the Constitution (93rd Amendment) Act, 2005?

- (A) 15(2)
- (B) 15(3)
- (C) 15(4)
- (D) 15(5)

18. Directive Principles of State Policy is

- (A) Justifiable
- (B) Non-justifiable
- (C) Mandatory
- (D) None of the above

19. With reference to election of the President under Article 55 of the Constitution of India, every elected member of the legislative assembly shall have as many votes as there are multiples of one thousand in the quotient obtained by dividing the population of the State by

- (A) Total number of the elected members of the assembly
- (B) Total number of nominated members of the Rajya Sabha
- (C) Total number of the elected members of both the Houses
- (D) None of the above

20. How many fundamental duties are there under Article 51-A of the Constitution of India?

- (A) 9
- (B) 10
- (C) 11
- (D) 12

21. The word "secularism" was added to the Preamble of the Constitution of India by which amendment?

- (A) 40th
 (B) 42nd
 (C) 44th
 (D) 46th

22. How many members were there in the Constituent Assembly?

- (A) 389
 (B) 192
 (C) 289
 (D) 292

23. When was the word "armed rebellion" added to the Constitution to declare a National Emergency?

- (A) By 44th Constitution (Amendment) Act
 (B) By 42nd Constitution (Amendment) Act
 (C) By 40th Constitution (Amendment) Act
 (D) By 38th Constitution (Amendment) Act

24. In which of the following cases the Supreme Court of India issued direction on playing national anthem in theatres and cinema halls?

- (A) *Navtej Singh Johar v. Union of India*
 (B) *Kedar Nath v. State of Bihar*
 (C) *Ram Singh v. Union of India*
 (D) *Shreya Vidyarthi v. Ashok Vidyarthi*

25. Which of the following doctrines means "to stand by precedent and not to disturb the settled point of law"?

- (A) Doctrine of *stare decisis*
 (B) Doctrine of pith and substance
 (C) Doctrine of prospective overruling
 (D) Doctrine of colourable legislation

26. How many sanctioned judges are there in the Supreme Court of India?

- (A) 25
 (B) 28
 (C) 30
 (D) 31

27. The Constituent Assembly was set according to the proposals of

- (A) The Cripps Mission
 (B) The Cabinet Mission
 (C) The Mountbatten Plan
 (D) None of the above

28. Supreme Court of India is a court of record under

- (A) Article 32
 (B) Article 129
 (C) Article 136
 (D) Article 141

29. Which committee recommended the 27% reservation of the OBCs in the government jobs in 1991?

- (A) Jogendra Nath Mandal committee
 (B) B. P. Mandal committee
 (C) Dilip Singh Bhuria committee
 (D) U. N. Debar committee

30. The word "procedure established by law" in the Constitution of India have been borrowed from

- (A) The Constitution of UK
 (B) The Constitution of USA
 (C) The French Constitution
 (D) The Constitution of Japan

31. Who presides over the joint sitting of the Parliament?

- (A) President
 (B) Speaker
 (C) Vice-President
 (D) Chief Justice of Supreme Court

32. Under which Constitutional Amendment, provision for minimum age as 18 years for the Indian Citizen was made to become eligible to vote?

- (A) 59th Amendment Act, 1988
- (B) 60th Amendment Act, 1988
- (C) 61st Amendment Act, 1989
- (D) 62nd Amendment Act, 1989

33. The ideals of "liberty, equality and fraternity" in the Preamble of the Constitution of India is inspired by

- (A) Russian revolution
- (B) French revolution
- (C) Marxian thoughts
- (D) Gandhian thoughts

34. Which of the following Indian States does not have a Bicameral Legislature?

- (A) Uttar Pradesh
- (B) Bihar
- (C) Chattisgarh
- (D) Jammu and Kashmir

35. A Money Bill can originate

- (A) only in Lok Sabha
- (B) only in Rajya Sabha
- (C) in both the Houses simultaneously
- (D) at the joint session of both the Houses

36. In which of the following cases the Supreme Court held that, "if a body is an agency or instrumentality of government, it may be an authority under Article 12.?"

- (A) *Ujjambai v. State of Uttar Pradesh*
- (B) *R.D. Shetty v. The International Airport Authority of India*
- (C) *Ajay Hasia v. Khalid Mujib*
- (D) *Som Prakash v. Union of India*

37. "Power of Parliament to amend the Constitution and procedure therefore" is laid down in the Constitution in—

- (A) Part XX
- (B) Part XXI
- (C) Part XXII
- (D) Part XXIII

38. A proclamation of National Emergency automatically suspends

- (A) All fundamental rights
- (B) Right to freedom
- (C) Right to constitutional remedies
- (D) No fundamental rights

39. The Constitution of India describes India as a

- (A) Federation of independent States
- (B) Union of States
- (C) Quasi Federation
- (D) Dominion of States

40. In which of the following cases it was held that "Right to Life does not include Right to Die"?

- (A) *Deena v. Union of India*
- (B) *M.C. Mehta v. Union of India*
- (C) *Gian Kaur v. State of Punjab*
- (D) *State of U.P. v. Sanjay Kumar Bhatia*

41. Who has the right to decide that who will be included in the list of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes?

- (A) Parliament
- (B) President
- (C) Governor of the State
- (D) Supreme Court

42. The Council of States in India has how many elected members?

- (A) 250
 (B) 238
 (C) 245
 (D) 230

43. Right against double jeopardy is enshrined under

- (A) Article 20(1)
 (B) Article 20(2)
 (C) Article 20(3)
 (D) Article 20(4)

44. Which is the correct sequence in the Preamble of the Constitution of India?

- (A) Sovereign, Secular, Socialist, Democratic Republic
 (B) Sovereign, Socialist, Secular, Republic, Democratic
 (C) Sovereign, Secular, Socialist, Republic, Democratic
 (D) Sovereign, Socialist, Secular, Democratic Republic

45. Which of the following Fundamental Rights do not get abolished automatically during National Emergency?

- (A) Articles 14 and 19
 (B) Articles 19 and 20
 (C) Articles 20 and 21
 (D) Articles 32 and 226

46. The Parliament of India consists of

- (A) President, House of the People and Council of States
 (B) House of the People and Council of States
 (C) Vice-President, House of the People and Council of States
 (D) President, Vice-President, House of the People and Council of States

47. How many High Courts are there at present in India?

- (A) 21
 (B) 23
 (C) 25
 (D) 27

48. Which one of the following items/subjects belongs to the Concurrent List of the VIIth schedule of the Indian Constitution?

- (A) Public Health and Sanitation
 (B) Forests ✓
 (C) Stock Exchanges ✓ x
 (D) Agriculture x

49. In which of the following cases the Supreme Court emphasized on right to Shelter as one of the fundamental human rights?

- (A) *R. S. Verma v. State of Rajasthan*
 (B) *Chameli Singh v. State of Uttar Pradesh*
 (C) *Olga Tellis v. Bombay Municipal Corporation*
 (D) *Virender Gaur v. State of Haryana*

50. Duty of the state to raise the level of nutrition and the standard of living and to promote public health is Directive Principle under

- (A) Article 47
 (B) Article 48
 (C) Article 49
 (D) Article 50

51. Freedom of Conscience is subject to

- (A) Public Order
 (B) Morality
 (C) Health
 (D) All of the Above

52. In which Landmark case the Supreme Court held that the Second marriage of Hindu man is invalid even if he converts to Islam before marriage?

- (A) *Daniel Latiffi v. Union of India*
- (B) *Sarala Mudgal v. Union of India*
- (C) *Roopa Hurrah v. Ashok Hurrah*
- (D) *Ramachandra Saraswati v. Neena Bajpai*

53. Who was the Chief Justice of India when the Public Interest Litigation is introduced to the Indian judicial system?

- (A) Justice M. Hidayatullah
- (B) Justice A. H. Ahmadi
- (C) Justice P. N. Bhagwati
- (D) Justice V. R. Krishna Iyer

54. Which of the following is known as Judges Transfer case?

- (A) *Supreme Court Advocates on Record Association v. Union of India*
- (B) *S. P. Gupta v. Union of India*
- (C) *In re Presidential Reference*
- (D) None of the above

55. Under Article 15 of the Constitution of India, States shall not discriminate against any citizen only on the ground of

- (A) Religion, race, caste, sex, residence
- (B) Religion, caste, sex, place of birth, residence
- (C) Religion, race, caste, sex, place of birth
- (D) Religion, race, caste, sex, place of birth, descent, residence

56. How many times have the Financial Emergency imposed in India?

- (A) Only once
- (B) Twice
- (C) Thrice
- (D) Never

57. The maximum age prescribed for election of President in India is

- (A) 35 years
- (B) 60 years
- (C) 65 years
- (D) No such limit

58. Reasonable restriction to right to assemble peacefully is placed under

- (A) Article 19(2)
- (B) Article 19(3)
- (C) Article 19(4)
- (D) Article 19(5)

59. The number of nominated members to the Council of States is

- (A) 18
- (B) 12
- (C) 20
- (D) 16

60. Which Constitutional Amendment Act, provided reservation in admissions in private unaided educational institutions for students belonging to scheduled castes/tribes and other backward classes?

- (A) 92nd Amendment
- (B) 93rd Amendment
- (C) 94th Amendment
- (D) 95th Amendment

61. "Equal justice and free legal aid" is incorporated in the Constitution of India in

- (A) Article 21A
- (B) Article 39A
- (C) Article 43A
- (D) Article 48A

62. Which Indian State has the largest number of seats reserved for the Scheduled Tribes in the Lok Sabha?

- (A) Madhya Pradesh
 (B) Rajasthan
 (C) Andhra Pradesh
 (D) Arunachal Pradesh

63. Which of the following Article is repealed?

- (A) Article 31A
 (B) Article 31B
 (C) Article 31C
 (D) Article 31D

64. How many scheduled languages are there in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution of India?

- (A) 12
 (B) 17
 (C) 22
 (D) 24

65. Reservations in promotion in favour of SCs and STs are dealt under

- (A) Article 16(3)
 (B) Article 16(4)
 (C) Article 16(4A)
 (D) Article 16(4B)

66. Minimum age required to become a member of Council of States is

- (A) 18 years
 (B) 25 Years
 (C) 30 years
 (D) 35 years

67. Which of the following Article deals with the election of the Vice-President?

- (A) 62
 (B) 64
 (C) 66
 (D) 68

68. Joint sitting of the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha is provided in the Constitution of India under

- (A) Article 101
 (B) Article 108
 (C) Article 133
 (D) Article 102

69. The directive of separation of judiciary from executive is mentioned under

- (A) Article 48
 (B) Article 49
 (C) Article 50
 (D) Article 51

70. Which of the following is not a basic structure of the Constitution of India?

- (A) Supremacy of the Constitution
 (B) Separation of powers between the legislature, the executive and the judiciary.
 (C) Harmony and balance between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles
 (D) Absolute power of the Parliament to amend the Constitution

71. Who was the Chairman of the Constitution Drafting Committee?

- (A) Jawaharlal Nehru
 (B) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
 (C) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
 (D) Sardar Vallabhai Patel

72. In India Right to Property is a

- (A) Moral Right
 (B) Legal Right
 (C) Fundamental Right
 (D) Personal Right

73. If the announcement of the National Emergency has been approved by both Houses of Parliament, how long will it be effective?

- (A) 1 month
- (B) 2 months
- (C) 3 months
- (D) 6 months

74. Which of the following is not a feature of the Constitution of India?

- (A) It is democratic
- (B) It is republic
- (C) It is federal
- (D) It is presidential

75. The Fundamental Rights of the Indian citizens have enumerated in the Constitution of India in

- (A) Articles 12-35
- (B) Articles 13-36
- (C) Articles 14-36
- (D) Articles 14-51

76. In which Landmark case Fundamental Rights were considered as Inviolable part of the Indian Constitution?

- (A) *Goloknath v. State of Punjab*
- (B) *Kesavananda Bharati v. Union of India*
- (C) *S. R. Bommai v. Union of India*
- (D) *Prem Singh v. State of Haryana*

77. The Constitution of India adopted the federal system from the Act of

- (A) 1919
- (B) 1935
- (C) 1947
- (D) 1909

78. Kaka Kalelkar Commission is related to

- (A) The National Commission for Scheduled Castes
- (B) The National Scheduled Tribes Commission
- (C) The Backward Class Commission
- (D) The Anglo Indian community

79. The Objective Resolution in the Constituent Assembly was moved by

- (A) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru
- (B) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
- (C) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- (D) Lord Mountbatten

80. The President can issue proclamation of emergency

- (A) on the advice of the Prime Minister
- (B) on the advice of Council of Ministers
- (C) on the request of the Vice-President
- (D) when the decision of the Union Cabinet for the issuance of such proclamation is communicated to the President in writing

81. The resolution to remove the Vice-President of India can be moved by

- (A) Lok Sabha
- (B) Rajya Sabha
- (C) Any State Legislature
- (D) Either House of the Parliament

82. The members of the Council of Ministers are collectively responsible to

- (A) Judiciary
- (B) House of the People
- (C) Council of States
- (D) The President

83. The Fundamental Duties in the Constitution of India were adopted from

- (A) American Constitution
- ✓(B) Russian Constitution
- (C) Canadian Constitution
- (D) French Constitution

84. Which of the following case is known as the "Fundamental Right" case?

- (A) *Goloknath v. State of Punjab*
- (B) *Indira Gandhi v. Raj Narain*
- ✓(C) *Kesavananda Bharati v. State of Kerala*
- (D) *D. K. Basu v. State of West Bengal*

85. In which of the following cases the Supreme Court of India held that forcing husband to get separated from his parents, amounts to cruelty?

- (A) *Narendra v. K. Meena*
- ✗ (B) *Zubeda Ahmed v. Fazlia Begum*
- (C) *Suleha Julekha v. Md. Bismillah*
- (D) *Anita Kushwaha v. Pushpa Sudan*

86. Clause 4 of the Article 15 of the Constitution of India has been added to the Constitution by

- (A) The Constitution Fourth Amendment Act
- (B) The Constitution Third Amendment Act
- (C) The Constitution Second Amendment Act
- (D) The Constitution First Amendment Act

87. Disqualification of membership of either House of the Parliament is provided under

- (A) Article 100
- (B) Article 101
- (C) Article 102
- (D) Article 103

88. Which of the following Articles of the Constitution of India guarantees the right to move freely throughout the territory of India?

- (A) Article 19(1)b
- (B) Article 19(1)c
- (C) Article 19(1)d
- (D) Article 19(1)e

89. The Concurrent list in the Constitution of India was adopted from

- ✓(A) Australia
- (B) Canada
- (C) Russia
- (D) UK

90. "Economic Justice" as one of the objectives of the Constitution of India has been provided in

- (A) Preamble and Fundamental Rights
- ✓(B) Preamble and Directive Principles
- (C) Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles
- (D) Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles

91. The concept of Complete Justice is enshrined under

- (A) Article 21
- ✓(B) Article 32
- (C) Article 142
- (D) Article 143

92. How soon imposition of National Emergency should be approved by the Parliament?

- ✓(A) 1 month
- (B) 2 months
- (C) 3 months
- (D) 6 months

93. Article 32 stands suspended during an emergency under Article

- (A) 352
- (B) 356
- (C) 260
- (D) 362

94. The age of retirement of the Judges of the High Court is

- (A) 60 years
- (B) 62 years
- (C) 65 years
- (D) 70 years

95. Power of the President to consult Supreme Court has been stated under

- (A) Article 144
- (B) Article 142
- (C) Article 143
- (D) Article 141

96. The appropriate writ issued by the court to quash the appointment of a person to a public office is that of

- (A) Mandamus
- (B) Certiorari
- (C) Quo Warranto
- (D) Prohibition

97. Who can enact a law on abolition of Untouchability?

- (A) The Parliament of India vide Article 17
- (B) The Parliament of India vide Article 35(a)(ii)
- (C) State Legislatures vide Article 17 and 21
- (D) All of the above

98. Fundamental Duty to uphold and protect the sovereignty, unity and integrity of India is enshrined in

- (A) Article 51A (a)
- (B) Article 51A (b)
- (C) Article 51A (c)
- (D) Article 51A (d)

99. In which of the following cases the Apex court held that, "Where there is a clash of two fundamental rights, the right which would advance the public morality or public interest, would alone be enforced through the process of court...?"

- (A) *Nandini v. Dani*
- (B) *Sher Singh v. State of Punjab*
- (C) *Kharak Singh v. State of Uttar Pradesh*
- (D) *Mr. X v. Hospital Z.*

100. Which of the following is a part of the electoral college for the Election of the President but does not participate in the proceedings for his/her impeachment?

- (A) Lok Sabha
- (B) Rajya Sabha
- (C) State Legislative Assemblies
- (D) State Legislative Councils

101. Consider the following statements regarding Bharatmala Programme:

- (A) It includes development of State Road along coastal areas.
- (B) It includes backward areas, religious, Tourist Places Connectivity Programme.
- (C) It includes Setubharatam Pariyojana which is for the construction of about 1500 major bridges.

(D) (B) and (C) only

102. In the second Nationalization of Commercial Banks, _____ banks were nationalized.

- (A) 8
- (B) 6
- (C) 5
- (D) 4

103. India's Fourth Plan could not be launched on time due to

- (A) Chinese aggression.
- (B) conflict with Pakistan.
- (C) both Chinese aggression in 1962 and conflict with Pakistan in 1965
- (D) None of the above

104. Which of the following statements is correct? 'Impossible Trinity' disallows the simultaneous achievement of

- (A) exchange rate variability, monetary dependence and capital market integration.
- (B) fixed exchange rate, monetary independence and capital account opening.
- (C) exchange rate stability, monetary independence and capital market integration.
- (D) monetary independence, pegged exchange rate and capital control.

105. "The Third Pillar: How Markets and the State Leave the Community Behind"—the book was written by

- (A) Raja Chelliah
- (B) Raghuram G. Rajan
- (C) Amartya Sen
- (D) Urjit Patel

106. All of the following are international reserves except

- (A) SDRs
- (B) Gold
- (C) Foreign credits not yet received
- (D) Foreign Currency Assets

107. Under which Article of the Constitution of India is the Finance Commission appointed by President of India?

- (A) 279
- (B) 280
- (C) 281
- (D) 282

108. Which Industrial Policy is known as the 'Economic Constitution of India'?

- (A) 1948
- (B) 1956
- (C) 1977
- (D) 1991

109. As of end-November 2021, India was the fourth largest foreign exchange reserves holder in the world after China, Japan and Switzerland. Reserves stand at US \$634 billion on 31st December 2021. This is equivalent to

- (A) 13.2 months of import cover.
- (B) 12.1 months of import cover.
- (C) 9 months of import cover.
- (D) 5 months of import cover.

110. What is the third tier of government known as?

- (A) Village Panchayats
- (B) State Government ✓
- (C) Local self-government ✓
- (D) Zilla Parishad

111. Which of the following Five Year Plan has laid emphasis on 'faster, sustainable and inclusive growth'?

- (A) Eleventh Five Year Plan
- (B) Twelfth Five Year Plan
- (C) Tenth Five Year Plan
- (D) Ninth Five Year Plan

112. Guidotti Rule is associated with

- (A) reserve management
- (B) exchange rate management
- (C) inflation management
- (D) stagflation management

113. Which one of the following represents capital adequacy ratio for Commercial Banks?

- (A) Ratio of bank's available capital to risk-weighted assets
- (B) Ratio of capital to short-term deposits
- (C) Ratio of capital to non-performing assets
- (D) Ratio of capital to advances

114. Special Economic Zones in India was established in India following

- (A) Japanese model
- (B) American model
- (C) Russian model
- (D) China model

115. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) acts as the "banker's bank" in the sense that

- (A) The scheduled banks can borrow from the RBI in time of need.
- (B) The RBI fixes the conditions of cash reserve requirement which the scheduled banks have to follow.
- (C) The RBI controls the credit operation of the scheduled banks.
- (D) The RBI controls the banking system through the system of licensing.

116. In POW camps during the Vietnam War, cigarettes were used as money. This is an example of a

- (A) commodity money standard.
- (B) gold standard.
- (C) gold exchange standard.
- (D) Bretton Woods Institution

117. Which one of the following is generally regarded as the true index of economic growth?

- (A) An increase in national income at constant prices during a year.
- (B) A sustained increase in real per capita income.
- (C) An increase in national income at current prices over time.
- (D) An increase in national income along with increase in population.

118. Rate of interest rate is being reduced in India

- (A) to reduce the burden of public debt.
- (B) to create easy credit facilities.
- (C) to align the interest rate structure with world interest rates.
- (D) to control the inside trading of share.

119. The most striking feature of the structural change in the Indian economy as the major contributor to growth, raising its share rather sharply in national output in the recent decades has been

- (A) pre-eminence of agricultural sector.
- (B) pre-eminence of services sector.
- (C) pre-eminence of industrial sector.
- (D) pre-eminence of external sector.

120. Which one among the following sectors was the least impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic-related disruptions?

- (A) Agriculture
- (B) Industry
- (C) Infrastructure
- (D) External sector

121. Fiscal policy refers to

- (A) tax and expenditure policy used by the government to influence the size of the economy.
- (B) the government's regulation of financial intermediaries.
- (C) the actions of the central bank in controlling money supply.
- (D) None of the above.

122. Which Plan in India is called a plan for managing the transition from a centrally planned economy to a marketed economy?

- (A) Fifth Plan
- (B) Eighth Plan
- (C) Sixth Plan
- (D) Second Plan

123. 'High Powered Money' is also known as

- (A) Narrow money.
- (B) Reserve money.
- (C) Broad money.
- (D) Both (B) and (C)

124. To achieve a high rate of growth of capital formation, P.C. Mahalanobis suggested that allocation of investment to capital goods sector should be

- (A) 40%
- (B) 33.3%
- (C) 66.6%
- (D) 50%

125. PMSVANidhi Scheme is a Scheme recently in light to

- (A) provide concessional credit to farmers.
- (B) reduce poverty by organizing the rural poor women into Self Help Groups.
- (C) provide working capital loan to urban street vendors to resume their businesses.
- (D) provide loan to COVID-affected people.

126. First three decades of development planning observed

- (A) High growth rate of GDP
- (B) Hindu rate of growth of GDP
- (C) Very high agricultural growth rate
- (D) All of the above

127. In the Indian context, which one of the following pairs is NOT correctly matched?

- (A) Tax Evasion : Parallel economy
- (B) High-Powered : RBI money
- (C) Female work : Disinvestment participation rate
- (D) Liberalization : 1991 Economic Policy

128. Against the backdrop of Disinvestment Policy of the Government of India, New Public Sector Enterprise (PSE) Policy for Atmanirbhar Bharat was notified on

- (A) 5th January, 2021
- (B) 4th February, 2021.
- (C) 5th March, 2022.
- (D) 10th March, 2022.

129. What is another name given to outsourcing?

- (A) Multilateralism
- (B) Mercantilism
- (C) Offshoring
- (D) Dumping

130. Which of the following is not a monetary policy arrangement?

- (A) Exchange rate anchor
- (B) Monetary aggregate target
- (C) Inflation targeting framework
- (D) Sterilization rate control

131. When power is taken away from state governments and is given to local government, it is called

- (A) Decentralization
- (B) Centralization
- (C) Panchayat Samiti
- (D) Federalism

132. 'Open market operations' by the RBI implies

- (A) control of lending operation by the RBI.
- (B) closure of banks on the directions of the RBI.
- (C) sale and purchase of government securities by the RBI.
- (D) inspection of commercial banks by the RBI.

133. In the past, Planners announced the Plan Holiday for three years. They were as follows:

- (A) 1951-52, 1952-53, 1953-54
- (B) 1961-62, 1962-63, 1963-64
- (C) 1966-67, 1967-68, 1968-69
- (D) 1971-72, 1972-73, 1973-74

134. M_4 Money in India is defined as

- (A) M_{3+} Total Post office deposits.
- (B) Time deposits of the public with the banks.
- (C) Currency with the public.
- (D) Total Post office deposits.

135. In order to reduce the impact of the shock caused by the COVID-19 second wave and support the recovering economy, Government of India announced additional relief measures in 2021-22. Find out which one among the following is NOT the stimulus package for COVID-19 reliefs.

- (A) Extension of Atmanirbhar Bharat Rozgar Yojana
- (B) Credit Guarantee Scheme for Micro Finance institutions *
- (C) Non-Release of climate resilient special traits varieties
- (D) Free food grains under PMGKY (May to November, 2021) x

136. The power of the RBI to fix the CRR has been given under

- (A) Banking Regulation Act
- (B) Companies Act
- (C) RBI Act
- (D) Finance Act

137. Budget deficit does NOT take into account

- (A) revenue deficit.
- (B) capital budget deficit.
- (C) balance of payments deficit.
- (D) interest payments on public debt.

138. Which one of the following items is included in the capital account of the balance of payments?

- (A) Invisibles
- (B) Investment income
- (C) Commercial borrowings
- (D) Private transfers

139. Which of the following regarding the activities of the RBI is NOT correct?

- (A) The RBI now accords substantial freedom to banks in optimizing their portfolios as well as pricing their products.
- (B) Prudential norms have been instituted and the supervisory framework strengthened.
- (C) The RBI now offers incentives to banks in the areas of infrastructure financing and housing loans.
- (D) Statutory pre-emptions have been progressively increased by the RBI.

140. FEMA was introduced in which year?

- (A) 1999
- (B) 2000
- (C) 2002
- (D) 2004

141. In India, the main source of national income is

- (A) Primary sector
- (B) Secondary sector
- (C) Tertiary sector
- (D) Foreign-sector

142. Which one is the Apex institution as a source for providing rural credit in India?

- (A) Regional Rural Banks
- (B) State Cooperative Bank
- (C) Central Cooperative Bank
- (D) NABARD

143. Find the odd one in the following list:

- (A) The Finance Commission reviews the state of finances of the Union and the States.
- (B) It suggests a plan for restructuring public finances.
- (C) It maintains macroeconomic stability.
- (D) It looks into the growing disparity between the urban and rural population.

144. When the RBI announces an increase in CRR, it means

- (A) The Union Government will have less money to lend.
- (B) The RBI will have less money to lend.
- (C) The Commercial banks will have less money to lend.
- (D) All of the above

145. The fiscal policy is weakened by the presence of

- (A) Public debt
- (B) Fear of capital flight
- (C) Interest sensitiveness of investment
- (D) All of the above

146. Strategically the open market operations (OMPs) is more effective than the bank rate policy to control money supply and inflationary pressure since

- (A) OMPs are done by the commercial banks.
- (B) OMPs are not used to make bank rate policy effective.
- (C) OMPs are done exclusively by the central bank and no association or consultation with the commercial banks is required.
- (D) None of the above

147. The Rupee was made convertible on the current account of the balance of payments in

- (A) July, 1991
- (B) April, 1992
- (C) August, 1994
- (D) April, 1995

148. India faced a serious balance of payments problem in

- (A) 1980-81
- (B) 1990-91
- (C) 2000-2001
- (D) 2010-2011

149. The year 2015 witnessed one landmark international event: The Millennium Development Goals that were in place from 2000 to 2015 were replaced by the

- (A) Sustainable Development Goals.
- (B) attaining goals of regional balance and income equality.
- (C) attaining goals of removing global poverty and unemployment.
- (D) attaining goals of Paris Convention, 2015.

150. Demonetization is a part of monetary policy of a country, which means

- (A) increase in supply of money to the public.
- (B) decrease in supply of money to the public.
- (C) Control of inflation.
- (D) All of the above

151. Prior to 1991, the RBI regulated

- (A) Reserve money
- (B) Narrow money
- (C) Broad money
- (D) Arbitrage

152. The system of Panchayati Raj involves

- (A) Village, State and Union levels
- (B) Village, District and State levels
- (C) Village and State levels
- (D) Village, Block and District levels

153. Which of the following pairs is NOT correctly matched?

- (A) Rangarajan : Balance of Payments Committee
- (B) Kelkar : Tax Reforms Committee
- (C) Tarapore : Capital Account Committee Convertibility
- (D) Chakravarty : Power Sector Reforms Committee

154. Which one of the following is NOT a quantitative credit control method?

- (A) Open market operation
- (B) Repo rate and reverse repo rate
- (C) Variable cash reserve ratio
- (D) Margin requirements

155. Which of the following statements is correct?

- (A) Gross non-performing loans of public sector banks have declined. ✓
- (B) Net nonperforming loans as a percentage of total assets have increased.
- (C) Net profits in public sector banks as a percentage of total assets have increased. ✓
- (D) Both (A) and (C) are correct.

156. India's first effort to eradicate poverty was started from

- (A) Second Five Year Plan
- (B) Fourth Five Year Plan
- (C) Fifth Five Year Plan
- (D) Sixth Five Year Plan

157. India has been able to resolve, to a large extent, the trilemma of the famed 'Impossible Trinity' by

- (A) altering fixed rate.
- (B) the combination of managed flexibility and partial capital account controls.
- (C) altering money supply and removing distortions in the market.
- (D) borrowing from the IMF.

158. In India, which one among the following formulates the fiscal policy?

- (A) NITI Aayog
- (B) Ministry of Finance
- (C) Finance Commission
- (D) The Reserve Bank of India

159. India witnessed first a positive trade balance in the

- (A) 1970s
- (B) 1980s
- (C) 1990s
- (D) None of the above

160. GST was recommended by

- (A) 13th Finance Commission
- (B) 14th Finance Commission
- (C) 15th Finance Commission
- (D) None of the above

161. Which year is considered as 'Golden Year of Fiscal Discipline' during the 2010s?

- (A) 2005-06
- (B) 2006-07
- (C) 2007-08
- (D) 2008-09

162. Banks are required to maintain a certain ratio between their cash in the hand and total assets. This is called

- (A) A Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR)
- (B) Central Liquid Reserve (CLR)
- (C) A Statutory Bank Ratio (SBR)
- (D) Central Bank Reserve (CBR)

163. Monetary policy's relative strength in taming business cycles depends on the

- (A) degree of openness of the country.
- (B) degree of flexibility in the forex rate.
- (C) size of the interest elasticity of money demand.
- (D) Both (A) and (B)

164. NITI Aayog was set up by

- (A) resolution by Union Cabinet
- (B) amending the Constitution of India
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) Neither (A) nor (B)

165. India's exchange rate follows

- (A) fixed exchange rate policy
- (B) flexible exchange rate policy
- (C) managed float
- (D) None of the above

166. The First Five Year Plan was based on

- (A) simple Harrod-Domar model.
- (B) Solow model.
- (C) a simple variant of Harrod-Domar model.
- (D) Leontief model

167. Under MGNREGS, guarantee is provided for

- (A) every person for the whole year. ✗
- (B) one person in the family for the whole year.
- ✓(C) at least 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a financial year to every rural household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work.
- (D) Every person for 100 days in the family in a year.

168. The practice of using fiscal and monetary policy to stabilize the economy is known as

- ✓(A) Laissez-Faire economics.
- (B) Fine tuning of demand
- (C) Supply side economics
- (D) Monetarism

169. Sukhomoy Chakravarty Committee is famous for

- (A) Agricultural reform
- (B) Trade reform
- (C) Tax system
- (D) Reforms of the monetary system

170. Which one of the following is NOT a source of the State tax revenue?

- (A) Land revenue
- (B) Motor Vehicle tax
- (C) Entertainment tax
- ✓(D) Corporate tax

171. NITI Aayog came into operation on

- (A) 1st April, 2014
- (B) 1st April, 2015
- ✓(C) 1st January, 2015
- (D) 1st January, 2016

172. Under a managed float exchange rate system, the RBI can intervene in Foreign Exchange Markets to

- (A) smooth out short-run fluctuations in exchange rates
- (B) control inflation
- (C) increase demand
- (D) decrease the supply of money

173. REPO Rate is always

- ✓(A) greater than Reverse REPO Rate.
- (B) less than Reverse REPO Rate.
- (C) equal to Reverse REPO Rate.
- (D) Only (A) and (C)

174. Mutual funds are regulated in India by which among the following?

- (A) RBI
- (B) SEBI
- (C) Stock exchanges
- ✓(D) RBI and SEBI both

175. Indicate the correct statement.

Early phases of Indian development planning experienced

- (A) Export-led growth
- (B) Import substitution
- (C) Managed float exchange rate
- (D) Hefty amount of foreign exchange reserves

176. The Taylor's rule in monetary policy specifies that if inflation rises by 1 percentage point,

- (A) the nominal interest rate should be increased by 1 percentage point.
- (B) the nominal interest rate should be increased by twice that rate.
- (C) the nominal interest rate should be increased by more than 1 percentage point.
- (D) the nominal interest rate should be brought down by 1 percentage point.

Please Turn Over

177. Which one of the following is NOT an indicator of Globalization?

- (A) Opening of the economy for unrestricted imports and exports ✗
- (B) Allowing free capital movement among nations ✗
- (C) Free movement of technology among nations ✗
- (D) Achieving exchange rate stability ✓

178. High powered money comprises

- (A) Currency held by the public + cash reserves with banks
- (B) Currency with the public + Demand deposits with the banks + time deposits with the banks + 'Other' deposits with the RBI
- (C) Currency in circulation with the public + Bankers' deposits with RBI + 'Other' deposits with RBI
- (D) Currency held by the public + 'Other' deposits with RBI

179. India's gross fiscal deficits which was 8.3% of GDP in 2008-09 (Global Financial Crisis Period) had reached in 2020-21 (COVID-19 Pandemic period) at

- (A) 9% of GDP
- (B) 9.5% of GDP
- (C) 10.2% of GDP
- (D) 11% of GDP ✓

180. Deficit financing is akin to

- (A) financing the budgetary deficit through public loans and creation of new money. ✓
- (B) the expenditure which is in excess of current revenue and public borrowing.
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None of the above

181. Which one of the following is a qualitative credit control method?

- (A) Open market operation
- (B) Repo rate and reverse repo rate
- (C) Variable cash reserve ratio ✓
- (D) Moral suasion ✓

182. Presently the most common tool with RBI to influence interest rates in the country is

- (A) Bank rate
- (B) Repo rate ✓
- (C) Exchange rate
- (D) Treasury bills rate

183. Which one of the following is NOT included in the foreign exchange reserves of India?

- (A) Foreign currency assets held by the RBI
- (B) Gold holding of the RBI
- (C) Silver holding of the RBI ✓
- (D) SDRs (Special Drawing Rights)

184. Stagflation refers to a situation which is characterized by

- (A) deflation and high unemployment. ✓
- (B) inflation and rising employment. ✗
- (C) inflation and rising unemployment. ✗
- (D) stagnant employment and deflation.

185. Independent India's serious efforts to alleviate poverty began with the famous slogan

- (A) Joy Jawan, Joy Kishan
- (B) 'Garibi Hatao' of the 1970s ✓
- (C) Workers of the World Unite
- (D) None of the above

186. The main foundation of Fifth Five Year Plan was

- (A) Harrod-Domar Model.
- (B) Investment Model.
- (C) Harrod-Domar one sector model, Leontief Input-Output Model and a Consumption sub-model. ✓
- (D) None of the above.

187. The Finance Commission is constituted by the President of India every

- (A) 2 years
- (B) 3 years
- (C) 4 years
- (D) 5 years

188. The Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY)

- (A) is a youth development program for the urban sector.
- (B) is a placement-linked skill development scheme for rural youth who are poor.
- (C) is a women empowerment scheme.
- (D) poverty eradication scheme.

189. During inflation

- (A) creditors are losers and borrowers are gainers.
- (B) creditors are gainers and borrowers are losers.
- (C) Both are losers.
- (D) Both are gainers.

190. The rate at which Central Bank lends to Commercial Banks is known as

- (A) Open Market Operation
- (B) Reserve Rate
- (C) Discount Rate
- (D) SLR

191. Which of the following represents the most expansionary fiscal policy?

- (A) Rs. 10 billion increase in government spending
- (B) Rs. 10 billion decrease in government spending
- (C) Rs. 10 billion tax cut
- (D) Rs. 10 billion tax increase

192. The act of simultaneously buying a currency in one market and selling in another market is called

- (A) Speculation
- (B) Spotting
- (C) Forwarding
- (D) Arbitrage

193. India's Second Five Year Plan was based on

- (A) Harrod-Domar Model
- (B) Nehruvian-Feldman-Mahalanobis Model
- (C) Romer Growth Model
- (D) Leontief Input-Output Model

194. Arrange the following in the chronological order:

- (a) Mahalanobis model
- (b) Introduction of rolling plan
- (c) Declaration of plan holiday
- (d) Inclusive growth strategy

Select the answer from the code below:

- (A) (b), (a), (c), (d)
- (B) (a), (c), (b), (d)
- (C) (c), (a), (b), (d)
- (D) (a), (c), (d), (b)

195. Dr. M.S. Swaminathan is associated with

- (A) industry
- (B) agriculture
- (C) infrastructure
- (D) foreign trade

196. Which one of the following is NOT the objective of monetary policy of India?

- (A) To accelerate economic development
- (B) To achieve price stability
- (C) To regulate foreign trade
- (D) To stabilize exchange rate

197. Which of the following is dedicated to empowerment of girl students in India?

- (A) Sarva Siksha Abhiyan
- ✓(B) Beti Bachao Beti Padhao
- (C) UDAN
- (D) Mid-day Meals

198. The Employment Guarantee Act underlying the MGNREGS is a

- ✓(A) Demand-driven scheme.
- (B) Supply-driven scheme.
- ✓(C) Both demand as well as supply driven scheme.
- (D) None of the above

199. The Union Government has accepted the recommendations made by the Fifteenth Finance Commission (XV-FC) in its Report for the award period 2021-22 to 2025-26 relating to the grants-in-aid to the States amounting to

- (A) Rs.2,00,000 crore
- (B) Rs.2,33,233 crore
- (C) Rs.2,50,000 crore
- (D) Rs.3,00,000 crore

200. Find the odd one out:

- (A) Income Tax
- (B) Capital Gains Tax
- ✓(C) Goods and Services Tax(GST)
- (D) Securities Transaction Tax(STT)

