

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

T.B.C. : B-UQ/RV-N-A

Test Booklet Series

Serial No.

0757

TEST BOOKLET

Paper—I



Time Allowed : Two Hours

Maximum Marks : 150

INSTRUCTIONS

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS, ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
2. Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to encode and fill in the Roll Number and Test Booklet Series A, B, C or D carefully and without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the OMR Answer Sheet. Any omission/ discrepancy will render the Answer Sheet liable for rejection.
3. You have to enter your Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. DO NOT write anything else on the Test Booklet.
4. This Test Booklet contains 120 items (questions). Each item is printed both in Hindi and 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, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose ONLY ONE response for each item.
5. You have to mark all your responses ONLY on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See directions in the Answer Sheet.
6. All items carry equal marks.
7. 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 Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
8. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator only the Answer Sheet. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.
9. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.
10. **Penalty for wrong answers :**
THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION PAPERS.
 - (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, **one-third** of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
 - (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a **wrong answer** even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to that question.
 - (iii) If a question is left blank, i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be **no penalty** for that question.

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ध्यान दें : अनुदेशों का हिन्दी रूपान्तर इस पुस्तिका के पिछले पृष्ठ पर छपा है।

1. A branch of which among the following Indian banks has been doing business in Sri Lanka for the last 150 years?

- (a) Vijaya Bank
- (b) State Bank of India
- (c) Dena Bank
- (d) Canara Bank

2. Which one of the following statements is **not** correct?

- (a) A Ministry must always be headed by a Cabinet Minister
- (b) A Minister of State can hold independent charge of a Ministry
- (c) There can be more than one Department in a Ministry
- (d) There could be two Ministers of State in the same Ministry

3. Annual GDP growth of sub-5 percent for four successive years was witnessed in the

- (a) mid-1980s
- (b) mid-1990s
- (c) mid-2000s
- (d) mid-1980s and mid-1990s

4. Consider the following statements about Panchayat System in India :

- 1. Part IX of the Constitution of India envisages a three-tier system of Panchayats.
- 2. Seats in Panchayats shall be reserved for the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes.

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

5. Which of the following statements with regard to the Parliament of India is/are correct?

- 1. The Comptroller and Auditor General of India can take part in the proceedings and cast vote in the Lok Sabha or the Rajya Sabha.
- 2. The Attorney General of India shall have the right to speak in, and otherwise take part in the proceedings of either House.
- 3. The Solicitor General shall have the right to speak in, and take part in the proceedings of either House or any joint sitting of the Houses.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

6. The executive powers of the Union formally vest in the

- (a) President of India
- (b) Prime Minister of India
- (c) Union Cabinet
- (d) Union Council of Ministers

7. Continuance of slow down of Indian economy with sub-5 percent growth rate for past two years despite continued fixed capital formation beyond 30 percent of GDP shows the presence of

- (a) cyclical factors originating in world economy
- (b) structural constraints in domestic supply
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) conflict in oil-exporting countries

8. Two major saving sectors, in ascending order, in India are

- (a) public and private corporate
- (b) public and household
- (c) private corporate and household
- (d) household and public

9. With regard to the administration of Scheduled Areas under Article 244 of the Constitution of India, which one of the following statements is **not** correct?

- (a) States of Tripura and Meghalaya are excluded
- (b) The Scheduled Areas are administered by an Advisory Council
- (c) The Governor of the State may direct that a particular Act of the Parliament shall not apply to a Scheduled Area
- (d) The Governor can increase the area of any Scheduled Area

10. Consider the following statements about Panchayati Raj Institutions in India :

1. Courts shall have no jurisdiction to examine the validity of a law, relating to delimitation of constituencies or the allotments of seats, made under Article 243K.
2. Every five years the Governor of a State shall appoint a Finance Commission to review the financial position of the Panchayats and to make recommendations.
3. The report of the State Finance Commission, together with a memorandum of action taken on it, shall be laid before the Parliament.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

11. Which one of the following statements is correct?

- (a) The Legislature of the State of Karnataka consists of the Governor and the Legislative Assembly
- (b) The Legislative Council of a State can be dissolved by a law made by the Parliament under Article 368 of the Constitution
- (c) For dissolution of the Legislative Council, it is mandatory that a resolution is passed by the Legislative Assembly of the State concerned by a majority of total number of members of the Assembly and by a majority of not less than $\frac{2}{3}$ rd members present and voting
- (d) The total number of members of the Legislative Council shall not exceed half of the number of members of the Legislative Assembly concerned

12. Consider the following statements relating to the Committee on Absence of Members from the sittings of the Lok Sabha :

- 1. The Committee recommends to the House the period of leave to be granted to the Member.
- 2. The Committee grants leave to the Member.
- 3. This is a Standing Parliamentary Committee.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

13. The term of office of members of the Committee on Public Accounts of the Parliament is for

- (a) five years
- (b) one year
- (c) two years
- (d) three years

14. Which of the following rules is/are issued by the President of India under Article 77 (3) of the Constitution for conduct of business of the Government?

- 1. The Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules, 1961
- 2. The Government of India (Transaction of Business) Rules, 1961
- 3. The General Financial Rules, 2005

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

15. In which one of the following options, the hierarchy of the functionaries of a Ministry is **not** shown in the correct descending order?

- (a) Secretary, Additional Secretary, Joint Secretary
- (b) Director, Undersecretary, Section Officer
- (c) Secretary, Undersecretary, Joint Secretary
- (d) Special Secretary, Joint Secretary, Deputy Secretary

16. Widening of Current Account Deficit (CAD) in recent past few years can be explained in terms of

- (a) stable exports and rising imports
- (b) weakening exports and stable imports
- (c) stable exports and stable imports
- (d) rising foreign direct investment

17. 'Come and Make in India' is an invitation for

- (a) overseas Indians to return back to India and thus stop brain drain
- (b) foreign companies to invest in India and sell anywhere in the world
- (c) foreign nationals to seek employment in India
- (d) Both (a) and (c)

18. Which one of the following statements is **incorrect**?

- (a) The Council of States consists of elected and nominated members
- (b) The Council of States is not subject to dissolution
- (c) One-third of the members of the Council of States retire every five years
- (d) The Vice President of India is the *ex officio* Chairman of the Council of States

19. Which one of the following statements relating to the Constitution of India is correct?

- (a) Article 370 is a temporary provision
- (b) The fundamental right to equality cannot be suspended under any circumstances
- (c) The Supreme Court of India has supervisory jurisdiction over all the Courts in the country
- (d) All provisions of the Constitution of India can be amended as provided under Article 368

20. Which of the following statements regarding an Appropriation Bill is/are correct?

1. It can be introduced only in the Lok Sabha.
2. It is introduced immediately after adoption of the demands of grants.

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

21. Consider the following statements regarding a Constitutional Amendment Bill :

1. It is not treated as a Money Bill or Financial Bill.
2. It can be introduced either in the Lok Sabha or in the Rajya Sabha.
3. It cannot be introduced without the recommendation of the President.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

22. Army, Naval and Air Headquarters are

- (a) the Attached Offices of the Ministry of Defence
- (b) the Subordinate Offices of the Ministry of Defence
- (c) a part of the Integrated Headquarters of the Ministry of Defence
- (d) None of the above

23. Which one of the following is a constitutional body?

- (a) Planning Commission
- (b) Central Information Commission
- (c) National Security Council
- (d) The Comptroller and Auditor General of India

24. In terms of Human Development Index, India stands in the category of

- (a) very high level
- (b) high level
- (c) medium level
- (d) low level

25. In the computation of Human Development Index (HDI), the new methodology employs both mean years of schooling and expected mean years of schooling. The mean years of schooling in India for the year 2010 were 4.4 years. The expected mean years of schooling for present cohort are expected to be

- (a) more than 4.4 years
- (b) less than 4.4 years
- (c) just 4.4 years
- (d) any number, which cannot be judged

26. Which one of the following statements with regard to the Right to Information Act, 2005 is **incorrect**?

- (a) The disclosure of third party information cannot be made in the same way as all other information
- (b) The Right to Information Act, 2005 contains specific provisions to protect life of a person
- (c) The Right to Information Act, 2005 treats equally all information relating to corruption
- (d) An applicant denied information by a public authority can directly approach a Court for information

27. Which of the following was **not** a mandate of the Second Administrative Reforms Commission?

- (a) Ethics in Government
- (b) Public Order
- (c) Centre-State Relation
- (d) Social Capital, Trust and Participative Public Service Delivery

28. Consider the following statements regarding Financial Bill under Article 117 (3) of the Constitution :

1. It can be introduced without the recommendation of the President.
2. It can be introduced either in the Lok Sabha or in the Rajya Sabha.
3. It would involve expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of India.
4. Unless the recommendation of the President is received, the Bill cannot be considered by the Lok Sabha/the Rajya Sabha.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

29. 121st Constitutional Amendment Bill seeks to

- (a) set up the Judicial Appointments Commission
- (b) set up an OBC Commission
- (c) confer constitutional status to Lok Pal
- (d) set up a commission to enquire into atrocities against women

30. Which one of the following statements is **incorrect**?

Public Sector Undertakings are

- (a) controlled fully or partly by the Government
- (b) set up in the form of companies or corporations
- (c) entities in which the shares are held by the President or his nominees
- (d) managed by Board of Directors comprising Government officials only

31. Under the Central Staffing Scheme, the prescribed tenure of deputation of an officer to the post of Director is

- (a) 3 years
- (b) 4 years
- (c) 5 years
- (d) 7 years

32. Among the major States, Bihar and Kerala show the highest and the lowest decadal growth of population during 2001-2011. They are respectively around

- (a) 30 percent and 5 percent
- (b) 25 percent and 5 percent
- (c) 20 percent and 10 percent
- (d) 15 percent and 10 percent

33. According to a study conducted by the IMF (May 2013), which one of the following statements is true in respect of fuel subsidy in India?

- (a) Bottom 10 percent households corner seven times more benefits than top 10 percent
- (b) Top 10 percent households corner seven times more benefits than bottom 10 percent
- (c) Bottom 10 percent and top 10 percent households equally benefit from the subsidy
- (d) Fuel subsidy is not very high to be called a major subsidy

34. Which one of the following statements is **incorrect**?

- (a) The power to expand the scope of the Second Schedule to the RTI Act, 2005 vests in the Central Government
- (b) The RTI Act, 2005 does not apply to intelligence and security organizations established by the State Governments and notified in the State Official Gazette
- (c) The RTI Act, 2005 applies to intelligence and security organizations established by the State Governments with regard to corruption matters
- (d) The RTI Act, 2005 has overriding effect over some legislations

35. Which one of the following information **cannot** be disclosed under the RTI Act, 2005?

- (a) Advice given by a lawyer to his client
- (b) Trade secrets involving use of smuggled goods in the manufacturing process
- (c) Decisions of the Union Cabinet and all related papers after the Cabinet meeting
- (d) Records of an incident that had happened 25 years earlier

36. The Committee on Public Accounts consists of

- (a) 15 members from the Lok Sabha and 7 members from the Rajya Sabha
- (b) 20 members from the Lok Sabha and 20 members from the Rajya Sabha
- (c) 20 members from the Lok Sabha and 10 members from the Rajya Sabha
- (d) 30 members from the Lok Sabha and 15 members from the Rajya Sabha

37. Which of the following is/are considered as Constitutional Amendment Bill(s)?

1. Admission or establishment of new States, alteration of areas, boundaries or names of existing States (Articles 2, 3 and 4)
2. Creation or abolition of Legislative Councils in the States (Article 169)
3. Administration and control of Scheduled Areas and Scheduled Tribes (Para 7 of 5th Schedule)
4. Administration of Tribal Areas in the States of Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram (Para 21 of 6th Schedule)

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 3 and 4 only
- (c) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- (d) None of the above

38. Which of the following is **not** an All India Service in terms of Article 312 of the Constitution?

- (a) Indian Forest Service
- (b) Indian Revenue Service
- (c) Indian Police Service
- (d) Indian Administrative Service

39. Which of the following statements about Departmentally Related Standing Committees of the Parliament is correct?

- (a) They are chaired by the Minister-in-Charge of the Department concerned
- (b) Some of these Committees are serviced by the Lok Sabha Secretariat, while others are serviced by the Rajya Sabha Secretariat
- (c) The term of the members of these Committees is coterminous with their term as a Member of the Parliament
- (d) The Demands for Grants of a Ministry/Department must be examined by the related Committee before it is presented to the Parliament

40. Life expectancy is the highest in Kerala, while birthrate and infant mortality rate are both lowest in Kerala; the death rate is the lowest in Maharashtra and West Bengal, not in Kerala. What could be the reason?

- (a) The proportion of children has gone down in Kerala
- (b) The proportion of children has gone up in Kerala
- (c) The proportion of old persons has gone up in Kerala
- (d) The proportion of old persons has gone down in Kerala

41. India can reap demographic dividend because India has relatively a higher proportion of

- (a) school-going children
- (b) youth available for work
- (c) experienced old persons
- (d) English-speaking people

42. Which one of the following information can be disclosed under the RTI Act, 2005?

- (a) An information which can be severed from the information exempted under the RTI Act, 2005
- (b) An information pertaining to Border Roads Development Organization
- (c) An information pertaining to Aviation Research Centre of Cabinet Secretariat
- (d) An information pertaining to the health of a Union Minister

43. Which one of the following statements is correct?

- (a) The Constitution (121st Amendment) Bill, 2014 was passed by the Parliament by $\frac{2}{3}$ rd majority of each House of the Parliament
- (b) The Constitution (121st Amendment) Bill, 2014 was passed by the Parliament by $\frac{2}{3}$ rd majority of each House of the Parliament present and voting, and also by a majority of total membership of each House of the Parliament

(c) The Constitution (121st Amendment) Bill, 2014 passed by the Parliament requires ratification by the Legislatures of all States

(d) The State Legislatures have no role to play in a Constitutional Amendment

44. The quorum required for the sittings of the Lok Sabha is

- (a) one-third of the total membership of the House
- (b) one-fourth of the total membership of the House
- (c) one-tenth of the total membership of the House
- (d) one-sixth of the total membership of the House

45. The Chairman of the Committee on Public Accounts is

- (a) appointed by the Speaker from amongst the members of the Lok Sabha elected to the Committee
- (b) appointed by the Vice President from amongst the members of the Rajya Sabha only
- (c) appointed by the President from amongst the members of either the Lok Sabha or the Rajya Sabha
- (d) elected by the members of the Committee

46. The Department of Pharmaceuticals is under the administrative control of the

- (a) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
- (b) Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers
- (c) Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
- (d) Prime Minister's Office

47. At present, the Border Roads Development Board (BRDB) functions under the Chairmanship of the

- (a) Minister of State in the Ministry of Defence
- (b) Minister of State in the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways
- (c) Prime Minister
- (d) Chief of Army Staff

48. Fiscal consolidation in the long run requires

- 1. raising tax-GDP ratio
- 2. escalation of expenditure
- 3. checking leakages to contain level of subsidies
- 4. stop borrowing to contain interest payment

Which combination of instruments is the best from the angle of sustaining growth?

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

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

- 1. Consumer price inflation was lower than wholesale price index in India during 2013-2014.
- 2. In India, core inflation excludes food and energy component from the index used for measuring inflation.

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

50. Which one of the following statements is **incorrect**?

- (a) A judicial order passed by the Supreme Court of India may be violative of the fundamental right of a citizen
- (b) The Supreme Court under Article 32 of the Constitution of India has no discretion to refuse enforcement of a fundamental right as against the power of High Courts under Article 226
- (c) The punishment for offences pertaining to fundamental rights can be prescribed only by the Legislatures and not by the Executive
- (d) The right to move the Supreme Court for enforcement of the right under Article 20 cannot be suspended in any circumstances

51. Which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. Writ of Certiorari is meant for deciding the legality of an order/decision taken by a Lower Court/Tribunal/Authority.
2. Writ of Prohibition is issued while deciding the legality of an ongoing proceeding before a Lower Court/Tribunal/Authority.
3. Both writs are supervisory in nature and the Writ Court can decide the case by considering all the issues raised by the parties.
4. If adequate material/evidence is not on record, the Writ Court can quash the decision/ongoing proceeding, as the case may be.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

52. There can be a joint sitting of both the Houses of the Parliament for

- (a) Money Bill
- (b) Constitutional Amendment Bill
- (c) Ordinary Bill
- (d) Appropriation Bill

53. Hindustan Shipyard Limited is

- (a) a public sector shipyard under the Ministry of Defence
- (b) a private sector company
- (c) managed by the Shipping Corporation of India
- (d) the most profitable shipyard in the country

54. Use of instruments such as fixing Statutory Liquidity Ratio for banks and prescribing investment guidelines for other institutions is called 'financial repression' as they

- (a) capture resources for public sector
- (b) generate perverse incentives for households to avoid holding assets with Indian financial firms
- (c) generate inflation in asset prices
- (d) encourage Government to borrow money

55. Non-debt capital receipts of a Government **do not** include

- (a) disinvestment proceeds
- (b) royalty on natural resources
- (c) repayment of principal part of loan advanced
- (d) sale of property

56. Which of the following statements is **incorrect**?

- (a) Under the collegium system of appointment of Judges of the Supreme Court, the recommendation of the collegium was binding on the President
- (b) The appointment of a person as Minister, who is facing a trial for murder or rape, is constitutionally invalid
- (c) The appointment of a person as Prime Minister pre-supposes that he has majority support in the House of the People
- (d) It is not necessary that the Chief Information Commissioner appointed under the RTI Act, 2005 must be a sitting or retired Judge

57. Which of the following statements is **incorrect**?

- (a) The Parliament cannot enact legislation on 'water'
- (b) The Constitution of India does not contain express provisions regarding secret session, but the Parliament can have secret session
- (c) The Prime Minister must disclose to the President such information pertaining to the decisions of the Council of Ministers relating to the administration of the affairs of the Union which he deems proper
- (d) The Parliament also includes the President of India

58. With regard to reservations, which one of the following statements is **incorrect**?

- (a) The reservation in public services can never exceed 50%
- (b) There can be no reservation in admission to super-speciality courses
- (c) There can be reservations in admissions to private educational institutions
- (d) The reservation in public employment for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes can be made only on proof of backwardness, inadequate representation and efficiency of administration is not affected

59. Consider the following statements about Motion of Thanks to President's Address to the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha :

1. Notices of amendments to Motion of Thanks to President's Address can be tabled after the motion has been moved in the House.
2. Amendments may refer to matters which the Address has failed to mention.

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

60. A rank of 'Colonel' in the Army is equivalent to

(a) Captain in the Indian Navy

(b) Commodore in the Indian Navy

(c) Wing Commander in the Air Force

(d) None of the above

61. Who among the following was chosen to be the Chairman of the Planning Commission in the Cabinet Resolution of March 1950 that constituted the Planning Commission?
- Jawaharlal Nehru
 - The Prime Minister of India
 - The Union Minister of Planning
 - The Chairman of the National Development Council
62. The Fifth Five-Year Plan of India had two major objectives. One of them was to achieve self-reliance. The other was
- increase in employment opportunities
 - adopting measures for raising the consumption standard of people living below poverty line
 - faster growth of manufacturing sector
 - rural development
63. The freedom of press **does not** extend to publish
- information received from a foreign government
 - information relating to a pending case
 - information pertaining to commercial confidence, except when public interest requires disclosure
 - the sexual activities of a person recorded secretly
64. The Constitution of India **does not** guarantee which one of the following rights?
- Right to keep silence
 - Right to get the trial quashed for inordinate delay in the trial
 - Right to legal representation
 - Right to bail
65. Which one of the following statements is **not** correct?
- The freedom of religion can be restricted on the ground of morality
 - 'Begar' means compelling a person to work without payment
 - Children below 14 years of age cannot be engaged in a mine
 - The question of 'minority' has to be decided on the basis of population of the country
66. What is/are the difference(s) between the terms 'adjournment' and 'prorogue' in Parliamentary parlance?
- Adjournment means postponement of the sitting of the House from one time to another specified time for the reassembling of the House. Prorogue means to conclude the sitting of the House indefinitely.
 - Adjournment is made by the President, while prorogue is done by the Speaker.
- Select the correct answer using the code given below.
- 1 only
 - 2 only
 - Both 1 and 2
 - Neither 1 nor 2

67. An association of the families of freedom fighters wants to take up the issue regarding inadequacy of the pension granted to them and calls on the Minister concerned. Who should the association call on?

- (a) The Minister-in-Charge of the Department of Pension and Pensioners' Welfare
- (b) The Minister-in-Charge of the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment
- (c) The Minister-in-Charge of the Ministry of Home Affairs
- (d) The Minister-in-Charge of the Ministry of Human Resource Development

68. Heavy reliance was placed for the first time on basic and heavy industries in the formulation of the

- (a) First Five-Year Plan
- (b) Second Five-Year Plan
- (c) Third Five-Year Plan
- (d) Fourth Five-Year Plan

69. Concept of Rolling Plan was introduced in India in the year

- (a) 1968
- (b) 1978
- (c) 1988
- (d) 1998

70. Which one among the following was **not** the reason for abandoning the Draft Fourth Five-Year Plan (1966-1971)?

- (a) Indo-Pak War
- (b) Devaluation of the currency
- (c) Two successive years of drought
- (d) The Prime Minister faced power struggle

71. If an applicant is not supplied information by a Public Information Officer within prescribed time, which of the following consequences follow(s)?

1. The concerned Public Information Officer may face disciplinary action.
2. An appeal may be filed before the Appellate Authority at any time.
3. The Central or State Information Commission, as the case may be, may receive and enquire into the complaint of the applicant.
4. It shall be presumed that the information has been refused.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

72. Under the RTI Act, 2005, fine **cannot** be imposed in which one of the following cases?

- (a) Refusal to receive an application for information
- (b) Giving incorrect information
- (c) Destroying information
- (d) Refusing information on the ground that the same was exempt under Section 8(1)(j)

73. While exercising powers under Section 20 of the RTI Act, 2005, the Central Information Commission is **not** bound by which one of the following requirements?

- (a) To pass a speaking order
- (b) To give personal hearing to the person concerned
- (c) Not to receive a complaint regarding denial of information
- (d) To follow the principles of evidence

74. Which one of the following statements is correct with respect to the RTI Act, 2005?

- (a) An application for information can be made by any person
- (b) Information regarding the arrest of a person must be supplied within one week

(c) Information to persons belonging to BPL category can be supplied without payment of fee

(d) Refusal to provide information may lead to the sentence of imprisonment

75. Consider the following statements about Private Members' Business in the Lok Sabha :

1. Every Member of the Parliament other than a Minister is called a Private Member and he can introduce Private Members' Bill.
2. The last two and half hours of a sitting of every Friday during session are generally allotted for transaction of Private Members' Business.
3. A Private Member cannot introduce a Constitutional Amendment Bill.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

76. Who is the Chairman of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions in the Lok Sabha?

- (a) The Speaker
- (b) The Deputy Speaker
- (c) A Member elected by the members of the Committee from amongst its members
- (d) A Member appointed by the Deputy Speaker

(c) Ministry of Home Affairs

(d) Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation

77. Which of the following statements is correct?

As per the Central Staffing Scheme, officers appointed as Secretaries to the Government of India

- (a) can have a maximum tenure of three years
- (b) can have a maximum tenure of five years
- (c) must get a minimum tenure of two years
- (d) have no fixed tenure

79. The Eighth Five-Year Plan was due to be launched in 1990, but that **did not** happen as

- (a) political situation was fast changing around that period
- (b) political leadership thought that Planning Commission should change its role and should act as a think tank
- (c) the economy of the country was experiencing a negative growth
- (d) USSR was broken and ideas of Glasnost and Perestroika influenced Indian politicians of the time

78. Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI) is an autonomous body under the administrative control of the

- (a) Ministry of Shipping
- (b) Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation

80. Increase in the food grains, employment and productivity was the main emphasis of the

- (a) Fifth Five-Year Plan
- (b) Sixth Five-Year Plan
- (c) Seventh Five-Year Plan
- (d) Eighth Five-Year Plan

81. Inclusion of word 'inclusive' in the planning documents of India started with the

- (a) Ninth Five-Year Plan
- (b) Tenth Five-Year Plan
- (c) Eleventh Five-Year Plan
- (d) Twelfth Five-Year Plan

82. Consider the following statements :

1. The RTI Act, 2005 prohibits disclosure of information regarding infringement of copyright subsisting in the State.
2. Information regarding trade secrets can be provided in larger public interest.
3. An Information Commissioner cannot be removed from his office on the ground of incompetence.

Which of the statements given above is/are **incorrect**?

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

83. Which one of the following statements is **incorrect**?

- (a) The fundamental right of freedom to carry on trade does not include freedom to sell liquor
- (b) There is no fundamental right of freedom to carry on trade by a publisher to get his book prescribed as a textbook in the school
- (c) The fundamental right of freedom to carry on trade prohibits reservation in admissions of students belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes under an Act of the Parliament
- (d) The fundamental right of freedom to carry on trade prohibits the State from adopting executive measures to curtail it

84. Which one of the following statements is correct?

- (a) A law made by the Legislature of a State under Article 31A of the Constitution of India does not require assent of the President of India
- (b) The Acts included in the Ninth Schedule of the Constitution of India are not completely immune from judicial scrutiny
- (c) A law made by the appropriate Legislature to give effect to the Directive Principles of State Policy cannot be challenged on the ground of violation of the fundamental rights
- (d) The fundamental rights can be enforced only by the Supreme Court and High Courts, and by no other forum

85. Which of the statements are correct?

Every citizen is under a fundamental duty to

1. sing National Anthem
2. render national service when required
3. renounce practices derogatory to women
4. develop humanism and abjure violence

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

86. The Committee on Public Accounts **cannot** call for evidence of

- (a) Representatives of the Ministries
- (b) Ministers
- (c) NGOs
- (d) Experts

87. The relative precedence of the Private Members' Bill in a particular category is determined by

- (a) the Speaker
- (b) the Deputy Speaker
- (c) the Committee on Private Members' Bill
- (d) ballot

88. Which of the following statements is **not** correct?

- (a) The Prime Minister may call for papers from any Department
- (b) The Finance Minister may call for papers from any Department in which financial consideration is involved
- (c) The Law Minister may call for status report from the Chief Justice of India on any allegation against a sitting Judge of that Court
- (d) Any Minister may ask to see papers in any other Department if they are related to, or required for, consideration of any case before him

89. Which of the following is **not** a Standing Committee of the Cabinet?

(a) The Committee on Scientific Education

(b) The Committee on Accommodation

(c) The Committee on Skill Development

(d) The Committee on Parliamentary Affairs

90. Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA) is a centrally sponsored scheme, which aims at providing strategic funding to State public universities and colleges through the

(a) University Grants Commission

(b) All India Council of Technical Education

(c) State Government

(d) Central Project Appraisal Board

91. Jan Dhan Yojana is a recently launched banking scheme for financial inclusion under which each account holder will get, among others

1. an overdraft facility of ₹ 5,000

2. an insurance cover of ₹ 1,00,000

3. a credit card

Which of the above is/are correct?

(a) 1 and 2 only

(b) 2 and 3 only

(c) 1, 2 and 3

(d) 1 only

92. 'Antrix' is the commercial arm of the

(a) Department of Space

(b) Department of Information Technology

(c) Department of Atomic Energy

(d) Department of Electronics

93. The Street Vendor Act (2014) which received assent of the President on May 1, 2014 seeks to protect livelihood of about one crore street vendors by ensuring

1. protection of legitimate street vendors from harassment by police and civic authorities
2. demarcation of 'vending zones' on the basis of 'traditional natural markets'
3. their presence in deliberative processes of municipalities

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

94. Integrated Low Cost Sanitation Scheme aims at conversion of dry latrines into

- (a) pour flush latrines
- (b) cistern flush latrines
- (c) vacuum flush latrines
- (d) pit latrines

95. Under Panchayat Extension to Scheduled Areas (PESA), a State legislation on the Panchayats in a Scheduled Area **may not** be in consonance with the

- (a) customary law
- (b) social and religious practices
- (c) traditional management practices of community resources
- (d) political ideology

96. Which one of the following statements is **incorrect**?

- (a) The power of the Governor to grant pardon is equal to the power of the President
- (b) The power of High Courts to issue writs under Article 226 of the Constitution of India is wider than the power of the Supreme Court under Article 32
- (c) The executive power of the Governor is wider than the executive power of the President
- (d) The exercise of power by High Courts is always subject to the powers of the Supreme Court

97. Which one of the following qualifications is **not** necessary to become qualified to be a member of Council of States?

- (a) He/She is a citizen of India
- (b) He/She is not less than 30 years of age
- (c) He/She is a voter
- (d) He/She is a resident of the area from which he/she is seeking election

98. In which one of the following cases, the seat of a member of the Lok Sabha can be treated as vacant?

- (a) The member of the Lok Sabha is also the Chairperson of the National Commission for Women
- (b) Without any intimation to the Speaker, the member remained absent from 62 meetings of the Lok Sabha which included 5 days during which the House was adjourned
- (c) The Lok Sabha member was a discharged insolvent
- (d) The Lok Sabha member elected as an independent candidate joins a political party

99. Which one of the following statements is correct?

- (a) The President can promulgate an Ordinance whenever the Council of Ministers advises him to do so
- (b) An Ordinance promulgated by the President of India may curtail any of the fundamental rights
- (c) An Ordinance remains valid till the Council of Ministers decides
- (d) An Ordinance can be promulgated to transfer an entry from the State List to the Concurrent List

100. Procedure for removal is the same in respect of which of the following persons?

1. The Comptroller and Auditor General of India
2. A Judge of High Court
3. The Chairman of the Union Public Service Commission
4. The Attorney General of India

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

101. The Constitution of India **does not** contain any provision with regard to cooperative societies in respect of which one of the following cases?

- (a) Prescribing the minimum number of Directors of a cooperative society
- (b) Supersession of the Board
- (c) Right of a member of a cooperative society to get information in respect of a cooperative society
- (d) Multi-State cooperative society

102. Consider the following statements about the Committee on Estimates :

1. Members of the Committee are drawn from both the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha.
2. The maximum number of members of the Committee is 30.
3. The members are nominated by the Speaker and the Chairman.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

103. In the event of grave disorder occasioned by a member coming to the well of the House or abusing the Rules of the House persistently and willfully obstructing its business, such member shall, on being named by the Speaker, stand automatically suspended from the service of the House for

- (a) ten consecutive sittings
- (b) the day
- (c) two weeks or the remainder of the session whichever is less
- (d) five consecutive sittings or the remainder of the session whichever is less

104. The quorum required to constitute the sittings of a Parliamentary Committee is

- (a) one-half of the total membership
- (b) one-third of the total membership
- (c) one-fourth of the total membership
- (d) two-third of the total membership

105. Which of the following matters is **not** required to be brought before the Cabinet Committee on Security for consideration?

- (a) Issues relating to law and order and internal security
- (b) Economic and political issues impinging on national security
- (c) Matters relating to atomic energy
- (d) Appointment of Defence Attachés to SAARC countries

106. The Ministry of Culture wants to sign cultural agreement with a number of countries for exchange of musicians. Which of the following actions it needs to take?

- (a) Seek prior approval of the Cabinet
- (b) Bring the proposal before the Parliament
- (c) Bring the matter before the Cabinet for information
- (d) Seek the approval of the Ministry of External Affairs

107. In which one among the following cases, the Cabinet approval is **not** required?

- (a) To summon and prorogue the Houses of the Parliament
- (b) To dissolve the House of the People
- (c) To create an institution of national importance
- (d) To withdraw prosecution, instituted by the Government of India, in accordance with the competent legal advice

108. National Disaster Response Force acts under the

- (a) Ministry of Defence
- (b) Ministry of Urban Development
- (c) Ministry of Home Affairs
- (d) PMO

109. Which one of the following is **not** under the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting?

- (a) Broadcast Engineers Consultants (India) Limited
- (b) Indian Institute of Mass Communication
- (c) Publications Division
- (d) National School of Drama

110. Consider the following statements about Kaushik Basu :

1. He was recently appointed as the President-elect of the International Economic Association.
2. He became the first Indian to head the institution.

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

111. Rural Self-Employment Training Institute, to be set up one in each district, for basic and skill development training of rural BPL youth would be managed and run by

- (a) State Governments
- (b) District Rural Development Agencies
- (c) Municipalities
- (d) Commercial Banks

112. National Rural Livelihood Mission is restructured from Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana, but is now known as

- (a) Aajeevika
- (b) Jeevika
- (c) Jijivisha
- (d) Jeeveshna

113. Under MGNREGA, the division of funds between the Centre and the State is

- (a) 60 : 40
- (b) 70 : 30
- (c) 80 : 20
- (d) 90 : 10

114. National Ganga River Basin Authority has decided under its Mission Clean Ganga that no

- (a) dead bodies are cremated near Ganga
- (b) fertilizer residues from nearby fields get run off to Ganga
- (c) municipal wastage is dumped into Ganga
- (d) untreated municipal wastage and industrial effluents flow into Ganga

115. Which of the following statements about 'Burrakatha' is/are correct?

1. It is an oral storytelling technique in the Katha tradition.
2. It is mostly found in Eastern India.

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

116. Consider the following statements about Comprehensive Sustainable Tourism Criteria for India (STCI) :

1. These criteria are to be compulsorily implemented by all the stakeholders in tourism industry.
2. The main objective of these criteria is to minimize carbon footprints.

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

117. What is the monthly wage ceiling for becoming a subscriber of Employees' Provident Fund Organization?

- (a) ₹ 5,000
- (b) ₹ 6,500
- (c) ₹ 10,500
- (d) ₹ 15,000

118. Who among the following is the author of the book, *The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India*?

- (a) William Dalrymple
- (b) Amartya Sen
- (c) Bipan Chandra
- (d) R. C. Majumdar

119. A law made by the Legislature of a State **cannot** empower a municipality to exercise powers in relation to which of the following matters?

- (a) Regulation of land-use
- (b) Urban poverty alleviation
- (c) Public distribution system
- (d) Fire services

120. The Union Executive can issue directions to a State in respect of which one of the following matters?

- (a) To ensure that minorities are duly protected against violence
- (b) To expedite quick disposal of criminal cases pending against politicians
- (c) To observe, during the course of operation of financial emergency, such canons of financial propriety as may be specified in the directions
- (d) To ensure cleanliness of inter-State rivers

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

जब तक आपको यह परीक्षण पुस्तिका खोलने को न कहा जाए तब तक न खोलें

टी.बी.सी. : B-UQ/RV-N-A

परीक्षण पुस्तिका अनुक्रम

क्रम संख्या

0757

परीक्षण पुस्तिका

प्रश्न-पत्र—I



समय : दो घण्टे

पूर्णांक : 150

अ नु दे श

1. परीक्षा प्रारम्भ होने के तुरन्त बाद, आप इस परीक्षण पुस्तिका की पड़ताल अवश्य कर लें कि इसमें कोई बिना छपा, फटा या छूटा हुआ पृष्ठ अथवा प्रश्नांश आदि न हो। यदि ऐसा है, तो इसे सही परीक्षण पुस्तिका से बदल लें।
2. कृपया ध्यान रखें कि OMR उत्तर-पत्रक में, उचित स्थान पर, रोल नम्बर और परीक्षण पुस्तिका अनुक्रम A, B, C या D को, ध्यान से एवं बिना किसी चूक या विसंगति के भरने और कूटबद्ध करने की जिम्मेदारी उम्मीदवार की है। किसी भी प्रकार की चूक/विसंगति की स्थिति में उत्तर-पत्रक निरस्त कर दिया जाएगा।
3. इस परीक्षण पुस्तिका पर साथ में दिए गए कोष्ठक में आपको अपना अनुक्रमांक लिखना है। परीक्षण पुस्तिका पर और कुछ न लिखें।
4. इस परीक्षण पुस्तिका में 120 प्रश्नांश (प्रश्न) दिए गए हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्नांश हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी में छपा है। प्रत्येक प्रश्नांश में चार प्रत्युत्तर (उत्तर) दिए गए हैं। इनमें से एक प्रत्युत्तर को चुन लें, जिसे आप उत्तर-पत्रक पर अंकित करना चाहते हैं। यदि आपको ऐसा लगे कि एक से अधिक प्रत्युत्तर सही हैं, तो उस प्रत्युत्तर को अंकित करें जो आपको सर्वोत्तम लगे। प्रत्येक प्रश्नांश के लिए केवल एक ही प्रत्युत्तर चुनना है।
5. आपको अपने सभी प्रत्युत्तर अलग से दिए गए उत्तर-पत्रक पर ही अंकित करने हैं। उत्तर-पत्रक में दिए गए निर्देश देखें।
6. सभी प्रश्नांशों के अंक समान हैं।
7. इससे पहले कि आप परीक्षण पुस्तिका के विभिन्न प्रश्नांशों के प्रत्युत्तर उत्तर-पत्रक पर अंकित करना शुरू करें, आपको प्रवेश प्रमाण-पत्र के साथ प्रेषित अनुदेशों के अनुसार कुछ विवरण उत्तर-पत्रक में देने हैं।
8. आप अपने सभी प्रत्युत्तरों को उत्तर-पत्रक में भरने के बाद तथा परीक्षा के समापन पर केवल उत्तर-पत्रक अधीक्षक को सौंप दें। आपको अपने साथ परीक्षण पुस्तिका ले जाने की अनुमति है।
9. कच्चे काम के लिए पत्रक परीक्षण पुस्तिका के अन्त में संलग्न है।
10. गलत उत्तरों के लिए दण्ड :
वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्न-पत्रों में उम्मीदवार द्वारा दिए गए गलत उत्तरों के लिए दण्ड दिया जाएगा।
(i) प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए चार वैकल्पिक उत्तर हैं। उम्मीदवार द्वारा प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए दिए गए एक गलत उत्तर के लिए प्रश्न हेतु नियत किए गए अंकों का एक-तिहाई दण्ड के रूप में काटा जाएगा।
(ii) यदि कोई उम्मीदवार एक से अधिक उत्तर देता है, तो इसे गलत उत्तर माना जाएगा, यद्यपि दिए गए उत्तरों में से एक उत्तर सही होता है, फिर भी उस प्रश्न के लिए उपर्युक्तानुसार ही उसी तरह का दण्ड दिया जाएगा।
(iii) यदि उम्मीदवार द्वारा कोई प्रश्न हल नहीं किया जाता है, अर्थात् उम्मीदवार द्वारा उत्तर नहीं दिया जाता है, तो उस प्रश्न के लिए कोई दण्ड नहीं दिया जाएगा।

जब तक आपको यह परीक्षण पुस्तिका खोलने को न कहा जाए तब तक न खोलें

Note : English version of the instructions is printed on the front cover of this Booklet.