

Q1. Which of the following is/are the function(s) of RBI?

1. Formulation and execution of monetary policy.
2. Securing the monetary stability in India.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Answer: A

Exp: Securing the monetary stability in India is an objective and not the function of RBI.

Q2. 'Top-heavy stocks of food grains on one hand and pervasiveness of widespread hunger and malnutrition on the other, call for a revamping of the PDS operations.' This was stated by the survey report of which Indian agency?

- A. IHDS (Indian Health Development Survey)
- B. NFHS (National Family Health Survey)
- C. NCHS (National Centre for Health Statistics)
- D. NIH (National Institute of Health)

Answer: A

Exp: This is in the news as IHDS report clearly states that there exist excessive stocks of food grains on the one hand and on the other hand hunger and malnutrition is prevailing in India. Now the government is coming out with 'Sarvodaya' through 'Antyodaya', a Gandhian notion of welfare of all by the welfare of the vulnerable.

Q3. Consider the following statements:

1. Round Tripping refers to investments channelized by a company through a tax haven to avoid taxes that it would have to pay as a domestic investor.
2. Treaty Shopping refers to investments channelized by a 'mailbox' company of India located in a foreign country to avoid taxes, as India has an investment treaty with that country.

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

Answer: C

Exp: None

Q4. The Government has recently set up the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC). Consider the following statements in this regard:

1. Both the RBI and the Government will appoint equal number of members in the Committee with the RBI Governor having a casting vote.
2. The MPC will be entrusted with the task of fixing the benchmark policy interest rate.
3. This will be a unique practice adopted by India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: A

Exp: The MPC will have six members. Three each will be nominated by the government and the RBI. The MPC is entrusted with the task of fixing the benchmark policy interest rate (repo rate) to contain inflation within the target level. Notable among countries which have adopted inflation targeting as a monetary policy objective are New Zealand, England, Canada, South

Africa, Sweden, among others. Most of these countries have implemented their monetary policy targets through MPCs after formally adopting inflation targeting as a monetary policy objective.

Q5. The multi-national companies in pharmaceutical industry adopt a practice called ever-greening. In this context consider the following statements:

1. This practice is adopted in order to prevent the generic drug makers to produce and market the drug at a cheaper price.
2. Indian patent law has a clause against ever-greening that rejects patents on substantial inventions.

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

Answer: A

Exp: Ever-greening is a practice adopted by pharmaceutical companies under which they make minute modifications to the existing drug in order to retain the patent for that drug. Sec 3(d) of the Indian Patent Act, 2005 allows patent authorities to reject patents on marginal inventions. In other words patents are granted only for substantial inventions.

Q6. Different governments the world over have introduced a new kind of tax known as 'google tax' to tackle excessive avoidance measures adopted by digital companies in recent times. Consider the following statements in this regard:

1. The Indian version of google tax known as 'equalisation levy' was introduced in the Budget 2016-17 to tap tax from income accruing to foreign e-commerce companies through advertisements.
2. It is in the nature of a withholding tax.
3. It applies to both Business to Consumer (B2C) and Business to Business (B2B) transactions.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: C

Exp: It applies only to B2B transactions. It supports tax administration by keeping incentive of underreporting away from the firm.

Q7. Recently Government has notified Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code 2016. Which of the statements given below are correct in this regard?

1. Bankruptcy Code will help make it easier for companies to exit.
2. Sick companies will have to settle their future course of action within 180 days.
3. In case 75% of creditors don't agree on a revival plan, the firm will automatically go into liquidation, and its assets will be distributed among creditors.
4. All types of firms will have same rules applicable to them.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Answer: D

Exp: On 16 Dec, 2016 the government had notified the rules by which companies can go through liquidation under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code 2016.

Firms with partnership or sole proprietorship have different rules for insolvency as compared to firms such as joint stock companies.

Q8. Which among the following statements regarding Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA) are correct?

1. It is an arm of the IMF.
2. It is an arm of the World Bank Group.
3. It encourages foreign investment in both private and public sector
4. It provides insurance to foreign private investors against the loss caused by political risks.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Answer: B

Exp: The Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA), an arm of World Bank, was set up in 1988 to encourage foreign investment in developing economies by offering insurance (guarantees) to foreign private investors against loss-caused by non-commercial (i.e. political) risks, such as currency transfer, expropriation, war and civil disturbance. IFC lends to both private and public sector.

Q9. Which among the following is/are matched correctly?

1. World Development Report - UNCTAD
2. Global Financial Stability Report - IMF
3. World Investment Report - IBRD (World Bank)
4. Global Competitiveness Report - World Economic Forum

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Answer: C

Exp: World Development Report - IBRD (World Bank)

Global Financial Stability Report - IMF

World Investment Report - UNCTAD

Global Competitiveness Report - World Economic Forum

Q10. Which banks have been identified as Domestic Systematically Important Bank by the RBI?

1. ICICI Bank
2. HDFC Bank
3. Axis Bank
4. SBI Bank

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Answer: B

Exp: The RBI identified the State Bank of India and the ICICI Bank as Domestic Systematically Important Banks in 2016. These banks have to maintain higher capital under Basel norms and are subject to greater central bank scrutiny. It is because they cover more than 10% of total transactions in their sector.

Q11. The World Bank Group (WBG) is a family of five international organizations that make leveraged loans to developing countries. Its five organizations are the

1. International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID)
2. International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)
3. International Development Association (IDA)
4. Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA)
5. International Finance Corporation (IFC)

India is not a member of

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

Answer: D

Exp: India is a member of four of the five constituents of the World Bank Group viz., International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), International Development Association (IDA), International Finance Corporation (IFC) and Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA). India is not a member of ICSID (International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes). India has been accessing funds from the World Bank (mainly through IBRD and IDA) for various development projects.

Q12. The 92-year-old practice of presenting a separate Rail Budget is set to come to an end from the 2017, with the Finance Ministry accepting Railway Ministry proposal to merge it with the General Budget. Which of the following statements is/are correct about the Railway budget?

1. The origin of the railway budget goes back to a report by British politician William Ackworth in 1924.
2. A separate railway budget was recommended because most of the infrastructure spending by the British government went towards building railway lines.
3. The Union budget and the Railway budget are a Constitutional requirement and are presented under Article 112 of the Indian Constitution.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Answer: B

Exp: The origin of the railway budget goes back to a report by British politician William Ackworth in 1924. He recommended a separate railway budget, given that most of the infrastructure spending by the British government went towards building railway lines.

While the Union budget is a Constitutional requirement and is presented under Article 112 of the Indian Constitution, which mandates an annual financial statement, the Constitution does not talk about the railway budget in particular.

Q13. UDAN is an innovative scheme to develop the regional aviation market. Which one of the following is NOT its feature?

- A. The objective of the scheme is regional connectivity.
- B. UDAN will be applicable on flights which cover between 200 km and 800 km with no lower limit set for hilly, remote, island and security sensitive regions on reverse bidding process.
- C. The scheme seeks to reserve a minimum number of UDAN seats i.e. seats at subsidized rates and also cap the fare for short distance flights.
- D. The scheme UDAN envisages to develop Greenfield airports in major districts of the country.

Answer: D

Exp: The objective of the scheme was "Ude Desh Ka Aam Naagrik".

UDAN will be applicable on flights which cover between 200 km and 800 km with no lower limit set for hilly, remote, island and security sensitive regions.

The scheme seeks to reserve a minimum number of UDAN seats i.e. seats at subsidized rates and also cap the fare for short distance flights.

The scheme UDAN envisages providing connectivity to unserved and underserved airports of the country through revival of existing air-strips and airports. UDAN is to be operated by DGCA while Greenfield Airports are developed under Airport Authority of India.

Q14. Irrigation is a critical input for increasing agriculture production and productivity in India. In this context consider the following statements:

1. Implementation of 89 irrigation projects under AIBP, which have been languishing, will be fast tracked.
2. A dedicated *Long Term Irrigation Fund* will be created in Ministry of Agriculture with an initial corpus of about Rs. 20,000 crore.
3. Programme for sustainable management of ground water resources is being implemented through World Bank finance.

Which of the statements given above is/are incorrect?

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

Answer: B

Exp: Only the first statement is correct. The second and third statements are incorrect. A dedicated Long Term Irrigation Fund will be created in NABARD with an initial corpus of about Rs. 20,000 crore.

Programme for sustainable management of ground water resources has been prepared with an estimated cost of Rs. 6,000 crore and proposed for multilateral funding

Q15. With respect to REITS (Real Estate Investment Trusts) which was recently in news, consider the following statements:

1. They are regulated by the SEBI.
2. They can invest only in completed projects and not under construction projects.
3. It has the objective to allow small investors to participate in real estate boom of country.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer: A

Exp: REITs are companies that buy and manage rent-producing assets such as offices and retail outlets. The REIT distributes the rental income earned, after expenses, as dividends.

They are governed by The (Real Estate Investment Trusts) Regulations, 2014 issued by SEBI. Hence first and third statements are correct.

Recently, SEBI regulations allow REITs to invest up to 20% in under- construction assets. So the second statement is incorrect.

Q16. Consider the following statements:

1. Depreciation of Rupee increases imports.
2. To prevent depreciation the RBI must buy foreign exchange from the exchange banks.

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

Answer: D

Exp: Depreciation means that the value of currency falls as compared to other currency. When it happens the local goods become more competitive to the foreign buyers and hence the exports increases. So the first statement is incorrect.

Depreciation of currency means that the supply of local currency increases as compared to forex. So to maintain equilibrium the central bank will have to pump more forex by selling the forex. So to curb further depreciation the RBI sells forex. So the second statement is incorrect.

Q17. Which of the following statements is/are correct about the Global Competitiveness Report (2016-17)?

1. It assesses competitiveness in 140 economies and provides unique insight into the drivers of their productivity and prosperity.
2. It ranked India at 39 among the most competitive economies in its report.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Answer: B

Exp: It is published every year by World Economic Forum (WEF) and not by IMF. It is based on 12 pillars which cover both business and social indicators.

Q18. Recently, the Government of India announced two schemes 'Lucky Grahak Yojana' and 'Digi-Dhan Vyapar Yojana'. In this context, consider the following statements:

1. Schemes give cash awards to consumers and merchants who utilize digital payment instruments for personal consumption expenditures.
2. The prizes range from Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1 crore and transactions permitted are from Rs. 50 to Rs. 3,000 to keep focus on the common man.
3. The schemes will not only give a boost to cashless transactions, but will particularly bring the poor, lower middle class and small businesses into digital payment fold.

Which of the statements given above is/are incorrect?

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

Answer: D

Exp: Both schemes focus on Government recent move "Pay Digital and Win Prizes!" as India moves towards a digital and cashless economy.

Q19. Consider the following statements:

1. Department of Disinvestment has been renamed as DIPAM from Budget 2016-17 (Department of Investment and Public Asset Management).
2. DIPAM will be responsible for disinvestment and also operational activities of enterprises in the public sector and their restructuring.

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

Answer: C

Exp: Department of disinvestment recently renamed as DIPAM is under Finance Ministry. Therefore, statement 1 is not correct.

Q20. Consider the following statements related to Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana:

1. It focuses on strengthening the sub-transmission and distribution infrastructure including metering at all levels in rural areas only.
2. It focuses on feeder separation (rural household and agriculture).
3. It aims for minimum 6 hours of electricity in all villages.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: B

Exp: Statement 3 is incorrect. It aims at 24 by 7 supply of power. Other statements are correct.

Q21. Consider the following statements:

1. Stressed companies are defined as those companies whose earnings are insufficient to cover their interest obligations.
2. Stressed companies are defined as those companies whose loans have become Non Performing Assets
3. In India the debt owned by stressed companies has increased in 2015 as compared to 2014.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: C

Exp: The proportion of corporate debt owned by stressed companies has increased to 41% in December 2015 compared to 35% in December 2014, mainly due to accumulated losses of economic slowdown between 2012-14.

Q22. "Tax Terrorism" implies"

- A. Avoiding payment of taxes by aggressive tax planning.
- B. Raising tax rates to very high levels.
- C. Harassing tax payers through frequent investigations search/seizure operations, raids, penalties, etc.
- D. Treating these who evade taxes as terrorists.

Answer: C

Exp: This term has been so much in the news after demonetisation as authorities like CBDT have started treating many as suspects and creating scare among people.

Q23. Consider the following statements with regard to GST:

1. It will be imposed on the basis of input tax credit on value added only.
2. Input tax credit will be available in the entire supply chain from the first stage of manufacturing up to the final consumption.
3. It will be destination based tax whose burden will fall on the final consumer.
4. It will also be imposed on imports.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer: A

Exp: Imports under GST will be treated as inter-state transactions and subjected to IGST in addition to the prevailing rate of custom duty. This implies that GST will be imposed in the state in which imported goods are consumed.

Q24. Buoyancy of a tax implies:

- A. Assessing the impact of increase in GDP on increase in tax revenue.
- B. Correlating rise or fall in rate of tax on fall or rise in demand and thereby tax revenues.
- C. Assessing the impact of inflation on tax revenues.
- D. Assessing the impact of fall in tax rates on tax revenues.

Answer: A

Exp: Tax buoyancy means how much increase takes place in tax revenues with an increase in GDP/National Income. Thus, if one per cent of rise in national income results in more than one per cent rise in tax revenues from a certain tax, it can be said that the tax is highly buoyant.

Q25. Measures to unearth 'black money' include:

- 1. Demonetisation
- 2. Seizure, search and raids
- 3. Income Disclosure Scheme
- 4. Changes in Tax Treaties with countries like Mauritius and Singapore

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer: A

Exp: Black money economy also called Parallel Economy, has been a major issue in India. From time to time various measures have been adopted to unearth black money although no precise estimate is available. Equally important is the issue of preventing generation of further black money.

Q26. Black Money economy is also called Parallel Economy because:

- A. Its size may be as big as that of white money.
- B. Those who have it in abundance are in a position to run a parallel government.
- C. It is as important for the development of the economy as white money.
- D. It circulates side by side with white money economy so that it becomes difficult to distinguish at any point of time how much is white and how much is black.

Answer: D

Exp: It is precisely for its definition that no precise estimate can ever be made of black money. The World Bank and IMF put it at over 20 per cent of India's GDP.

Q27. Consider the following statements about Capital Gains Tax:

- 1. There is no long term capital gains tax on equity.
- 2. There is no short term capital gains tax on physical property viz. real estate, etc.
- 3. Foreign investors shall be subjected to short term capital gains tax under revised DTAAs w.e.f. April 2017.
- 4. There is both short-term and long term capital gains tax on physical property viz. real estate, etc.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer: B

Exp: Capital gains tax is imposed on appreciated value of a physical/ financial asset over a period of time. This appreciation in the value is called Capital Gain. Foreign investors will also be subjected to short term capital gains tax on shares w.e.f. 1st April, 2017.

Q28. Consider the following statements on measures to prevent generation of further black money in an economy like India:

1. Providing deterrent punishment
2. Reducing stamp duty on real estate transactions
3. State funding of elections
4. Breaking the nexus between corporates and politicians.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer: A

Exp: It is not only unearthing black money but also preventing generation of fresh black money which is equally important. Without measures to prevent this, there can always be reappearance of black money within short period which may defeat objectives of unearthing black money.

Q29. "Hawala" refers to transactions relating to:

- A. Unofficial dealings in foreign exchange.
- B. Generation of black money in real estate transactions.
- C. Indulging in converting demonetised currency into new currency at a premium.
- D. Evasion of taxes and duties in exports and imports.

Answer: A

Exp: Such dealings thrive particularly if the country is not having Capital Account Convertibility (CAC). In the absence of CAC, grey market develops as the market price of a foreign currency becomes higher than the official price giving room for Hawala.

Q30. "Shadow Banking" implies:

- A. Activities outside the formal banking system that perform similar functions as banks.
- B. Setting up of different kinds of banks like Payment Banks, Small Finance Banks, to spread banking network.
- C. Activities that cannot be performed by formal banking system.
- D. Activities like smuggling that may be carried out through the banking system.

Answer: A

Exp: Non-banking financial companies, micro-finance institutions and such other entities come under the scope of shadow banking. It is in fact not banking alone in the true sense but may also involve all kinds of investment, products, including mutual funds and private equity. This is why Shadow Banking is often called "bank loans in disguise" because a bank is often at the core of the transactions e.g. offering implicit guarantee for the various wealth products it sells to non-banks it engages with.

Q31. Consider the following statements about Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR):

1. Higher SLR tends to increase commercial banks' investment in government securities.
2. SLR is more effective monetary policy instrument than Cash Reserves Ratio (CRR) as it is significantly higher than CRR.

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

Answer: A

Exp: Although SLR is higher than CRR, CRR is a more effective instrument. This is because on CRR, the RBI does not give any return. Hence if CRR is reduced the banks get immediate liquidity which can be used to give loans and increase money supply. If SLR is reduced, the banks may not immediately give that amount as loans as they were holding government securities to maintain SLR which give them returns even if lower than on commercial loans.

Q32. Which of the following statements are correct about Quantitative Easing (QE)?

1. It is an unconventional contractionary monetary policy.
2. It is generally implemented by developed countries.
3. The focus of QE is on purchasing of long-term securities by the central bank.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Answer: C

Exp: QE is an expansionary monetary policy aimed at infusing large amount of money supply in the economy to come out of slowdown or recession during a period of very low interest rates.

Q33. Which of the following factors can lead to the Double Financial Repression in the Indian Banking Sector?

1. Higher Inflation
2. Higher levels of Priority Sector Lending
3. Higher Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR)
4. Higher levels of Non-Performing Assets (NPAs)

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Answer: D

Exp: Double Financial Repression refers to the problems faced by the banks from both the liability and the assets side. Higher inflation creates liability side problem as it discourages public to keep deposits with the banks impacting their loan giving capacity. Higher PSL, SLR do not allow banks to give enough profitable loans affecting asset's value. NPAs also worsen the quality of banks' assets and also reduce capacity for future lending.

Q34. With which of the following ministries/ institutions is the publication 'Handbook of Statistics on the Indian Economy' associated?

- A. Ministry of Finance
- B. Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
- C. Central Statistical Organization
- D. Reserve Bank of India

Answer: D

Exp: None

Q35. Which of the following is/are direct instruments of monetary policy?

1. Cash Reserves Ratio (CRR)
2. Statutory Reserves Ratio (SLR)
3. Repo Rate
4. Open Market Operations

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Answer: A

Exp: None

Q36. Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding NITI Aayog?

- 1. It has been set up as a government think-tank to advise both Central and State governments.
- 2. It aims to follow 'bottom up' approach to development rather than a 'top down' approach.
- 3. It will provide higher amount of funds to the states to promote cooperative federalism

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Answer: C

Exp: None

Q37. Consider the following statements about Marginal Cost of Funds based Lending Rate (MCLR):

- 1. A bank cannot give any loan at an interest rate below MCLR.
- 2. MCLR is likely to fall if Repo Rate is decreased by the RBI.

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

Answer: B

Exp: Most loans can't be given at rates below MCLR but some exceptions exist. For instance, the loans based on differential rates of interest or the loans to the bank employees can be at below MCLR rates.

Q38. Consider the following statements:

- 1. Loans given by the commercial banks are their liabilities towards the borrowers.
- 2. Capital and Reserves held by the commercial banks are their assets.

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

Answer: D

Exp: Deposits are the most important liabilities while loans are the most important assets for banks as the banks earn its profits by giving loans. Capital and Reserves are liabilities even if it is held by banks as by itself these do not generate profits, even if banks can use them during crisis.

Q39. Which of the following are constituents of foreign exchange reserves of the Indian Economy?

- 1. Foreign Currency Assets
- 2. Gold
- 3. Special Drawing Rights

4. Reserve Position in the IMF

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Answer: D

Exp: None

Q40. Which of the following are included in GDP calculation from Expenditure Method?

- 1. Consumption Expenditure
- 2. Investment Expenditure
- 3. Government Expenditure
- 4. Tax Expenditure

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Answer: C

Exp: None

Q41. Which of the following statements is/are correct about the Simon Commission?

- 1. There were no Indian members in the Commission.
- 2. It explicitly advocated for dominion status for India.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Answer: A

Exp: The Commission commented about the functioning of local governments and also suggested the retrograde step of increasing provincial control over local bodies for the sake of efficiency. It observed that the management of finances of the local bodies had deteriorated since the introduction of the reforms of 1919.

There were no Indian members in the commission and this was the major reason why it was boycotted by major nationalist parties. Dominion Status was explicitly offered for the first time in August Offer 1940.

Q42. Consider the following pairs:

	List-I (Mission/ Plan)		List-II (Main feature)
1.	August Offer	:	Constitution Making Body in near future
2.	Cripps Mission	:	Provided for Dominion status to India.
3.	Wavell Plan	:	Caste Hindus and Muslims were to have equal representation
4.	Cabinet Mission	:	Recommended an undivided India.

Which of the above pairs are correctly matched?

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

Answer: D

Exp: None

Q43. During Civil disobedience movement, defiance of salt laws started all over the country. Which of the following statements is/are correct about salt marches?

1. In Malabar, C Rajagopalachari led a march from Calicut to Payyanur.
2. In Tamilnadu, K Kelappan led a march from Tiruchirapalli to Vedaranniyam.
3. In Assam, Satyagrahis walked from Sylhet to Noakhali to make salt.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Answer: C

Exp: In Malabar, K Kelappan led a march from Calicut to Payyanur. In Tamilnadu, C Rajagopalachari led a march from Tiruchirappalli to Vedaranniyam.

Q44. Who among the following was NOT one of the three INA prisoners held guilty by the British government in the "Red Fort Trial"?

- A. Prem Sehgal
- B. Gurbaksh Singh Dhillon
- C. Shah Nawaz Khan
- D. Mohan Singh Deb

Answer: D

Exp: The Indian National Army trials (INA trials), or the Red Fort trials, were the British Indian trial by courts-martial of a number of officers of the Indian National Army (INA) between November 1945 and May 1946, for charges variously for treason, torture, murder and abetment to murder during World War II. The first, and most famous, of the approximately ten trials was held in the Red Fort in Delhi, hence they are also known as the "Red Fort trials". In total, approximately ten courts-martial were held. The first of these, and the most celebrated one, was the joint court-martial of Colonel Prem Sahgal, Colonel Gurbaksh Singh Dhillon, and Major General Shah Nawaz Khan. The three had been officers in the British Indian Army and were taken as prisoners of war in Malaya, Singapore and Burma. They had, like a large number of other troops and officers of the British Indian Army, joined the Indian National Army and later fought in Imphal and Burma alongside the Japanese forces in allegiance to Azad Hind.

Q45. With reference to the Ahrar movement in the early decades of the 20th century consider the following statements:

1. It was a militantly nationalistic movement under the leadership of Maulana Mohammed Ali, Hakim Ajmal Khan and Hasan Imam.
2. It disliked the loyalist politics of the Aligarh School.
3. It advocated active participation in the nationalist movement.
4. It was moved by the modern ideas of self- government.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: D

Exp: The Ahrar movement was founded in 1910 under the leadership of Maulana Mohammed Ali, Hakim Ajmal Khan, Hasan Imam, Mazhar-ul-Haq and Maulana Zafar Ali for active participation of the Muslims in the national movement. These young Muslims were dissatisfied with the approach and policies of the old Aligarh school and wanted to join the national movement to achieve self-government for India. Hence all the statements are correct.

Q46. With reference to the 'Deepavali Declaration' issued by Lord Irwin in 1929 which of the following statements is correct?

- A. It was a declaration that would grant India dominion status in due course.
- B. It was a declaration that due representation was to be given to all sections in the round table conference.
- C. It was a declaration that one-third of the seats in the Central Legislature would be reserved for the Muslims.
- D. It was a declaration that measures will be taken to improve the relations between Indian States and the Central Government.

Answer: A

Exp: Simon Commission recommended a Conference of representatives of both British India and the Indian states to take a final decision on the question of constitutional reforms for India. The suggestion was accepted by the British Cabinet and subsequently Lord Irwin made this statement on 31 October 1929. According to this declaration, the objective of British policy was to grant dominion status to India.

Q47. During British rule, the Anarchical and Revolutionary Crimes Act was passed which was highly protested by the Indians. The reason behind its opposition was:

- A. The act did not give Indian judges and magistrates the jurisdiction to try British offenders in criminal cases
- B. The act authorized the government to imprison any person suspected of terrorism for up to two years without a trial.
- C. The act banned all the political parties accused of causing anarchy or spreading revolutionary terrorism
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

Exp: Anarchical and Revolutionary Crimes Act is popularly known as Rowlatt Act. It was opposed for its repressive provisions such as preventive indefinite detention and incarceration without trial.

Q48. After the outbreak of Second World War, Gandhiji was not in the favour of an immediate mass struggle against the British government because:

- 1. According to him, Britain was fighting for a just cause.
- 2. At that time, lack of Hindu-Muslim unity could have resulted into communal riots.
- 3. The Indian National Congress was not fully prepared to conduct a mass struggle.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: D

Exp: Gandhiji did not favour any mass struggle at that time because of all the above given reasons.

Q49. Which of the following statements is/are correct about Home Rule League Programme?

- 1. It was launched to demand complete independence for India.

2. It was started by the Indian National Congress in 1915.
3. Its members later contributed towards Gandhiji-led Khilafat struggle.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Answer: C

Exp: The Home League Programme was launched by B.G. Tilak and Annie Besant in absence of sanction from Indian National Congress for self-government for India. Its young members were later roped in by Gandhiji along with Pan-Islamists during Khilafat struggle.

Q50. Consider the following statements about August Offer:

1. Lord Linlithgow was the Viceroy at the time.
2. It proposed dominion status as the objective for India.
3. It agreed to set up constituent assembly consisting only of Indians after the war.

Which of the statements given above is/are incorrect?

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

Answer: C

Exp: It agreed to set up a Constituent Assembly consisting mainly of Indians after the war.

Q51. With reference to the Lucknow Pact (1916), consider the following statements:

1. It agreed on the principle of separate electorates for communities until a community demanded joint electorate.
2. It asked for self-government in India.

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

Answer: C

Exp: The Lucknow Pact brought both the INC and the Muslim League on one platform. The Pact asked for self-government, agreed on separate electorates and separation of judiciary from executive.

Q52. Match the following:

	List-I (Pre-Independence Nationalist Organisation)		List-II (Functioned from/ Established at)
1.	Indian Home Rule Society (1905)	:	England
2.	India House (1905-1910)	:	USA
3.	Provisional Government of India (1915)	:	Singapore

M & RAVI

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

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

Answer: A

Exp: The Indian Home Rule Society (IHRM) was an Indian organisation founded in London in 1905 that sought to promote the cause of self-rule in British India. The organisation was founded by Shyamji Krishna Varma, with support from a number of prominent Indian nationalists in Britain at the time, including Bhikaji Cama, Dadabhai Naoroji and S.R. Rana, and was intended to be a rival organisation to the British Committee of the Indian National Congress that was the main avenue of the loyalist opinion at the time.

The IHRM was open for membership "to Indians only", and found significant support amongst Indian students and other Indian populations in Britain. It recruited from amongst young Indian activists, collected money, and may have been collecting arms and maintaining close contact with revolutionary movements in India.

The IHRM laid the foundations of the India House (1905-1910) and, along with Krishna Varma's journal The Indian Sociologist, was the foundation of the militant Indian nationalist movement in Britain.

After Krishna Varma's shift to Paris in 1907, the society gave way to the secret nationalist society of Abhinav Bharat Mandal, founded by V.D. Savarkar. The society was founded amongst efforts and movements that arose to reverse the flow of authority and power from Britain to India along with substantial help from Bhikaji Cama.

The Provisional Government of India was a provisional government-in-exile established in Kabul, Afghanistan on December 1, 1915 by Indian nationalists, during World War I with support from the Central Powers. Its purpose was to enrol support from the Afghan Emir as well as Tsarist (and later Bolshevik) Russia, China, and Japan for the Indian Movement. The provisional government was composed of Mahendra Pratap as President. The provisional government found significant support from the internal administration of the Afghan government, although the Emir refused to declare open support, and ultimately, under British pressure it was forced to withdraw from Afghanistan in 1919.

Q53. Consider the following statements about Salt Satyagraha:

- 1. It was a form of civil disobedience
- 2. The participation of women in this movement exceeded the previous figures

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

Answer: C

Exp: The Salt March, also mainly known as the Salt Satyagraha, began with the Dandi March on 12th March 1930 and was an important part of the Indian Independence Movement. It was a direct action campaign of tax resistance and non-violent protest against the British Salt monopoly in colonial India and triggered the wider Civil Disobedience Movement.

Q54. Black Hole tragedy was related to

- A. Battle of Plassey in which hundreds of soldiers of Nawab were killed mercilessly by officials of the Company
- B. Siraj-ud-daula is believed to have imprisoned English persons who were lodged in a tiny room due to which 123 of them died of suffocation.

C. After Revolt of 1857 the Company arrested all the members of Mughal ruler and imprisoned them in a overcrowded room with a small window which resulted into death of most members of the family

D. Battle of Buxar during which the armies of Nawab of Bengal and Nawab of Oudh imprisoned more than 100 company officials in a small room in a fort leading to their death by suffocation.

Answer: B

Exp: Fort William was established to protect the East India Company's trade in the city of Calcutta, the principal city of the Bengal Presidency.

In 1756 India, there existed the possibility of imperial confrontation with military forces of the Kingdom of France, so the British reinforced the fort. Meanwhile, the Nawab of Bengal, Siraj ud-Daulah, was unhappy with the East India Company's political interference in the internal affairs of his province. The British merchants were undermining his political power. As the Nawab, he perceived a threat to Bengali independence and himself. He ordered the immediate cessation of the reinforcement of Fort William, but the East India Company paid no heed to the native ruler.

The Black hole of Calcutta was a small dungeon in the Fort Williams of Calcutta, where Siraj ud-Daulah's troops kept British Prisoners of War, 146 of them, after the siege of 20 June 1756. The tragedy was that the small dungeon was too small and 123 out of 146 died due to suffocation and crushing. This incident is called the "Black Hole Tragedy" of Calcutta.

Q55. Which of the following statements is/are correct about Tipu Sultan?

1. He showed keen interest in the French Revolution.
2. He planted a 'Tree of Liberty' at Srirangapatnam.
3. He became a member of the Jacobin Club.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Answer: C

Exp: Tipu Sultan had great respect for the French Revolution and was in contact with the Directory in Paris and Napoleon. There was a discussion of sending French troops to India to drive British out but the plan never took off.

Q56. Raja Ram Mohan Roy is considered as the pioneer of modern Indian Renaissance for the remarkable reforms he brought in the 18th and 19th century India. Which of the following statements is/are correct about him?

1. In 1809, he wrote Gift to Monotheists in Persian, where he put forward weighty arguments for belief in many gods and against the worship of a single God.
2. According to him the philosophy of Vedanta was based on principle of reason.
3. In 1828 he founded his first society named Brahma Samaj which was based on the twin pillars of reason, and the Vedas and Upanishads.
4. He was a pioneer of Indian journalism and also the initiator of public agitation on political questions in the country.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Answer: C

Exp: In 1809, he wrote Gift to Monotheists in Persian, where he put forward weighty arguments against belief in many gods and for the worship of a single God.

In 1814, he started Atmiya Sabha which was the first society. Brahmo Samaj was the second one.

Q57. Which of the following statements is/are correct in the context of 'Indigo Revolt of 1859'?

1. Din Bandhu Mitra's play, Neel Darpan, gained great fame for vividly portraying the oppression by the planters.
2. Missionaries and Intellectuals found the Indigo revolt very violent in character and stayed away from it.
3. Government response to Indigo Revolt was extremely harsh and repressive.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Answer: C

Exp: Nil Darpan is a Bengali play written by Dinabandhu Mitra in 1858–1859. The play was essential to Nilbidraha, better known as the Indigo revolt of 1859 in Bengal, when farmers refused to sow indigo in their fields to protest against exploitative farming under the British Raj.

Missionaries extended active support to the indigo ryots in their struggle.

Intelligentsia's role in the Indigo Revolt was to have an abiding impact on the emerging nationalist intellectuals.

The government's response to the Revolt was restrained and not harsh as it had undergone the harrowing experience of the Santhal uprising and the Revolt of 1857.

Q58. Which of the following is correct in context of separate electorates introduced by Indian Council Act 1909?

- A. Muslims could only vote for Muslim candidates in all constituencies.
- B. Muslims could only vote for Muslim candidates and depressed class could only vote for a candidate belonging to depressed class in all constituencies.
- C. Muslims and depressed class could only vote for Muslim candidates and depressed class candidates respectively, in constituencies specially reserved for them.
- D. Muslims could only vote for Muslim candidates in constituencies specially reserved for them.

Answer: D

Exp: The Indian Council Act 1909 i.e Morley Minto reforms introduced for the first time the concept of separate electorate. As per this concept, Muslims could only vote for Muslim candidates in constituencies specially reserved for them. The real purpose of this concept was to divide the nationalist ranks and to check the growing unity among the Indians by encouraging the growth of Muslim Communalism.

Q59. Consider the following statements:

1. The East India Company received a Royal Charter from Queen Elizabeth I on 31 December 1600 to trade in India.
2. Sir Thomas Roe obtained a firman from Jehangir to establish a factory at Surat.

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

Answer: A

Exp: The first opium war was fought between Britain and The Qing Dynasty of China from 1839 to 1842. The Opium Wars arose from China's attempts to suppress the opium trade.

Foreign traders (primarily British) had been illegally exporting opium mainly from India to China since the 18th century, but that trade grew dramatically from about 1820. The resulting widespread addiction in China was causing serious social and economic disruption there. In March 1839 the Chinese government confiscated and destroyed more than 20,000 chests of opium - some 1,400 tons of the drug - that were warehoused at Canton by British merchants.

Q60. Which of the following statements regarding the 'Ilbert Bill' are correct?

1. It was introduced under the reign of the Viceroy Lord Lytton.
2. Introduction of this bill led to the 'White Mutiny'.
3. In this bill, an amendment was proposed to allow Indian judges and magistrates the jurisdiction to try British offenders in criminal cases at the district level.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Answer: C

Exp: The bill was introduced in 1883 by Viceroy Ripon, who actually desired to abolish the racial prejudice from the Indian Penal Code. Ripon had proposed an amendment for existing laws in the country and to allow Indian judges and magistrates the jurisdiction to try British offenders in criminal cases at the District level. It was never allowed before. So naturally, the Europeans living in India looked it as a humiliation and the introduction of the bill led to intense opposition in Britain as well as India (by the British residents). So, it is also known as White Mutiny.

Q61. During Lord Dalhousie's tenure

1. First Telegraph line was introduced from Calcutta to Delhi in 1853.
2. Postage stamp was introduced.
3. First Railway line was opened to traffic in 1853.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: C

Exp: First official telegraph line connected Calcutta to Diamond Harbour in 1851.

Background Tip: Recently telegraph system was closed. Railway budget was also merged with General budget. And Indian Post Payment bank was also in news. So facts related to these are important.

Q62. Consider the following policies through which British extended their paramountcy in India:

	List-I (Policy)		List-II (Governor - General)
1.	Policy of Ring Fence	:	Warren Hastings
2.	Subsidiary Alliance	:	Lord Wellesley
3.	Doctrine of Lapse	:	Lord Dalhousie

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

- A. 2 only
 B. 3 only
 C. 2 and 3 only
 D. 1, 2 and 3
 Answer: D
 Exp: None

Q63. Consider the following Political Associations prior to INC:

	List-I (Political Association)	:	List-II (Personality associated)
1.	East India Association	:	Dadabhai Naoroji
2.	Indian League	:	Pherozshah Mehta
3.	Poona Sarvajanik Sabha	:	Gopal Krishna Gokhale
4.	Indian National Association (also called Indian Association)	:	Surendranath Banerjea and Ananda Mohan Bose

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

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

Answer: D

Exp: East India Association - Dadabhai Naoroji

Indian League - Sisir Kumar Ghosh

Poona Sarvajanik Sabha - M. G. Ranade and others

Indian National Association - Surendranath Banerjea and Ananda Mohan Bose

Q64. Consider the following statements pertaining to Lord Curzon's rule:

1. Appointed Police Commission under Andrew Frazer.
2. Appointed Universities Commission under W. W. Hunter.
3. Established Department of Commerce and Industry.
4. Founded Archaeological Survey of India.

Which of the statements given above is/are incorrect?

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

Answer: C

Exp: All statements (except 2 & 3) are correct. Curzon appointed Universities Commission under Thomas Raleigh. Archaeological Survey of India was established in 1861 under Lord Canning. Curzon passed Ancient Monuments Preservation Act.

Q65. Match the following:

	List-I (Paper / Journal)		List-II (Founder / Editor)
1.	Indian Sociologist	:	Shyamji Krishna Varma
2.	Free Hindustan	:	Taraknath Das
3.	Bande Mataram	:	Aurobindo Ghosh

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

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

Answer: D

Exp: None

Q66. Consider the following statements:

1. Singh Sabha movement was founded at Amritsar in 1873.
2. The Akali movement was an offshoot of the Singh Sabha movement.
3. The Akali movement was a regional movement.

Which of the statements given above is/are incorrect?

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

Answer: D

Exp: Singh Sabha founded in 1873 at Amritsar with following objectives

- modern education, western enlightenment among Sikh community.
 - counter the proselytizing activities of Christian missionaries as well as Hindu revivalism
- Akali movement was its offshoot aimed to liberate Sikh gurudwaras from control of corrupt mahants

Q67. Consider the following statements regarding Indian National Congress (INC):

1. A.O. Hume presided over the first session of INC.
2. The President was chosen from the same province in which the Congress session was held.
3. Old aristocracy – people like Rajas, Zamindars, wealthy merchants did not participate in the first session of INC.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: A

Exp: The first session of INC was presided over by W.C Banerjee. So, 1st statement is wrong. The President was chosen from a province other than the one in which the Congress session was held. So, 2nd statement is wrong. Old aristocracy – people like Rajas, Zamindars, wealthy merchants were conspicuous by their absence; because they felt threatened by new liberal and nationalist ideas. So, 3rd statement is correct.

Q68. Consider the following statements regarding the Indian National Movement:

1. The Congress was split into two factions at Surat session in 1907.
2. Bal Gangadhar Tilak revived the festivals of Ganapati and Shivaji in Maharashtra to arouse a new spirit among the youth of country.
3. Aurobindo Ghosh was arrested in connection with Alipore bomb case.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: D

Exp: None

Q69. Consider the following statements:

1. The Congress supported the Boycott Movement for Bengal at its Benaras session which was presided over by GK Gokhale.
2. In 1906 INC session at Kolkata, Dadabhai Naoroji declared the aim of Congress to be "Swaraj like that of UK colonies."
3. To mark Hindu-Muslim unity Raksha Bandhan was celebrated on the day of partition of Bengal.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: D

Exp: None

Q70. Consider the following statements about the Government of India Act of 1919:

1. It declared for the first time, that the objective of the Act was the gradual introduction of responsible government in India.
2. It provided for appointment of a statutory commission to enquire into and report on its working after 10 years of its coming into force.

Which of statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: C

Exp: None

Q71. Which of the following statements is NOT correct about the Karachi Conference of all-India National Congress held in March 1931?

- A. The Congress endorsed the Gandhi- Irwin pact at this Conference.
- B. The Resolution on the fundamental rights of citizen was passed for the first time at this Conference.
- C. The Congress passed a Resolution on National Economic Plan at the Conference.
- D. At this Conference the people, especially the youth, pledged their absolute support to Mahatma Gandhi to lead the National Movement.

Answer: D

Exp: None

Q72. The Swaraj Party was divided into factions and its "Responsivist" faction desired to

1. Cooperate with the British Government to safeguard the Hindu interests.
2. Maintain a separate identity of the Swaraj party.
3. Become members of Legislative Assembly
4. Co-operate with Simon Commission.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: A

Exp: None

Q73. The core of the safety-valve thesis rests on the assumption that:

- A. A violent anti-colonial revolution was bound to occur unless a constitutional platform like the Congress was founded.
- B. The Congress would assist the British in administering the colony.
- C. The Congress leaders would constitute the colonial elite.
- D. The Congress as a party would assist the colonial rulers to implement political & social reform.

Answer: A

Exp: None

Q74. Consider the following Viceroys of India during the British rule:

1. Lord Curzon
2. Lord Chelmsford
3. Lord Hardinge
4. Lord Irvin

Which among the following is the correct chronological order of their tenure?

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

Answer: A

Exp: None

Q75. Consider the following statements:

1. The discussion in the Third Round Table Conference eventually led to the passing of the Government of India Act 1935.
2. The Government of India Act, 1935 provided for establishment of an All India Federation to be based on a Union of the provinces of British India and the princely states.

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

Answer: C

Exp: None

Q76. Arrange the following in the chronological order:

1. Partition of Bengal.
2. Lucknow Pact
3. Non-Cooperation Movement
4. Jallianwallah Bagh Tragedy.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Answer: B

Exp: Partition of Bengal in 1905

Lucknow Pact 1916

Non-Cooperation Movement 1920

Jallianwallah Bagh Tragedy 1919

Q77. Which among the following statements is/are correct?

- 1. V.D. Savarkar founded the Abhinav Bharat Society.
- 2. Swadeshi Movement emerged as a reaction against the Partition of Bengal.
- 3. Khudiram Bose was a revolutionary while Prafulla Chaki was a gandhian.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Answer: A

Exp: Abhinav Bharat Society was established by Savarkar in 1904 as a revolutionary society. Prafulla Chaki was also a revolutionary.

Q78. Which among the following statements regarding Rajaji Formula is/are correct?

- 1. It was a formula which sought to divide India into two States – India and Pakistan.
- 2. This formula would come into force only when the British would leave India.
- 3. Gandhiji rejected the formula as it had envisaged division of India.
- 4. M.A. Jinnah rejected the Rajaji formula as it did not provide for complete separation of the two States.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Answer: D

Exp: None

Q79. Consider the following statements regarding Annie Besant:

- 1. She joined the Indian National Congress in 1914.
- 2. She helped the Moderates and Extremists come closer to each other, having drifted apart earlier.
- 3. She presided over the Congress session in 1916 at Lucknow.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: D

Exp: None

Q80. Match lists I and II and select the correct answer using codes given below:

	List-I (Revolt / Rebellion)		List-II (Place)
A.	Moplah Revolt	1.	Kerala
B.	Pabna Revolt	2.	Bihar
C.	Eka Movement	3.	Bengal
D.	Birsa Munda Revolt	4.	Awadh

- A. 1:a 3:b 4:c 2:d
 B. 2:a 3:b 4:c 1:d
 B. 1:a 2:b 3:c 4:d
 C. 3:a 4:b 1:c 2:d
 Answer: A
 Exp: None

Q81. Consider the following initiatives undertaken by the Government of India:

1. Progress Panchayat
2. USTTAD (Upgrading the Skills and Training in Traditional Arts/Crafts for Development)
3. Nai Manzil
4. Roshni

Which of the initiatives mentioned above cater to minority communities?

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

Answer: A

Exp: The Government has launched Progress Panchayat, a campaign to reach out to the minorities, particularly Muslims, to create awareness in these communities about the government's policies and programmes and remove "fears and misconceptions" about the government. The Progress Panchayat would educate people of the area about the government's efforts in social, educational, health and infrastructure sectors and in creating job opportunities.

"USTTAD" — a flagship welfare scheme aimed at upgrading and promoting the skills of artisans from minority communities.

Nai Manzil - Under the scheme girls from minority communities will be imparted three month skill development training in seven identified sectors relevant to the region. These include training in saffron processing, food processing, embroidery, computers IT (both software and hardware), Tourism/hospitality, electronics and plumbing.

ROSHNI is a special initiative under, Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (Formerly Ajeevika Skills), launched in June 2013 for training and placement of rural poor youth from 27 LWE affected districts in 09 States.

Q82. Recently a report stated that 1.46 lakh people were killed in road accidents in India in 2015. With respect to the road accidents consider the following statements.

1. Brasilia declaration targets to reduce the number of road accidents and deaths by half by 2020.
 2. The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) also contain a similar target to be achieved.
- 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

Answer: C

Exp: The 2nd Global High-Level Conference on Road Safety was hosted by the Government of Brazil as a part of WHO initiative on road safety on 18-19 November 2015 in Brasilia which adopted the Brasilia Declaration on Road Safety. The declaration targets to halve road traffic deaths by recommending to strengthen existing legislations, adopting sustainable transport and strengthening post-crash response. Hence statement 1 is correct.

Target 3.6 of the SDGs mandates that 'By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents.' Hence second statement is correct.

Q83. Consider the following statements about Aquila:

- 1. It is a solar-powered drone.
- 2. It is developed under the aegis of Google.
- 3. It is used to beam internet to the remotest locations of the world.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: B

Exp: Aquila is a solar-powered drone developed under the aegis of Facebook to beam internet to remote parts of the world.

Q84. The Union Minister for Agriculture recently launched an e-pashuhaat portal with certain objectives. Consider the following statements in this regard:

- 1. An e-market is being established for trading of bovines.
- 2. Bovines in India include yak, buffalo, cow, goat and sheep.
- 3. The portal will connect farmers to milk co-operatives.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: B

Exp: Bovines in India do not include goat and sheep. They include yak, cow, buffalo, nilgiri, gaur, gayal and water buffalo.

Q85. Consider the following statements on Enayam port:

- 1. It is the latest and the 13th major port of India to be setup.
- 2. The primary reason for it being setup is to attract transshipment.
- 3. It is located in Vizhinjam district.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: A

Exp: The port is located near Colachel in Kanyakumari district.

Q86. Consider the following statements with respect to TAPAS 201 (RUSTOM II)

1. A multi-mission UAV is being developed by Defense Research and Development Organisation (DRDO).

2. It is a drone meant for meeting the surveillance and combat needs of the forces.

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

Answer: A

Exp: TAPAS 201 (RUSTOM II) is a drone for meeting the surveillance needs of the forces and is not meant for combat needs of the forces.

Q87. Consider the following about LIGO (Laser Interferometer Gravitational-wave Observatory in India)-India project.

1. Gravitational waves are ripples in the curvature of space-time which propagate as waves, travelling outward from the source at a speed less than that of light.

2. LIGO-India project is piloted by the Department of Atomic Energy (DAE) and the Department of Science and Technology (DST).

3. Laser Interferometer Gravitational Wave Observatory Project will be setup in Hingoli district of Maharashtra.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

A. 1 and 3 only

B. 2 and 3 only

C. 1 only

D. 1, 2 and 3

Answer: B

Exp: Gravitational waves are ripples in the curvature of space-time which propagate as waves, travelling outward from the source at the speed of light.

Q88. MAA (Mother's Absolute Affection) programme was launched to promote breastfeeding. In this context, consider the following statements about breast milk:

1. Prolactin and oxytocin are the hormones responsible for the production of milk in a woman's body.

2. Breast milk contains large amount of protein as compared to cow's milk.

3. Lactating mothers are not permitted to sell breast milk to hospitals.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

A. 1 and 2 only

B. 2 and 3 only

C. 1 and 3 only

D. 1, 2 and 3

Answer: C

Exp: "MAA-Mother's Absolute Affection" is a nationwide programme launched by the Union Ministry for Health and Family Welfare to bring undiluted focus on promotion of breastfeeding and provision of counselling services for supporting breastfeeding through health systems. The programme will be monitored by the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF). The chief components of the MAA Programme are:

- Community awareness generation
- Strengthening inter personal communication through ASHA
- Skilled support for breastfeeding at Delivery points in Public health facilities
- Monitoring and Award/recognition

Whole cow's milk contains too little iron, retinol, vitamin E, vitamin C, vitamin D, unsaturated fats or essential fatty acids for human babies. Whole cow's milk also contains too much protein, sodium, potassium, phosphorus and chloride which may put a strain on an infant's

immature kidneys. In addition, the proteins, fats and calcium in whole cow's milk are more difficult for an infant to digest and absorb than the ones in breast milk. Hence, statement 2 is wrong. Breast milk is best preserved by first freezing and then pasteurizing it but not beyond 62.5°C.

Q89. In 2016, Bihar government prohibited the sale of liquor in the state. Which of the following States have enacted similar liquor ban laws?

1. Nagaland
2. Gujarat
3. Manipur
4. Kerala
5. Mizoram

Select the correct answer from the codes given below

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

Answer: B

Exp: Alcohol prohibition in India is in force in the states of Gujarat, Kerala, Bihar, Manipur and Nagaland as well as in the Union Territory of Lakshadweep. All other Indian States and Union Territories permit the sale of alcohol. The Directive Principles of State Policy (Article 47) states that "...the State shall endeavour to bring about prohibition of the consumption except for medicinal purposes of intoxicating drinks and of drugs which are injurious to health."

Q90. Which among the following criteria are used by the Centre to grant special status to a State?

1. Hilly and difficult terrain
2. Strategic location along international borders
3. A sizeable tribal population
4. High population density
5. Economic backwardness

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Answer: C

Exp: The National Development Council granted the special category status to states based on a number of features of the States which included: hilly and difficult terrain, low population density or the presence of sizeable tribal population, strategic location along international borders, economic and infrastructural backwardness and non-viable nature of State finances. At present there are 11 special category states: Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram, Tripura, Meghalaya.

Q91. The second reactor of Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plant recently attained criticality. What does 'criticality' mean?

1. Criticality is a nuclear term that refers to the increase in the population of neutrons in the system.
2. Criticality is a nuclear term which refers to a situation when the neutron population remains constant.
3. Criticality means there is a perfect balance between production rate and loss rate of neutrons.

4. Criticality is a situation where the loss rate of neutrons is greater than the production rate of neutrons.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

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

Answer: A

Exp: Criticality is a nuclear term that refers to the balance of neutrons in the system. "Subcritical" refers to a system where the loss rate of neutrons is greater than the production rate of neutrons and therefore the neutron population (or number of neutrons) decreases as time goes on. "Supercritical" refers to a system where the production rate of neutrons is greater than the loss rate of neutrons and therefore the neutron population increases. When the neutron population remains constant, this means there is a perfect balance between production rate and loss rate, and the nuclear system is said to be "critical."

Q92. With reference to the Babli Project, which of the following statements is/are correct?

- 1. It is a disputed project between Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh.
- 2. The Project is constructed across the River Tungabhadra.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Answer: A

Exp: The Babli Project is constructed along the River Godavari.

Q93. Regarding the Medium Range Surface to Air Missile (MRSAM), which of the following statements are correct?

- 1. It is jointly developed by India and Israel.
- 2. It can intercept aerial threats upto a range of 70km.
- 3. It will help in the protection of sensitive places like nuclear plants.
- 4. It is the land version of LRSAM (long range surface to air missile).

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

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

Answer: D

Exp Developed by the Defence Research & Development Organisation (DRDO) and the Israel Aerospace Industries (IAI) for the Indian Air Force, the Medium Range Surface to Air Missile (MRSAM) is the land version of LRSAM (long range surface to air missile) that DRDO and IAI are developing for the Navy. Capable of intercepting incoming aerial threats up to a range of 70 km, MRSAMs could be deployed in sensitive air force stations, the national capital and also for protecting other sensitive installations such as nuclear plants.

Q94. With reference to the Arctic Council, which of the following statements is/are incorrect?

- 1. India and China have an observer status in the Arctic Council.
- 2. Arctic region has vast reserves of oil, gas and minerals.

Select the answer using the codes given below:

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

Answer: D

Exp: India's bid for observer status in the Arctic Council was successful last year in 2016. China, Italy, Japan, Republic of Korea and Singapore are the other observers to the body of eight Arctic nations. There has been a surge of global interest in the Arctic because of its vast reserves of oil, gas and minerals, commercial fishing opportunities, and shortened shipping routes that are now accessible because of global warming.

Q95. Which of the following States are involved in the Mahadayi water-sharing dispute?

1. Maharashtra
2. Goa
3. Karnataka
4. Telangana
5. Andhra Pradesh

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

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

Answer: C

Exp: The dispute over the sharing of the waters of the Mahadayi or Mandovi river between the States of Maharashtra, Karnataka and Goa is over 30 years old. The River Mahadayi is called Mandovi in Goa.

Q96. Which of the following statements about 'Performance on Health Outcomes' index are correct?

1. It is prepared by the NITI Aayog.
2. It is designed to capture annual incremental improvement by the States in India.
3. It aims to focus on the historical achievements of the States in the health sector for a holistic picture on health outcomes.
4. Technical assistance for the proper implementation of the programme will be provided by the WHO (World Health Organisation)

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

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

Answer: B

Exp: Spearheaded by NITI Aayog along with Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, the 'Performance on Health Outcomes' index aims to nudge States towards transformative action in the Health sector. The index is meant to capture the annual incremental improvements by States, rather than focus on historical achievements.

It includes indicators in the domains of health outcomes governance and information and a few key inputs and processes. This initiative is envisioned to bring about the much required improvements in social sector outcomes, which have not kept pace with the economic growth in this country. It will be used to propel action in the States to improve health outcomes and improve collection systems.

The exercise involves the participation of several partners including technical assistance from the World Bank (not the World Health Organisation)

*A similar exercise has also been launched for the Education and Water sectors.

Q97. Which of the following statements about Raisina Dialogue are correct?

1. It is India's annual geo-political and geo-economics conference.
2. It is organized by the Ministry of External Affairs in partnership with Observer Research Foundation.

3. The theme of the Dialogue for 2017 is "The New Normal: Multilateralism with Multi-Polarity".

4. It is designed to explore prospects and opportunities for Asia's integration with the larger world.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Answer: D

Exp: Ministry of External Affairs in partnership with Observer Research Foundation organizes the Raisina Dialogue.

The Theme of the Dialogue, this year (2017), is "The New Normal: Multilateralism with Multi-Polarity".

The Dialogue is India's flagship geo-political and geo-economics conference held annually and within a short span has emerged as a much awaited global conference in the international calendar.

Q98. Regarding Varishtha Pension Bima Yojana, which of the following statements are correct?

- 1. The scheme is implemented by the Life Insurance Corporation (LIC) of India.
- 2. The scheme will provide an assured pension based on a rate of return of 8% per annum for ten years.
- 3. Senior citizens are provided with an option to avail pension on monthly, quarterly, half-yearly or annual basis.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

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

Answer: D

Exp: Varishtha Pension Bima Yojana is implemented through Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) to provide social security during old age and protect elderly persons aged 60 years and above against a future fall in their interest income due to uncertain market conditions. The scheme will provide an assured pension based on a guaranteed rate of return of 8 per cent per annum for ten years, with an option to opt for pension on a monthly/quarterly/half yearly and annual basis. The pension scheme, is a part of government's commitment for financial inclusion and social security.

Q99. Chagos Archipelago was in news recently for which of the following issues?

- A. Discovery of oil and natural gas reserves which have been claimed by Maldives.
- B. A bid by China to establish a coral reef laboratory in the region.
- C. Mauritius refused to recognize it as a British Indian Ocean Territory.
- D. Refusal by the Maldives' government to help Indian navy build its strategic naval base in the region.

Answer: C

Exp: The Chagos Islands, referred to by the British as the British Indian Ocean Territory, is not recognized as such by Mauritius, is home to the U.S. military base Diego Garcia. Mauritius maintains that the archipelago remains its integral part and refuses to accept British sovereignty in the islands.

Q100. Consider the following statements about Tangalia:

1. It is an indigenous weaving craftwork done using raw wool yarn.
2. It is only practiced by the Dangasia community of Gujarat.
3. The community has been demanding a geographical indication tag for the Tangalia shawl.

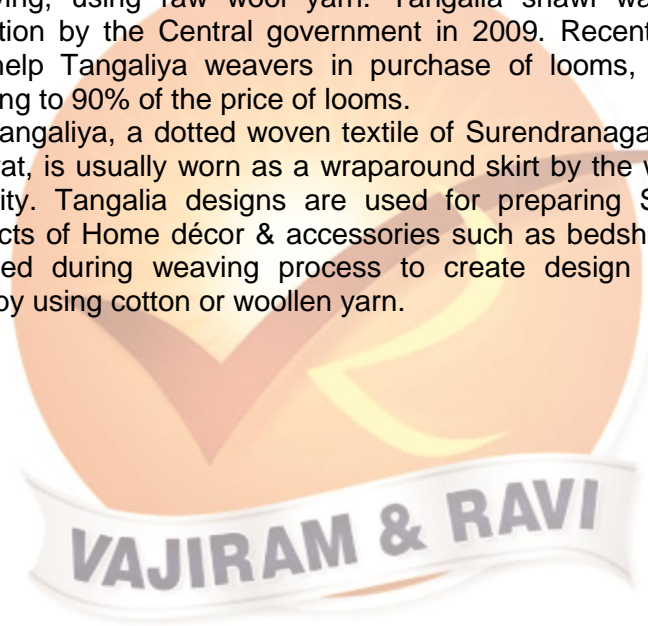
Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: A

Exp: Tangaliya is a 700-year-old indigenous weave of Gujarat which employs an exquisite technique of weaving, using raw wool yarn. Tangalia shawl was given Geographical Indications recognition by the Central government in 2009. Recently, the Government of India decided to help Tangaliya weavers in purchase of looms, by providing them an assistance amounting to 90% of the price of looms.

About Tangaliya: Tangaliya, a dotted woven textile of Surendranagar district, Saurashtra is found only in Gujarat, is usually worn as a wraparound skirt by the women of the Bharwad shepherd community. Tangalia designs are used for preparing Shawl, Dupatta, Dress material and products of Home décor & accessories such as bedsheets, pillow covers etc. The patterns formed during weaving process to create design in dots for floral and geometrical motifs by using cotton or woollen yarn.



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