

GENERAL STUDIES

D

Time Allowed: Two Hours

Marks: 100

Name: _____ Roll No. _____

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO*Read instructions given below before opening this booklet:*

1. Use only **BLUE** Ball Point Pen.
2. In case of any defect - Missing, Missing Question/s Call the booklet changed. No complaint shall be entertained after the examination.
3. Before you mark the answer, read the instructions on the OMR Sheet (Answer Sheet) also before attempting the questions. Fill the particulars in the ANSWER SHEET carefully and correctly.
4. There are FOUR options to each question. Mark only one to which you think is the right answer. There will be no Negative Marking.
5. Answer Sheets will be collected after the completion of examination and no candidate shall be allowed to leave the examination hall earlier.
6. The candidates are to ensure that the Answer Sheet is handled over to the invigilator only.
7. Rough work, if any, can be done on space provided at the end of the Question Booklet itself. No extra sheet will be provided in any circumstances.
8. Write the **BOOKLET NUMBER** in the space provided in the Answer Sheet, by darkening the corresponding circles.
9. Any representation regarding questions and answers, candidate may give in writing to the Centre Supervisor just after the examination is over. Later on it will not be entertained.

1. The Mountbatten Plan (June 3, 1947) was about;
- (d) a) Guidelines for the formation of a Constitution for India by the Constituent Assembly
 b) Creation of federal government
 c) A plan for controlling communal riots raging all over India at the same time
 d) The method by which power was to be transferred from British to Indian hands
2. The first Muslim to be elected President of the Indian National Congress was:
- (c) a) M A Jinnah
 b) ~~Maulana Azad~~
 c) Badrudin Tyabji
 d) Mohammad Ali
3. The Non-Cooperation Movement was adopted by the Congress at a Special Session held at in September 1920
- (b) a) Bombay b) Calcutta ✓ c) Wardha d) Allahabad
4. The Non-Cooperation Movement was called off by Mahatma Gandhi because:
- (b) a) of Gandhi-Irwin Pact
 b) of mob-violence at Chauri-Chaura ✓
 c) the Khilafat issue fizzled out with abolition of the office of the Caliph in Turkey
 d) the government accepted the demand in tow
5. Which of the following Fundamental Rights have been deleted from the Constitution through the Constitutional Amendment?
- (c) a) Right against exploitation b) Right of freedom of religion
 c) Right to property d) Freedom of speech and expression
6. How many Fundamental Rights are enjoyed by the Indians
- (d) a) Nine b) Ten ✓ c) Seven d) Six ✓
7. The basic difference between the Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles is:
- (c) a) Fundamental Rights are Positive while Directive Principles are Negative
 b) Directive Principles are given precedence over the Fundamental Rights by the Court in all the cases
 c) Fundamental Rights are justifiable while Directive Principles are not ✓
 d) None of the above
8. The Comptroller and Audit General of India has been described as the friend, philosopher, and guide of:
- (c) a) the Estimates Committee
 b) the committee of the public Undertaking
 c) the Public Account Committee ✓
 d) all the Parliamentary committees
9. Part-V of the Constitution deals with
- (a) a) Union executives ✓ b) Parliament
 c) Supreme Court and High Court d) Comptroller and Audit General

10. If there is a vacancy in the offices of both President and Vice-President who has been empowered to function as President: (a)
- a) Chief Justice of India b) Chief of Army Staff
 c) A person appointed by Parliament d) None of these
11. If president returns the bill to the legislature for reconsideration:
- (b) a) a re-passage of the bill by the two-thirds majority will compel him to give his assent
 b) a re-passage of the bill by simple majority will compel him to give his assent
 c) a joint sitting will have to be called to pass it again
 d) the legislature must accept amendments proposed by the President
12. To whom does the President address the letter of resignation? (b)
- a) to the Prime Minister b) the Vice President
 c) the Speaker d) the Chief Justice
13. Two Houses of the Parliament enjoy co-equal power in all spheres except:
1. Financial matters
 2. Responsibilities of the Council of Ministers
 3. Amendment Procedure (d)
 4. Election of President
- a) 3 and 4 b) 2, 3 and 4 c) 1, 2 and 3 d) 1 and 2
14. Impeachment proceedings against the President of India can be initiated
- a) by the Supreme Court
 b) only in the Lok Sabha ✓
 c) in either House of the Parliament (c)
 d) only in the joint sitting of the two Houses
15. Gulf Stream the most important current of the Atlantic Ocean takes its birth from the Gulf of Mexico. Its importance lies in:
- a) Cooling effect b) Warming effect (b)
 c) Area of influence d) Influence on travel
16. Which of the following sub-races belong to Mongoloids? (b)
- a) Bantu b) Eskimoid ✓ c) Nordic ✓ d) Alpine
17. Consider the following statements:
1. The Masai is a tribe of settled cultivators who once wandered with their herds with the cattle in the central highlands of East Africa
 2. The cattle kept by the Masai are the "Zebu" cattle with the humps and long horns
 Which of the statement is/are correct?
- a) Only 1 b) Neither 1 or 2
 c) Both 1 and 2 (c) d) Only 2 ✓
18. Which of the following are not the Pastoral Nomads? (a)
- a) Pygmies ✓ b) Kazaks c) Masai d) Lapps

19. The world's most commercial fishing grounds are located in:

- a) Cool waters of the Northern Hemisphere in comparatively higher latitudes
- b) Warm waters of the Southern Hemisphere in comparatively lower latitudes
- c) Both above mentioned areas
- d) A widespread area near the Poles ✗

20. Which of the following used to be considered a buffer state?

- a) France
- b) Switzerland ✓ (b)
- c) Belgium
- d) West Germany

21. The Australian trans-continental railway joins

- a) Perth to Darwin
- c) Sydney to Perth (c)
- b) Hobart to Perth
- d) Adelaide to Perth

22. When did the EEC (European Economic Community) change into EU (European Union)

- a) 1992 (a)
- b) 1995
- c) 1996
- d) 1991 ✗

23. Territorial waters of India extends up to

- a) 5 Nautical Miles
- b) 12 Nautical Miles (b)
- c) 15 Nautical Miles
- d) 2 Nautical Miles

24. Which of the following river lies in the Rift Valley?

- a) Luni ✗
- b) Chambal
- c) Son
- d) Tapi (d)

25. Khaddar soils are found in:

- a) Piedmont Plains ✗
- b) Flood Plains (b)
- c) Over low Plateaux
- d) Over Steep Slopes

26. During which decade did the population record a negative growth rate in India

- a) 1921-31 ✗
- b) 1911-21
- c) 1941-51
- d) 1931-41

27. Which Central Government Agency is responsible for the mapping and exploration of minerals?

- a) The Geological Survey of India
- b) Surveyor General of India
- c) National Mineral Development Corporation Ltd (d)
- d) Indian Bureau of Mines

28. What is Gomia in Bihar famous for:

- a) Coal Fields
- b) Manganese Mines (d)
- c) Fertilizer Plant
- d) Explosive Factory

29. SEBI is a

- a) Statutory body
- b) Advisory body
- c) Constitutional body
- d) Non-statutory body

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30. Economic Planning is in:
 a) Union List
 ✓ c) Concurrent List (b)
 b) State list
 d) Not any specific list
31. Lahiri Commission was associated with
 a) Industrial sickness
 b) Minimum support prices of agriculture products (c)
 ✓ c) Price structure of edible oils
 d) Handicraft export ✓
32. "Open Market Operation" is a part of
 a) Income Policy
 c) Credit Policy
 ✓ b) Fiscal Policy (b)
 d) Labour Policy
33. Which of the following is used for the measurement of distribution of income?
 (A) a) Laffer Curve
 b) Engel's law
 ✓ c) Gini Lorenz Curve ✓
 d) Phillip Curve (c)
34. Automatic route to FDI implies that a foreign investor bring in his capital
 1. Without the approval of the FIPB
 2. By informing the RBI within one month of bringing in his investments
 3. By informing both the FIPB and RBI within one month of bringing in his/her investment
 4. By prior permission of the RBI ✓
 Select the correct answer from the above
 a) 2 and 3
 b) 2 only
 ✓ c) 1 and 2
 d) 2 and 4
35. In the context of the Indian Economy consider the following pairs:

Term	Most appropriate description
1. Melt Down	Fall in Stock Prices
2. Recession	Fall in Growth Rate
3. Slow Down	Fall in GDP

 Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched
 a) 1 Only
 b) 2 and 3 Only
 ✓ c) 1 and 3 Only ✓
 ✓ d) 1, 2 and 3 (d)
36. In India which of the following is regulated by the Forward Markets Commission?
 a) Currency future trading
 ✓ b) Commodities futures trading
 c) Equity futures trading
 d) Both Commodities futures and financial futures trading (b)

37. Union Government has announced New Agriculture Policy in July 28, 2000. New Agriculture Policy has been described as 'Rainbow Revolution' which includes:

- a) Green (Food Grain Production)
- b) Yellow (Oil Seeds)
- ~~c) Blue (Fisheries)~~ (d)
- d) It would cover all aspects of the farm sector

38. Sensitive sector as defined by RBI includes:

- a) Capital market
- b) Real Estate
- c) Commodities
- d) All the above (d)

39. The RBI is the apex body of Indian Financial System, which of the following functions are performed by the RBI?

- 1. Monitoring money supply in the Economy.
 - 2. Issuing currency other than coins and one Rupees note.
 - 3. Functions as Bankers Bank.
 - 4. Works as banker to the Government.
- Select the Code:
- a) 1 & 2 are correct ✓
 - b) 1, 2 & 3 are correct (d)
 - c) 2, 3 & 4 are correct
 - d) All of above are correct (d)

40. Aam Admi Bima Yojna is an insurance scheme for rural landless household introduced by:

- a) National Insurance
- b) Life Insurance Co. (b)
- c) UTI
- d) ICICI Life Prudential Co. (b)

41. In India those farmers are called 'Marginal Farmers' who holds land upto:

- a) 1 hectare
- b) 2 hectare (b)
- c) 3 hectare
- d) 4 hectare

42. Which one of the following is a measurement of central tendency?

- a) Median (a)
- b) Standard Deviation
- c) Mean Deviation
- d) Variance

43. Which one of the following is not a measurement of location?

- a) Median
- b) Mode ✓
- c) Range (c)
- d) Mean

44. Combustion of a candle is

- a) Physical change
- b) Reduction reaction ✓
- c) Endothermic reaction
- d) Exothermic reaction (d)

45. Pure water is obtained from the sea water by:

- a) Filtration
- b) Distillation (d)
- c) Evaporation
- d) All of these (d)

46. The method that cannot be used for removing permanent hardness of water is:

- a) Adding Sodium Carbonate
- b) Distillation
- c) Adding caustic soda (d)
- d) Boiling (d)