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1. **In which State was the first non- Congress Government set up in Independent India?**

- (a) Punjab
- (b) Bihar
- (c) Maharashtra
- (d) Kerala

2. **Cheap money means**

- (a) low rates of interest
- (b) low level of saving
- (c) low level of income
- (d) low level of standard of living

3. **Under the rules of the IMR, each member is required to declare the par value of its legal tender money in terms of the US dollars and**

- (a) Silver
- (b) Gold
- (c) Pound Sterling
- (d) Diamond

4. **The Government takes „Ways and means advances“ from**

- (a) RBI
- (b) IDBI
- (c) SBI
- (d) ICICI

**5. Kisan Credit Card Scheme was introduced in**

- (a) 1991
- (b) 1996
- (c) 1998
- (d) 2000

**6. Compared to the rich the poor save**

- (a) a large part of their income
- (b) an equal part of their income
- (c) a smaller part of their income
- (d) all of their incomes

**7. One of the main factors that led to rapid expansion of Indian exports is**

- (a) imposition of import duties
- (b) liberalization of the economy
- (c) recession in other countries

(d) diversification of exports

**8. When too much money is chasing too few goods, the situation is**

(a) Deflation

(b) Inflation

(c) Recession

(d) Stagflation

**9. With which crop has Green Revolution been associated?**

(a) Rice

(b) Wheat

(c) Pulses

(d) Sugarcane

**10. Who was the first Indian Governor-General of India ?**

(a) B. R. Ambedkar

(b) C. Rajagopalachari

(c) Dr. Rajendra Prasad

(d) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan

**11. A candidate, to become a member of the Rajya Sabha, should not be less than**

(a) 21 years of age

(b) 25 years of age

(c) 30 years of age

(d) 32 years of age

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**12. Which Constitutional Amendment gave precedence to the Directive Principles of State Policy over Fundamental Rights?**

(a) 42nd

(b) 44th

(c) 52nd

(d) 56th

**13. Nov. 26, 1949 is a significant day in the history of our constitution because**

(a) India took a pledge of complete independence on this day

(b) the Constitution was adopted on this day

(c) India became a Republic on the day

(d) the first amendment of the Constitution was passed on this day

**14. Which of the following expressions does not figure in the Preamble to the India Constitutions?**

(a) Sovereign Democratic Republic

(b) Socialist

(c) Secular

(d) Federal

**15. Which one of the following Presidents of India served for two terms?**

(a) S. Radhakrishnan

(b) Rajendra Prasad

(c) Zakir Hussain

(d) V. V. Giri

**16. The maximum strength of the elected members of the House of the People (Lok Sabha) is**

(a) 530

(b) 545

(c) 540

(d) 550

**17. How many readings does a non-Money Bill have in each House of the Parliament?**

(a) Two

(b) Three

(c) Four

(d) One

**18. Money Bill can be introduced in the State Legislative Assembly with the prior permission of the**

- (a) Governor of the State
- (b) Chief Minister of the State
- (c) Speaker of Legislative Assembly
- (d) Finance Minister of the State

**19. The Prime Minister who was voted out of power by the Parliament was**

- (a) Indira Gandhi
- (b) Morarji Desai
- (c) V. P. Singh
- (d) Chandrashekhar

**20. The Union Parliament consists of**

- (a) the President of India
- (b) the Council of States (Rajya Sabha)
- (c) the House of the People (Lok Sabha)
- (d) All of these

**21. The Indian National Congress had passed the famous resolution on “Non-Cooperation” in 1920 as its session held at**

- (a) Lucknow
- (b) Delhi

(c) Bombay

(d) Calcutta

**22. Who is known as the „Grand Old Man of India“?**

(a) Dadabhai Naoroji

(b) Gopal Krishan Gokhale

(c) Bal Gangadhar Tilak

(d) Surendranath Banerjee

**23. Which of the following can be considered as the most useful and outstanding reforms made by Lord Curzon, especially in respect of the people living in the undivided province of Punjab?**

(a) Educational Reforms

(b) Police Reforms

(c) Industrial Reforms

(d) Agricultural Reforms

**24. Who among the following was sent as an Ambassador to the royal court of Jahangir by James I, the Then King of England?**

(a) John Hawkins

(b) William Todd

(c) Sir Thomas Roe

(d) Sir Walter Raleigh

**25. „Dyarchy“ was introduced in the Government of India Act of**

- (a) 1909
- (b) 1919
- (c) 1935
- (d) None of these

**26. Which one of the following is not a quantitative credit control techniques?**

- (a) Bank Rate
- (b) Cash Reserve Ratio
- (c) Statutory Liquidity Ratio
- (d) Increase of interest rate on saving deposit

**27. Which one of the following statements is correct?**

- (a) Good money drives bad money out of circulation
- (b) Bad money drives good money out of circulation
- (c) Good and bad money cannot circulate together
- (d) Cannot say

**28. Tetanus is caused by**

- (1) Clostridium
- (2) Virus



(3) Bacteriophage

(4) Salmonella

**29. Vitamin E is particularly important for**

(a) development of teeth

(b) carbohydrate metabolism

(c) normal activity of sex glands

(d) general health of epithelial tissues

**30. Birds usually have a single**

(a) Kidney

(b) Lung

(c) Testis

(d) Ovary

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