

All India Mock for UPSC EPFO Enforcement Office 2023 (25th-26th March 2023)

Q1. Which one of the following is the synonym of the word written in capital letter.

STYMIE

- (a) Explicate
- (b) Abet
- (c) Impede
- (d) Aid

Q2. Which one of the following is the synonym of the word written in capital letter.

SUFFIX

- (a) Addition
- (b) Basic
- (c) Root
- (d) Focal

Q3. Which one of the following is the synonym of the word written in capital letter.

ATROCITY

- (a) Difficulty
- (b) Barbarity
- (c) Shy
- (d) Gloomy

Q4. Which one of the following is the antonym of the word written in capital letter.

FLOG

- (a) Whop
- (b) Compliment
- (c) Flay
- (d) Flax

Q5. Which one of the following is the antonym of the word written in capital letter.

EXTRAVAGANCE

- (a) Expensive
- (b) Thrift
- (c) Cheap
- (d) Absurd

Q6. Which one of the following is the antonym of the word written in capital letter.

REFORM

- (a) Ameliorate
- (b) Worsen
- (c) Amend
- (d) Emend

Q7. Which one of the following parts of the sentence, "Students are standing at the gate of the auditorium to watch Prime minister as there is no place inside", has an error

- (a) Students are standing at the gate
- (b) of the auditorium to watch Prime minister
- (c) as there is no place inside.
- (d) No error

Q8. Which one of the following parts of the sentence, "Several student union leaders involved in the scandal are required to appear to the investigating team of CBI", has an error.

- (a) Several student union leaders involved
- (b) in the scandal are required to
- (c) appear to the investigating team of CBI.
- (d) No error

Q9. Which one of the following parts of the sentence, "The Police commissioner had no time to pay attention on such simple matters", has an error.

- (a) The Police commissioner had
- (b) no time to pay attention
- (c) on such simple matters.
- (d) No error

Directions (10-11): Out of the four alternatives choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence in the question.

Q10. A thing added to something else as a supplementary rather than an essential part.

- (a) adjunct
- (b) prerequisite
- (c) cognate
- (d) epilogue

Q11. Symbolic and simplified (of a diagram or representation).

- (a) allegoric
- (b) schematic
- (c) topographic
- (d) reflexive

Directions (12-18): Which one of the following words may be used in the blank space in the sentences given below.

Q12. _____ human activities are leaving no space for the great cat.

- (a) Controlled
- (b) Unbridled
- (c) Berserk
- (d) Hysterical

Q13. Priyanka Gandhi Vadra's formal entry into the Congress is more likely to hurt _____ help the party's poll prospects

- (a) but
- (b) than
- (c) instead
- (d) despite

Q14. The Opposition BJP that believes it was _____ its mandate and is looking to win over some of the MLAs of the Congress to topple the government.

- (a) robbed for
- (b) robbed to
- (c) robbed of
- (d) robbed in

Q15. The teachers wanted to know why the Central Government _____ the appointment process and started afresh.

- (a) disowned
- (b) abandoned
- (c) perpetrated
- (d) initialized

Q16. After the militants _____ they were buried.

- (a) slain
- (b) were slain
- (c) got slain
- (d) slay

Q17. She looks so young I _____ your sister.

- (a) took her in
- (b) took her for
- (c) took her to
- (d) took her over

Q18. The court is scheduled to _____ the hearing on January 4.

- (a) take up
- (b) take to
- (c) take on
- (d) take over

Directions (19-20): Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of Idiom/Phrase.

Q19. Touch-and-go

- (a) Too gloomy
- (b) Very uncertain
- (c) Happiness for a short time
- (d) A wasted day

Q20. Out at the elbows

- (a) Lacking money
- (b) Lacking intelligence
- (c) Talented
- (d) To go to the woods

Q21. Two bike which are 224 km apart are running towards each other in a straight line. In how much times will they meet each other provided they follow a uniform speed of 40 km/hr. and 20 m/sec respectively?

- (a) $1\frac{1}{2}$ h
- (b) 2 h
- (c) $1\frac{3}{4}$ h
- (d) $2\frac{1}{3}$ h

Q22. A man bought a bicycle at 25% discount. if the cost price of the bicycle was 792.53 Rs, what was the selling price of the bicycle?

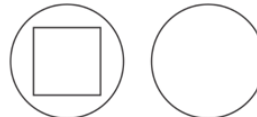
- (a) 882.4
- (b) 924.3
- (c) 889.8
- (d) Data insufficient

Q23. Which one of the following diagram is most appropriate to the statement, Asia, Russia, Europe

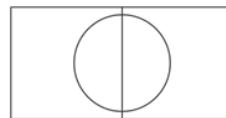
(a)



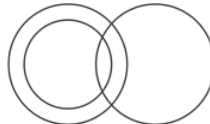
(b)



(c)



(d)



Q24. The cost price of an inverter is increased by 10%. After this, there is a tax of 2% on it, if the article costs Rs 336.6 to the customer, then what was the price of the article before the increased in price?

- (a) 300
- (b) 200
- (c) 315
- (d) Data insufficient

Q25. Suppose, the remainder obtained while dividing Z by 63 is 4. What is the remainder obtained while dividing Z^3 by 63?

- (a) 0
- (b) 1
- (c) 2
- (d) 3

Q26. What is the maximal number of spherical balls of diameter 2 cm each that can be placed inside a cubical box of height 1m?

- (a) 2,00,000
- (b) 25,000
- (c) 2,50,000
- (d) 1,25,000

Q27. There is a town, 70% population eat fruits and 90% of the fruit's eaters are non-vegetarians. Then what percent of the population are vegetarian fruits eaters.

- (a) 5%
- (b) 6%
- (c) 7%
- (d) 9%

Q28. The Area of a circle is π cm. then the area of a square inscribed in the circle is

- (a) $\frac{2\pi}{5}$ cm²
- (b) 2 cm²
- (c) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ cm²
- (d) 1 cm²



Q29. The area of square is 32 cm² which contains 2 equal circle of maximum Area. Find the circumference of each circle?

- (a) $\frac{3\pi}{1+\sqrt{5}}$
- (b) $\frac{16\pi}{1+\sqrt{2}}$
- (c) $\frac{8\pi}{1+\sqrt{2}}$
- (d) $\frac{8\pi}{1+\sqrt{5}}$

Q30. Two vehicles A and B travel with uniform speed 15km/hr. and 20km/hr. respectively in the same

direction. They start at the same time from the same place for a distance of 210 km. The faster vehicle B reached the destination and returns back with same speed without stoppage. If x is the distance travelled by slower vehicle A before crosses each other. Find the value of x?

- (a) 150 km
- (b) 120 km
- (c) 200 km
- (d) 180 km

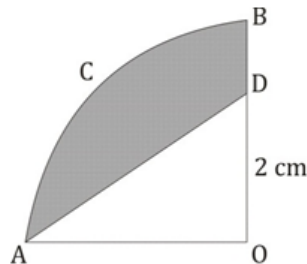
Q31. Ram and Shyam undertook a work for Rs 5600. Ram alone can do the work in 5 days and Shyam alone can do the work in 9 days. If they worktogether, then what will be the difference (in Rs.) in the amount they receive?

- (a) 1800
- (b) 2400
- (c) 2200
- (d) 1600

Q32. Yogesh started a business investing Rs. 45000. After 3 months, Pranab joined him with a capital of Rs. 60000. After another 6 months, Atul joined them with a capital of Rs. 90000. At the end of the year, they made a profit of Rs. 20000. What would be Atuls share in it?

- (a) Rs 7000
- (b) Rs 6000
- (c) Rs 4000
- (d) Rs 6666 $\frac{2}{3}$

Q33. In the adjoining figure, AOBCA represents a quadrant of a circle of radius 3.5 cm with centre O. Calculate the area of the shaded portion.



- (a) 35 cm²
- (b) 7.875 cm²
- (c) 9.625 cm²
- (d) 6.125 cm²

Q34. A two digit number is seven times the sum of its digits. If each digit is increased by 3, the number thus obtained is more than six times the sum of its digits by 6. Find the number.

- (a) 36
- (b) 63
- (c) 18
- (d) Data inadequate

Q35. Which number will replace the question mark (?) in the following series?

3, 5, 8, 13, 21, ?

- (a) 37
- (b) 34
- (c) 32
- (d) 36

Q36. The feature in database language that allows us to access certain records in database is called _____.

- (a) Query
- (b) Forms
- (c) Reports
- (d) Tables

Q37. In MS Word 2010 the feature for Word Count is available in Proofing under which of the following tab?

- (a) Home
- (b) Review
- (c) Insert
- (d) View

Q38. Personnel who design, program, operate and maintain computer equipment refers to

- (a) Console-operator
- (b) Programmer
- (c) People ware
- (d) System Analyst

Q39. Copying a process from memory to disk to allow space for other processes is called _____.

- (a) Swapping
- (b) Deadlock
- (c) Demand Paging
- (d) Page Fault

Q40. Software you can use to create a budget is called:

- (a) word processing software
- (b) graphics software
- (c) utility software
- (d) spreadsheet software

Q41. Living Planet Report, a biennial report was released by which of the following organization?

- (a) United Nations Environment Programme
- (b) World Wildlife Fund (WWF)
- (c) UNFCCC
- (d) Global Environment Facility

Q42. Which of the following is not one of the three important components of Accessible India Campaign.

- (a) Built Environment Accessibility
- (b) Transportation System Accessibility
- (c) Skills and Employment Accessibility
- (d) Information and Communication Eco-System Accessibility

Q43. Consider the following statements regarding Future Skills initiative.

1. It is a new age platform built to bridge the industry-academia skill gap and help students keep pace with the emerging technologies.
2. It is launched by Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both
- (d) None

Q44. SEAD Initiative, sometimes seen in news is related to

- (a) Prevent antibiotic resistance
- (b) Energy efficiency
- (c) Cyber Security
- (d) Skill Development

Q45. Consider the following statements regarding Digital Village programme.

1. Digital Village was conceptualized by the Common Service Centre (CSC) SPV under the Ministry of Electronics and IT.
2. The citizens can avail various e-services of the central and the State governments, as well as of private players.
3. One smart phone is provided to each household as a means to promote mobile banking and other mobile services.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Q46. Project 'Sashakt', is related to,

- (a) Personality development programme through social (or community) service
- (b) Comprehensive medical care facilities to Central Government employees and their family members.
- (c) One-time cash incentive to pregnant women for institutional/home births through skilled assistance.
- (d) A scheme that aims to strengthen the credit capacity, credit culture and credit portfolio of public sector banks.

Q47. Which of the following are the critical components of Ujwal DISCOM Assurance Yojana (UDAY) scheme.

1. Reduction in the aggregate technical and commercial (AT&C) losses.
2. Timely reduction of tariffs.
3. Elimination of the gap between average per unit of cost and revenue realised.

Select the correct answer code:

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

Q48. India's first slender loris sanctuary is located in which of the following state?

- (a) Karnataka
- (b) Kerela
- (c) Tamilnadu
- (d) Odisha

Q49. Consider the following statements about Mission Antyodaya

1. It is a mission mode project envisaged by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.
2. It is envisaged as a state led initiative with Gram Panchayat as the basic unit of planning.
3. It intends to ensure convergence of programmes/schemes targeted towards development of rural areas.

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

Q50. Consider the following statements regarding National Pension System

1. NPS is managed by Life Insurance Corporation
2. NRIs and OCIs can also invest in NPS

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q51. The ____ means the procedures, principles, policies, rules and regulations which control the industrial undertaking of the country and pattern of industrialization.

- (a) Monetary Policy
- (b) Fiscal Policy
- (c) Industrial Policy
- (d) Labour Policy

Q52. In India the key objective of the economic policy is to develop ____ of society.

- (a) Socialistic Pattern
- (b) Mixed Pattern
- (c) Capitalistic Pattern
- (d) None of these

Q53. The industrial policy in the pre-reform period stressed on ____ in the field of industrial development.

- (a) State commission
- (b) State policy
- (c) State intervention
- (d) None of these

Q54. The main thrust of IPR, 1948 was to lay down the foundation of ____ whereby the private and public sector was accepted.

- (a) Socialistic economy
- (b) Mixed Economy
- (c) Capitalistic Economy
- (d) None of these

Q55. The tariff policy pursued by British rulers in India was based on the principle of ____ while the Indian interest for industrialization in India remained deliberately neglected.

- (a) One way free trade
- (b) Two way free trade
- (c) One way tariff trade
- (d) None of these

Q56. Which of the following is/are correct regarding Industrial Policy in context of India?

1. Industrial policy means the procedures, principles, policies, rules and regulations which control the industrial undertaking of the country and pattern of industrialization.
2. The industrial policy in the pre-reform period i.e., before 1991 put greater emphasis on the private sector intervention in the field of industrial development.
3. During late 70's and 80's, Government initiated liberalization measures in the industrial policy framework.
4. The drastic liberalization measures were carried out by India in 1991.

- (a) Only 1
- (b) 1, 2 and 3
- (c) 1, 3 and 4
- (d) All of the above

Q57. Which of the following is not one of the subjects in Union List of constitution?

- (a) Regulation of labour and safety in mines and oil-fields
- (b) Trade Unions, Industrial and labour disputes
- (c) Industrial disputes concerning Union employees.
- (d) Union agencies and institutions for professional, vocational or technical training, including the training of police officer etc.

Q58. In which of the following categories of Labour laws would you classify the following acts:

1. Factories Act, 1948
 2. Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970
 3. The Plantation Labour Act, 1951
 4. The Mines Act, 1952
- (a) Prohibitive Labour Laws
 - (b) Laws relating to Working Hours, Conditions of Services and Employment
 - (c) Laws relating to wages
 - (d) Laws relating to social security

Q59. Employee State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) is an autonomous corporation by a statutory creation under:

- (a) Ministry of Labour and Employment
- (b) Ministry of Social justice and Empowerment
- (c) Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions
- (d) Ministry of Finance

Q60. Which of the following laws would not be subsumed under code on wages bill, 2017?

- (a) Minimum Wages Act, 1948
- (b) Payment of Wages Act, 1936
- (c) Payment of Bonus Act, 1965
- (d) All the above will be subsumed

Q61. Consider the following statements regarding SDG India Index 2021 and choose the correct statements from the alternatives given below.

1. Kerala and Chandigarh being the top state and UT
 2. 64 districts were Front Runners
- (a) 1 only
 - (b) 2 only
 - (c) 1 and 2 both
 - (d) None of the Above

Q62. Which among the following factors contributes maximum to the India's National Greenhouse Gas Emissions?

- (a) Energy
- (b) Industrial Process and Product Use
- (c) Waste
- (d) Agriculture

Q63. Which among the following nation is the largest emerging green bond market?

- (a) India
- (b) Russia
- (c) France
- (d) China

Q64. Consider the following statements regarding contribution of agriculture in GDP and choose the correct statements from the alternatives given below.

1. The share of agriculture and allied sectors in the Gross Value Added of the country at current prices has increased in the recent years.
 2. Development processes of the economy leads to faster growth of agricultural sectors.
- (a) Only 1
 - (b) Only 2
 - (c) Both 1 and 2
 - (d) None of the above

Q65. Consider the following statements regarding difference between pro-business and pro-crony policy of the market economics.

1. Resource allocation in the economy is efficient in the pro-business policy whereas it may not be efficient in the pro-crony policy.
 2. Citizen's welfare may be maximized in pro-business policy whereas it may not be maximized in the pro-crony policy.
- (a) Only 1
 - (b) Only 2
 - (c) Both 1 and 2
 - (d) None of the above

Q66. Which among the following is the investment support schemes by union/state government?

1. Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN)
 2. Krushak Assistance for Livelihood and Income Augmentation (KALIA) Scheme of Odisha
 3. Mukhya Mantri Krishi Ashirwad Yojana of Jharkhand
- (a) 1 and 2 only
 - (b) 2 and 3 only
 - (c) 1 and 3 only
 - (d) 1, 2 and 3 only

Q67. Which among the following best defines the term "Twin Deficit"?

- (a) It can be described as the sum of current account deficit and fiscal deficit
- (b) It can be described as the sum of fiscal deficit and revenue deficit
- (c) It can be described as the sum of current account deficit and budget deficit
- (d) It can be described as the sum of revenue deficit and budget deficit

Q68. Consider the following statements regarding soft loan and choose the correct alternatives from the options given below.

1. A soft loan is a loan with a more than market rate of interest.

2. It provide other concessions to borrowers, such as long repayment periods or interest holidays.

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) None of the above

Q69. Consider the following statements regarding NABARD and choose the correct alternatives from the options given below.

1. **NABARD came into existence after accepting the recommendations of the report submitted by the Chairmanship of Shri B.Sivaraman.**

2. **NABARD provides refinancing facilities** to Commercial banks, State co-operative banks, Central Co-operative banks, Regional rural banks and Land Development banks.

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) None of the above

Q70. Which among the following best defines the “Laffer curve”?

(a) It describes the relationship between tax rates and total tax revenue.

(b) It is a graphical representation of the distribution of income or of wealth to measure inequality.

(c) It describes the stable and inverse relationship between inflation and unemployment.

(d) It describes the relationship between poverty and unemployment.

Q71. In which among the following regions of India, sholas forests are found?

- (a) North eastern Himalayas
- (b) Deltaic regions of India
- (c) Western Himalayas
- (d) Nilgiris regions of India

Q72. Which among the following statements are not correct about the laterite soil?

(a) These soils are poor in organic matter, nitrogen, phosphate and calcium, while iron oxide and potash are in excess.

(b) These soils are formed mainly due to alteration of wet and dry periods.

(c) These soils are basic in character due to leaching.

(d) Due to leaching these soils are rich in iron oxide and aluminium compound.

Q73. Which among the following pairs are not correctly matched?

- (a) Neyveli – Lignite
- (b) Panna – Diamond
- (c) Khetri – Copper
- (d) Jaduguda – Bauxite

Q74. Which among the following states of India is related to Bru-Reang tribes?

- (a) Meghalaya
- (b) Tripura
- (c) Odisha
- (d) Jharkhand

Q75. Which one of the following is not a Biosphere reserve?

- (a) Nokrek
- (b) Nallamalai
- (c) Panchmarhi
- (d) Simlipal

Q76. The idea of “residual powers” in Indian constitution is borrowed from the constitution of _____.

- (a) Canada
- (b) USSR
- (c) Germany
- (d) Ireland

Q77. Which among the following is authorized to move resolution for removing the Vice-President of India?

- (a) Lok Sabha alone
- (b) Either House of Parliament
- (c) Joint Sitting of Parliament
- (d) Rajya Sabha alone

Q78. Which among the following defines the power of the Supreme Court of India to decide disputes between the Centre and the States?

- (a) advisory jurisdiction
- (b) appellate jurisdiction
- (c) original jurisdiction
- (d) writ jurisdiction

Q79. Which among the following minorities are mentioned in the Indian constitution?

- 1. Religious minorities
- 2. Linguistic minorities
- 3. Cultural minorities

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

Q80. Which among the following states of India was the first one to implement Panchayati Raj system?

- (a) Rajasthan
- (b) Karnataka
- (c) Maharashtra
- (d) Uttar Pradesh

Q81. Which among the following is the function of heavy water in a nuclear reactor?

- (a) slow down the speed of neutrons
- (b) increase the speed of neutrons
- (c) cool down the reactor
- (d) stop the nuclear reaction

Q82. Consider the following chemicals and choose the option which correctly signifies their role as dry cleaning chemical.

1. Benzene
2. Carbon tetrachloride
3. Sodium carbonate
4. Trichloroethylene

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1, 2 and 4 only
- (d) All of the above

Q83. Which among the following are sources of methane, a major greenhouse gas?

1. Rice fields
2. Coal mining
3. Domestic animals
4. Wet lands

- (a) 1 and 4 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (d) All of the above

Q84. Which one of the following is not a site for in-situ method of conservation of flora?

- (a) Biosphere Reserve
- (b) Botanical Garden
- (c) National Park
- (d) Wildlife Sanctuary

Q85. Which among the following elements are present in all proteins?

1. Carbon
2. Hydrogen
3. Oxygen
4. Nitrogen

- (a) 2 and 3
- (b) 1, 2 and 4
- (c) 1, 3 and 4
- (d) All of the above

Q86. Which among the following statements are not correct?

- (a) Kalidasa and Amarsimha were court poets of Chandragupta II
- (b) Nalanda was famous centre of Mahayana Buddhism during Harsha's age
- (c) Banabhatta, who was court poet of Harsha wrote a book named "Harshacharita"
- (d) In the Gupta period, trade and commerce taxes increased in number and land taxes decreased

Q87. The Shore Temple at Mahabalipuram was built during the reign of _____.

- (a) Narshimhavarman II.
- (b) Rajaraja Chola
- (c) Rajendra Chola
- (d) Vijayalaya Chola

Q88. Consider the following statements and choose the correct options from the alternatives given below.

1. Ajanta caves is associated with the three religions Hinduism, Buddhism and Jainism.

2. Elephanta caves is associated with hinduism only.

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) None of the above

Q89. Which among the following is mentioned under the "Kathopanishad"?

- (a) famous dialogue between Nachiketa and Yama
- (b) description of the various degrees of happiness enjoyed by the different beings in creation
- (c) an ancient source of principal fundamentals of Vedanta philosophy
- (d) famous dialogue between Yajnavalkya, Maitreyi and Katyayani

Q90. Who among the following was given the title of "Jagat Guru" by Akbar?

- (a) Harivijay Suri
- (b) Birbal
- (c) Lal Khan
- (d) Ustad Mansur

Q91. Who among the following has written the novel "Durgeshnandini"?

- (a) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee
- (b) Rabindranath Tagore
- (c) Premchand
- (d) Aurobindo Ghosh

Q92. Arrange the following revolts in the chronological order.

1. Moplah Revolt
2. Munda Rebellion
3. Swadeshi Movement
4. Pabna Rebellion

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

Q93. Who among the following has authored the book titled "A Nation in Making"?

- (a) Jawaharlal Nehru
(b) Swami Vivekananda
(c) Surendra Nath Banerjee
(d) Lala Lajpat Rai

Q94. Consider the following statements about famous Lord Macaulay's Minute and choose the correct option from the alternatives given below.

1. It settled the Anglicist-Orientalist debate in the favour of Anglicists.
2. It also proposed a mechanism named "Downward Filtration Theory" in the education system.

- (a) Only 1
(b) Only 2
(c) Both 1 and 2
(d) None of the above

Q95. Which among the following Indian newspaper has turned into an English newspaper to escape the Vernacular Press Act?

- (a) Som Prakash
(b) Bharat Mihir
(c) Dacca Prakash
(d) Amrita Bazar Patrika

Q96. Who among the following has organized "Abinava Bharat", a secret society of revolutionaries?

- (a) Surya Sen
(b) V.D. Savarkar
(c) Subhash Chandra Bose
(d) Lala Lajpat Rai

Q97. Which among the following commission was established in order to inquire the massacre happened at Jalliwala Bagh?

- (a) Hunter Commission
(b) Whitley Commission
(c) Butler Commission
(d) Chatfield Commission

Q98. Consider the following statements regarding fight for the betterment of women's position and choose the correct options from the alternatives given below:-

1. Widows' Remarriage Act of 1956 was passed mainly due to the efforts of Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar.
2. Satya Prakash magazine was started by Dayananda Saraswati to advocate widow remarriage.

- (a) 1 only
(b) 2 only
(c) Both of them
(d) None of them

Q99. Parallel government during Quit India Movement in Tamluk region of Bengal was formed under the leadership of

- (a) Chittu Pandey
(b) Y.B Chavan
(c) Satis Samant
(d) Nana Patil

Q100. Who of the following organized Vedaranyam Satyagraha to break the Salt Law in April 1930?

- (a) V. O. Chidambaram Pillai
(b) C. Rajagopalachari
(c) Mahatma Gandhi
(d) Jawaharlal Nehru

Q101. ____ means a program that requires the government to create a fund or system which can be used to make payments to people who are unable to work because of circumstances.

- (a) Social Objective
(b) Social Upliftment
(c) Social Security
(d) None of these



Q102. According to Articles 22 and ____ of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, access to Social Security is a basic right.

- (a) 23
- (b) 24
- (c) 25
- (d) 26

Q103. The 'Social Security (Minimum Standards) Convention 102' adopted by which among the following international organisation also prescribes minimum standards for benefits in the important areas of social security?

- (a) ILO
- (b) WHO
- (c) World Bank
- (d) UNO

Q104. Social Security benefits can be funded by:-

- (a) State
- (b) Employer
- (c) Worker
- (d) All of the above

Q105. Who among the following advocated the theory of full employment?

- (a) Beveridge
- (b) Keynes
- (c) Adam Smith
- (d) A.C. Pigou

Q106. The headquarters of International Labour Organization is located in _____.

- (a) Geneva
- (b) Rome
- (c) Paris
- (d) Tokyo

Q107. Which of the following is not included under the definition of wages given under the Payment of Wages Act, 1936?

- (a) Basic Wage
- (b) Dearness Allowance
- (c) Incentive
- (d) Gratuity

Q108. The total amount of deductions from wages of employees should not exceed ____.

- (a) 50%
- (b) 70%
- (c) 25%
- (d) 40%

Q109. Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 is applicable to every factory and to every other establishment where _____ workmen are employed on any day during an accounting year.

- (a) 20 or more
- (b) 10 or more
- (c) 50 or more
- (d) 30 or more

Q110. The present wage limit is less than Rs. ____ to be eligible to be covered under the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952?

- (a) 6,000
- (b) 6,500
- (c) 15,000
- (d) 14,500

Q111. Sale of goods to Ram should be debited to:

- (a) Ram
- (b) Cash
- (c) Sales
- (d) Capital

Q112. Gross profit is equal to:

- (a) Cost of goods sold-sales
- (b) Sales-cost of goods sold
- (c) Cost of goods sold + operating profit
- (d) Sales- operating cost

Q113. Current assets comprise those which are converted to cash within a period of-

- (a) Not more than 5 years from the balance sheet date
- (b) Within 3 to 5 years from the balance sheet date
- (c) Less than 3 years from the balance sheet date
- (d) Within 12 months from the balance sheet date

Q114. Which one of the following documents is not generated on EOD?

- (a) Audit Trail
- (b) Supplementary
- (c) Balance Sheet
- (d) Access log

Q115. Goodwill in the Balance Sheet of a firm is recorded as:

- (a) Contingent liability
- (b) Current Asset
- (c) Non-Current Asset
- (d) Intangible Asset

Q116. Cash book is book of

- (a) Prime entry
- (b) Final entry
- (c) Both of the above
- (d) None of the above

Q117. Prepaid expenses refer to those expense which have been:

- (a) Paid but not incurred during the current accounting period
- (b) Incurred but not paid during the previous accounting period.
- (c) Incurred but not paid during previous accounting period
- (d) Paid but not incurred during previous accounting period.

Q118. Dividends are usually paid on:

- (a) Called-up-capital
- (b) Subscribed-capital
- (c) Paid-up-capital

(d) Issued capital

Q119. The credit balance in the Profit & Loss Account is

- (a) loss
- (b) Real Asset
- (c) Liability
- (d) profit

Q120. Patents right account is of the nature of-

- (a) Real account
- (b) Personal account
- (c) Nominal account
- (d) Intangible account

Solutions

S1. Ans.(c)

Sol. Stymie: prevent or hinder the progress of.

Impede: delay or prevent

Explicate: analyse and develop (an idea or principle) in detail.

S2. Ans.(a)

Sol. Suffix: a morpheme added at the end of a word.

Addition: to add something.

S3. Ans.(b)

Sol. Atrocity: an extremely wicked or cruel act, typically one involving physical violence or injury.

Barbarity: extreme cruelty or brutality.

S4. Ans.(b)

Sol. Flog: means beat (someone) with a whip or stick as a punishment and compliment means a polite expression of praise or admiration.

S5. Ans.(b)

Sol. Extravagance: lack of restraint in spending money or using resources.

Thrift: using money and other resources carefully and not wastefully.

S6. Ans.(b)

Sol. Reform means make changes in (something, especially an institution or practice) in order to improve it while worsen means make or become worse.

S7. Ans.(c)

Sol. Replace "place" with "room" because room (noun) indicates space needed.

S8. Ans.(c)

Sol. "appear before the investigating team of CBI" will replace "appear to the investigating team of CBI".

Appear before someone (Idiom) : to have a trial or hearing with an official (legal) , Appear to someone (Idiom) : to make an appearance before someone.

S9. Ans.(c)

Sol. Replace "on" with "to". "To" is the correct preposition to use here.

S10. Ans.(a)

Sol. Prerequisite: a thing that is required as a prior condition for something else to happen or exist.

Cognate: related; connected.

Epilogue: a section or speech at the end of a book or play that serves as a comment on or a conclusion to what has happened.

S11. Ans.(b)

Sol. Allegoric: a story, poem, or picture that can be interpreted to reveal a hidden meaning, typically a moral or political one.

Topographic: relating to the arrangement of the physical features of an area.

Reflexive: (of a relation) always holding between a term and itself.

S12. Ans.(b)

Sol. Unbridled means uncontrolled; unconstrained.

Hysterical: affected by or deriving from wildly uncontrolled emotion.

Thus, the most appropriate choice is **unbridled**.

S13. Ans.(b)

S14. Ans.(c)

Sol. Rob someone of something: to deprive someone of something, not necessarily by theft.

S15. Ans.(b)

S16. Ans.(b)

S17. Ans.(b)

S18. Ans.(a)

Sol. Take up: to accept an offer or a challenge

S19. Ans.(b)

Sol. Touch-and-go: Extremely uncertain as to the outcome of something.

S20. Ans.(a)

Sol. Out at the elbows: Quite poor; not having much or enough money.

S21. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$S_1 = 40 \text{ km/h}$$

$$S_2 = 20 \text{ m/sec}$$

$$S_2 = 20 \times \frac{18}{5} \text{ km/h}$$

$$S_2 = 72 \text{ km/h}$$

$$\text{Relative speed} = S_1 + S_2 \\ = 112$$

$$\text{Time} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{relative speed}}$$

$$= \frac{224}{112}$$

$$= 2h$$

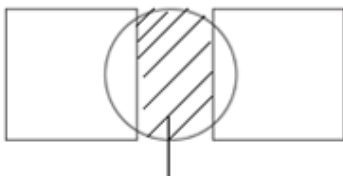
S22. Ans.(d)

Sol. Data insufficient

Because discount is given on mark price not cost price.

S23. Ans.(c)

Sol. Option (a) is not possible because



this space cannot be justify

S24. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$\text{Let cost price} = 100$$

$$\text{After 10\% increase} = 110$$

$$2\% \text{ tax on it}$$

$$= \frac{110 \times 102}{100}$$

$$= 112.2 \rightarrow 336.6$$

$$= 1 \rightarrow 3$$

$$= 1 \rightarrow 3$$

$$\text{Price before increase} = 100 \rightarrow 300 \text{ Rs}$$

S25. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\frac{Z}{63} = 4 \text{ (remainder)}$$

$$\frac{(63n + 4)}{63} = \text{Remainder} - 4$$

$$\text{Then } \frac{(63n+4)^3}{63} = \frac{64}{63} = 1 \text{ (remainder)}$$

S26. Ans.(d)

Sol. Diameter = 2cm

Height or length of cubical = 100 cm

In one row of base, no. of ball = $100/2 = 50$ ball

No. of total balls = $50^3 = 125000$

Note → we cannot find volume to calculate

no. of balls because every 2 balls have some space which was left.

S27. Ans.(c)

Sol.

let population = 100

fruits eater = 70

90% fruit eaters are non vegetarian's.

10% fruit eaters are vegetarian.

10% of 70 = 7

vegetarian who eat fruits = $\frac{7 \times 100}{100}$

= 7 %

S28. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\text{given} \rightarrow \pi r^2 = \pi$$

$$r = +1$$

$$\text{diameter } 2r = 2$$

$$\text{diagonal of square } \sqrt{2}a = 2$$

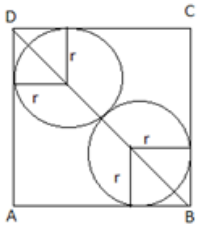
$$a = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\text{Area of square} = (\sqrt{2})^2$$

$$= 2 \text{ cm}^2$$

S29. Ans.(c)

Sol.



Area of square = 32cm^2

Side = $4\sqrt{2}$ cm

Diagonal $\sqrt{2}a = 4\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2}$

= 8 cm

Diagonal = $2(r + r\sqrt{2}) = 8$

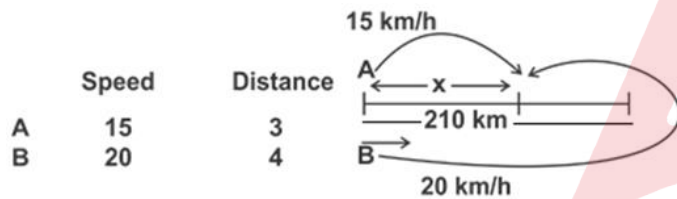
$r + r\sqrt{2} = 4$

$r = \frac{4}{1 + \sqrt{2}}$

Each circumference $2\pi r = 2\pi \times \frac{4}{1 + \sqrt{2}} = \frac{8\pi}{1 + \sqrt{2}}$

S30. Ans.(d)

Sol. meeting time same



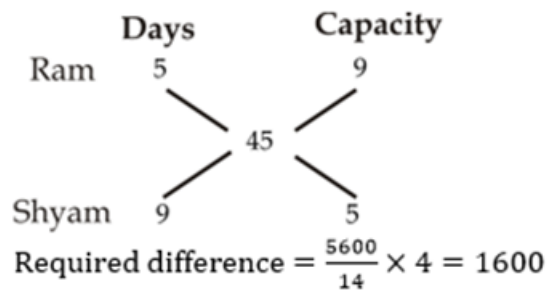
7→420

1→60

Distance of x = 180 km

S31. Ans.(d)

Sol.



S32. Ans.(c)

Sol. You have to take care of the months of investment, rest all will be simple.

Yogesh : Pranab : Atul = $45000 \times 12 : 60000 \times 9 : 90000 \times 3$
 = 2:2:1

Atul's share = Rs. $20000 \times (1/5) = \text{Rs. } 4000$

S33. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Area of quadrant AOB = $\pi \times 3.5 \times 3.5 \times \frac{90^\circ}{360^\circ}$
 = $\frac{22}{7} \times \frac{35}{10} \times \frac{35}{10} \times \frac{1}{4}$
 = 9.625

Area of $\Delta ADO = \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 3.5 = 3.5 \text{ cm}^2$

Required answer = $9.625 - 3.5 = 6.125 \text{ cm}^2$

S34. Ans.(b)

Sol. Given expression, $10x + y = 7(x + y)$

or, $3x - 6y = 0$

$\therefore x = 2y$

Now, When each digit is increased by 3,

then, $10(x+3) + (y+3) = 7(x+3+y+3) + 6$

$\Rightarrow 4x - 5y = 9$

Or, $8y - 5y = 9$ form eq. (i)

$y = 3$ & $x = 6$

\Rightarrow The given number is 63.

S35. Ans.(b)

Sol. $5 + 3 = 8$

$8 + 5 = 13$

$13 + 8 = 21$

$21 + 13 = 34$

S36. Ans.(a)

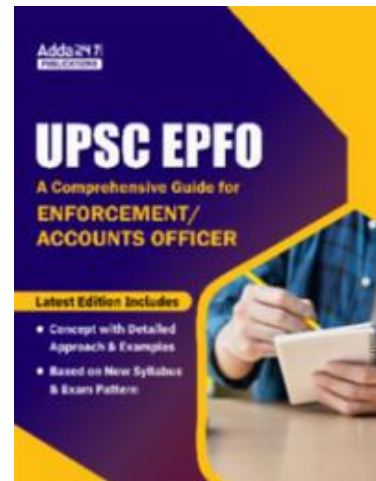
Sol. Query allows us to access certain records in database.

S37. Ans.(b)

Sol. Word Count is available in Proofing under Review tab.

S38. Ans.(c)

Sol. Peopleware refers to the role of people in the computing process. While hardware and software make up a computer system, both are designed to be used by humans. Therefore, peopleware is sometimes considered the third component of computing.



S39. Ans.(a)

Sol. Swapping concept comes in terms of process scheduling. Scheduler removes process from CPU for duration and reduces the degree of multiprogramming. And after some time, these processes can again be reintroduced into main memory.

S40. Ans.(d)

Sol. ☐ Word Processing Software is used for processing the text entered and to apply some basic design for the pages with text content.

☐ Graphics Software is used for manipulating the images which is visually available in computer.

☐ Utility software is designed to “analyze, configure, optimize or maintain a computer”.

☐ Spreadsheet software is used to store and display financial data. The data entered in cell is operated by using formula.

S41. Ans.(b)

Sol. Recently, the World Wildlife Fund (WWF) released the Living Planet Report. The report measures how species are responding to pressure in the environment due to biodiversity loss and climate change.

S42. Ans.(c)

Sol. Skills and Employment Accessibility has the following three important components:

Part A: Built Environment Accessibility

Part B: Transportation System Accessibility

Part C: Information and Communication Eco-System Accessibility

S43. Ans.(a)

Sol. Wipro has partnered with NASSCOM (National Association of Software and Services Companies) to launch a skilling platform called ‘Future Skills’ for 10,000 students from over 20 engineering colleges in India. This is a part of Wipro’s Corporate Social Responsibility programme, TalentNext. The programme has now been extended to students directly through Future Skills. It is a new age platform built to bridge the industry-academia skill gap and help students keep pace with the emerging technologies — artificial intelligence, big data, cloud computing, cybersecurity and internet of things (IoT) – to make them future-ready.

S44. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Super-efficient Equipment and Appliance Deployment (SEAD) Initiative is a voluntary collaboration among governments working to promote the manufacture, purchase, and use of energy-efficient appliances, lighting, and equipment worldwide. SEAD is an initiative under the Clean Energy Ministerial (CEM) and a task of the International Partnership for Energy Efficiency Cooperation (IPEEC).

S45. Ans.(a)

Sol. Digital Village, which was conceptualised by the Common Service Centre (CSC) SPV under the Ministry of Electronics and IT, is a village where citizens can avail various e-services of the central and the State governments, as well as of private players. These include banking, insurance, tele-medicine, pension and e-governance services. Such villages are also equipped with LED bulb assembly unit, sanitary napkin unit, and rural-Wifi infrastructure.

S46. Ans.(d)

Sol. Project Sashakt aims to strengthen the credit capacity, credit culture and credit portfolio of public sector bank.

S47. Ans.(b)

Sol. The UDAY scheme, which involved state governments taking over the debt of discoms, had three critical components: A reduction in the aggregate technical and commercial (AT&C) losses, timely revision of tariffs, and elimination of the gap between average per unit of cost and revenue realised.

S48. Ans.(c)

Sol. In a first in the country, the Tamil Nadu government has notified the Kaduvur slender loris sanctuary. The sanctuary will cover 11,806 hectares in Karur and Dindigul districts.

S49. Ans.(b)

Sol.

- Tamil Nadu’s Molugamboondi has topped the 2019 rankings of gram panchayats in the country,
- scoring high on implementation of development and infrastructure programmes under the Mission
- Antyodaya scheme.
- The second rank has gone to Bambhaniya GP of Bhavnagar in Gujarat while four more Gujarat
- panchayats are tied for third ranking. One in Maharashtra, two each of Punjab and Tamil Nadu, and
- five Gujarat panchayats are tied at fourth ranking.
- As many as 269 panchayats from just 15 states are ranked in the top 10 places. Gujarat has the
- maximum entries with 99, followed by Punjab with 66, Kerala with 69 and Tamil Nadu with 21.

S50. Ans.(b)

Sol.

- The Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA) has now permitted Overseas Citizens of India to enroll in NPS at par with non-resident Indians (NRIs).
- OCI willing to subscribe NPS should be eligible to invest as per the provisions of the PFRDA Act and the annuity/accumulated saving will be repatriable, subject to FEMA (Foreign Exchange Management Act) guidelines.

- The move will enable overseas citizens to take advantage of the social security scheme and associated income tax benefits
- This is a welcome move for OCIs as there are many individuals of Indian origin who have taken up foreign citizenship while working overseas and may prefer to continue investing in India from their local income sources.

S51. Ans.(b)

Sol. Industrial policy is defined as the strategic effort by the state to encourage the development and growth of a sector of the economy.

S52. Ans.(a)

Sol. "Socialist pattern of society" , according to the planning Commission, means "that the basic criterion for determining the lines of advance must not be private profit but social gain, and that the pattern of development and the structure of socio-economic relations should be so planned that they result not only in appreciable increases in national income and employment but also in greater equality in incomes and wealth".

S53. Ans.(c)

Sol. The industrial policy in the pre-reform period stressed on state intervention in the field of industrial development.

S54. Ans.(b)

Sol. A mixed economic system is a system that combines aspects of both capitalism and socialism. A mixed economic system protects private property and allows a level of economic freedom in the use of capital, but also allows for governments to interfere in economic activities in order to achieve social aims.

S55. Ans.(a)

Sol. The tariff policy pursued by British rulers in India was based on the principal of one way free trade while the Indian interest for industrialization in India remained deliberately neglected.

S56. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct statement are:-
Industrial policy means the procedures, principles, policies, rules and regulations which control Me industrial undertaking of the country and pattern of industrialization. The industrial policy in the pre-reform period i.e. before 1991 put greater emphasis on the private sector intervention in the field of industrial development. The drastic liberalization measures were carried out by India in 1991.

S57. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Union List (Central Government)	Concurrent List (Central as well as State Government)
Entry No. 55 Regulation of labour and safety in mines and oil fields	Entry No. 22 Trade unions, industrial and labour disputes
Entry No. 61 Industrial disputes concerning Union employees	Entry No. 23 Social security and insurance, employment and unemployment
Entry No. 65 Union agencies and institutions for "... vocational ... training ..."	Entry No. 24 Welfare of labour including conditions of work, provident funds, employers' invalidity and old-age pension and maternity benefits

S58. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Factories Act, 1948 (the Factories Act) lays down provisions for the health, safety, welfare and service conditions of workmen working in factories. It contains provisions for working hours of adults, employment of young persons, leaves, overtime, etc.

S59. Ans.(a)

Sol. Employees State Insurance (ESI) Employee State Insurance Act (ESI) is established in 1948 and it is a health insurance for Indian workers. It is an autonomous corporation by a statutory creation under Ministry of Labour & Employment, Government of India.

S60. Ans.(d)

Sol. All the above laws will not be subsumed under code on wages bill, 2017.

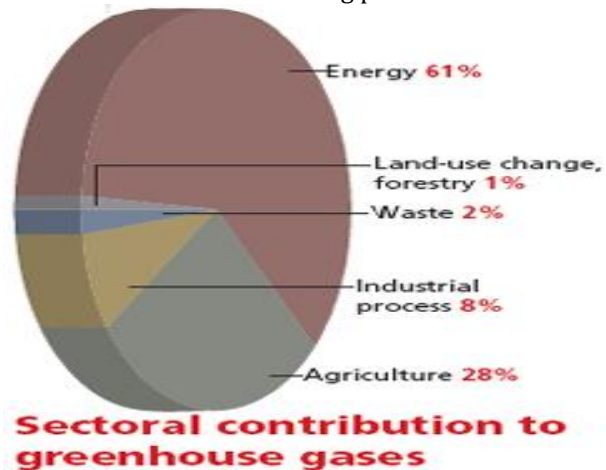
S61. Ans.(c)

Sol. The Survey makes the following observations w.r.t performance of States and UTs on the NITI Aayog SDG India Index, 2021:

1. Number of **Front Runners** (scoring 65-99) has increased to **22 states and UTs** in 2020-21 from 10 in 2019-20
2. **Kerala and Chandigarh** being the top **state and UT**
3. **64 districts were Front Runners** and **39 districts were Performers in North East India** (North-Eastern Region District SDG Index 2021-22)

S62. Ans.(a)

Sol. According to Economic Survey 2020, the sectoral contribution to India's national Greenhouse gas emissions are mentioned in the following pie-chart.



S63. Ans.(d)

Sol. Green bonds are debt securities issued by financial, non-financial or public entities where the proceeds are used to finance 100 per cent green projects and assets. China is the largest emerging green bond market in the world with \$110 billion. India has become the second-largest market globally for green bonds with \$10.3 billion worth of transactions.

S64. Ans.(d)

Sol. According to Economic Survey 2022, the share of agriculture and allied sectors in the Gross Value Added of the country at current prices has declined from 18.2% in 2014-15 to 16.5% in 2021-22. This is a natural outcome of development process that leads to faster growth of non-agricultural sectors owing to structural changes taking place in the economy.

S65. Ans.(c)

Sol. Economic Survey 2022 gives emphasis on the policies that fosters competitive markets, also called as pro-business policy. It also creates a level playing field for businesses to compete. Pro-crony policies, in contrast to probusiness ones, erode wealth in the economy as cronyism fosters inefficiencies by inhibiting the process of creative destruction. Resource allocation and citizen's welfare is maximum in pro-business policy as compared to pro-crony policy.

S66. Ans.(d)

Sol. All of the schemes mentioned above are investment support schemes. PM-KISAN is a Central Sector scheme. Under the Scheme an income support of Rs. 6000 per year is provided to all farmer families across the country in three equal installments of Rs. 2000 at an interval of every four months. KALIA or "Krushak Assistance for Livelihood and Income Augmentation" scheme was launched by the Odisha Government for farmer's welfare. The aim of the scheme is to accelerate agricultural prosperity and reduce poverty in the State. The Mukhya Mantri Krishi Ashirwad Yojana of Jharkhand scheme is a target set by the government to provide welfare and financial support to farmers in Jharkhand.

S67. Ans.(c)

Sol. The twin deficit, or double deficit, occurs when a nation has both a current account deficit and a budget deficit. This means the country's economy is importing more than it is exporting, and the country's government is spending more money than it is generating.

S68. Ans.(b)

Sol. A soft loan is a loan with a below-market rate of interest. This is also known as soft financing. Sometimes soft loans provide other concessions to borrowers, such as long repayment periods or interest holidays. Soft loans are usually provided by governments to projects they think are worthwhile. The World Bank and other development institutions provide soft loans to developing countries. This contrasts with a hard loan, which has to be paid back in an agreed hard currency, usually of a country with a stable robust economy. For example, the interest free soft loan of Rs. 20 billion given by the Asian Development Bank (ADB) to the government of West Bengal (India) on the condition that it be used for health, education and developing infrastructure, and that the government would implement 16 economic reforms.

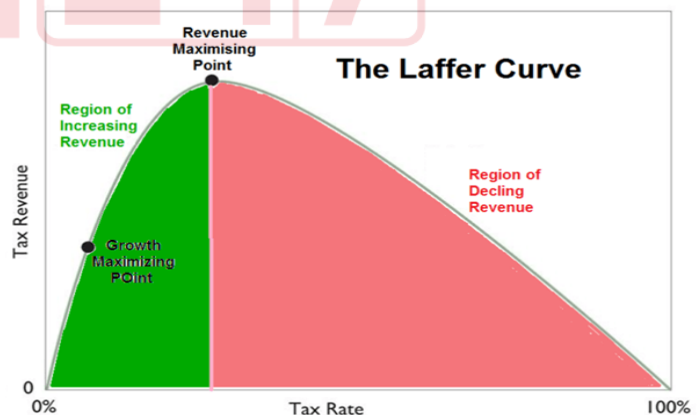
S69. Ans.(c)

Sol. In 1981, a Committee to Review Arrangement For Institutional Credit for Agriculture and Rural Development (CRAFICARD) was set up under the chairmanship of Mr.Sivaraman. The recommendation of the CRAFICARD committee was accepted and **NABARD came into existence on July 12, 1982.**

It **provides funds to State governments** for undertaking developmental and promotional activities in rural areas. In order to promote rural development and to help the weaker sections, the bank refinances especially regional rural banks which are set up in backward areas in most of the States.

S70. Ans.(a)

Sol.



The Laffer Curve is a theory developed by supply-side economist Arthur Laffer to show the relationship between tax rates and the amount of tax revenue collected by governments. If taxes are too high along the Laffer Curve, then they will discourage the taxed activities, such as work and investment, enough to actually reduce total tax revenue.

S71. Ans.(d)

Sol. Sholas are the local name for patches of stunted tropical montane forest found in valleys amid rolling grassland in the higher montane regions of South India. Shola forests are found in the higher elevation hill regions of the Nilgiris, Anaimalai, Munnar, Palni hills, Meghamalai, Agasthyamalai to the south and the Malnad and associated ranges in parts of Wayanad, Coorg, Baba Budangiri and Kudremukh up the north, in the states of Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu. Although generally said to occur above 2000 meters above sea level, shola forests can be found at 1600 meters elevation in many hill ranges (e.g. Biligiriranga Hills).

S72. Ans.(c)

Sol. With rain, lime and silica are leached away, and soils rich in iron oxide and aluminium compound are left behind (thus the reddish brown colour). These soils represent the end product of decomposition and are generally low in fertility. These soils are acidic in character due to leaching. Application of manures and fertilisers is required for making these soils fertile for cultivation. Red laterite soils in Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Kerala are more suitable for tree crops like cashewnut. These soils are also suitable for tea plantations.

S73. Ans.(d)

Sol. The Jaduguda Mine (also spelt as Jadugoda or Jadugora) is a uranium mine in Jaduguda village in the Purbi Singhbhum district of the Indian state of Jharkhand. It commenced operation in 1967 and was the first uranium mine in India.

S74. Ans.(b)

Sol. Reang (also known as Bru in Tripura and Mizoram) are scheduled tribes of Tripura. The Bru can be found all over the Tripura state in India. However, they may also be found in Mizoram and Assam. They speak the Reang dialect of Bru language which is of Tibeto-Burmese origin and is locally referred to as Kau Bru. Recently in January 2020, to end the 23-year old Bru-Reang refugee crisis, an agreement (also known as Bru-Reang agreement) is signed between central government, Governments of Tripura and Mizoram and Bru-Reang representatives.

S75. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Nallamala Hills is a remarkable hill range of the Eastern Ghats. These attractive hills stretch over the regions of Kurnool, Nellore, Prakasam, Kadapa, and Chittoor. Nallamala Hills attract tourists, especially the trekkers from the different regions of the country. It is not a biosphere reserve.

S76. Ans.(a)

Sol. The provisions of a Federation with a strong centre, residuary powers of the centre, appointment of state governors by the centre and the advisory jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, have all been borrowed from the Canadian constitution.

S77. Ans.(d)

Sol. Article 67(b) in the Constitution of India states, a Vice President may be removed from his office by a resolution of the council of States passed by a majority of all the then members of the council and agreed to by the House of the People; but no resolution for the purpose of this clause shall be moved unless at least fourteen days notice has been given of the intention to move the resolution.

S78. Ans.(c)

Sol. The original jurisdiction of supreme court includes disputes between (i) the centre and one or more states; or (ii) the centre and any state or states on one side and one or more states on the other; or (iii) between two or more states

S79. Ans.(d)

Sol. The Constitution of India uses the word 'minority' or its plural form in some Articles viz Article 20 to 30 and 350 A to 350 B, but does not define the word 'minority'.

For linguistic minorities, Article 350 A states that it shall be the endeavour of every State and of every local authority within the State to provide adequate facilities for instruction in the mother-tongue at the primary stage of education to children belonging to linguistic minority groups; and the President may issue such

directions to any State as he considers necessary or proper for securing the provision of such facilities.

For cultural and linguistic minorities, Article 30(1) states that all minorities, whether based on religion or language, shall have the right to establish and administer educational institutions of their choice.



S80. Ans.(a)

Sol. The passage of 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1992 set up Panchayati Raj in the country. It was based on the recommendation of Balwant Rai Mehta committee. Panchayati Raj System was first introduced in Nagaur district of Rajasthan on October 2, 1959.

S81. Ans.(a)

Sol. Heavy water and solid graphite is generally used to slow down the speed of neutrons so that they are captured and become effective to bring about the fission reaction.

S82. Ans.(c)

Sol. Dry cleaning is a cleaning process for clothing and textiles involves using a chemical solvent other than water. The solvent used for this purpose are trichloroethylene, carbon tetra chloride, tri chloroethane and benzene.

S83. Ans.(d)

Sol. Greenhouse gas, any gas that has the property of absorbing infrared radiation (net heat energy) emitted from Earth's surface and reradiating it back to Earth's surface, thus contributing to the greenhouse effect. Carbon dioxide, methane, and water vapour are the most important greenhouse gases. Methane is emitted during the production and transport of coal, natural gas, and oil. Methane emissions also result from livestock and other agricultural practices and by the decay of organic waste in municipal solid waste landfills.

S84. Ans.(b)

Sol. In-situ conservation is the method of conservation of species in their natural habitats. National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary and Biosphere Reserve are the sites of in-situ conservation. Ex-situ conservation is the preservation of components of biological diversity outside their natural habitats. This involves conservation of genetic resources, as well as wild and cultivated or species, and draws on a diverse body of techniques and facilities. Zoo and botanical gardens are the most conventional methods of ex-situ conservation. Other methods of ex-situ conservation are gene banks, in vitro plant tissue and microbial culture collections, captive breeding, etc.

S85. Ans.(d)

Sol. Protein is a long chain molecule composed of amino acids joined by peptide bonds. Protein invariably have the general formula $RCH-NH_2-COOH$, where C is carbon, H is hydrogen, N is nitrogen, O is oxygen, and R is a group, varying in composition and structure, called a side chain. Hence, all of the above elements are present in the protein.

S86. Ans.(d)

Sol. In the Gupta period, land taxes increased in number and those on trade and commerce decreased. In some parts of the country, forced labour was also practised. Rest all of the above statements are correct.

S87. Ans.(a)

Sol. The Shore Temple of Mahabalipuram/Mamallapuram was built during the reign of the Pallavan king Rajasimha/Narasimhavarman II. It is built with blocks of granite, dating from the 8th century AD.

S88. Ans.(c)

Sol. In Ellora Caves there are 17 Hindu caves, 12 Buddhist and 5 Jain caves with deities, carvings and even monasteries depicting the mythology of each religion. Elephanta Caves are a UNESCO World Heritage Site and a collection of cave temples predominantly dedicated to the Hindu God Shiva, hence belong to Shaivite faith of Hinduism.

S89. Ans.(a)

Sol. Kathopanishad is the conversation between Nachiketa and Yamraj (God of death) . Nachiketa was a seeker, and Yamraj was a Guru (knower of secrets) . The path described by Yama in the Kathopanishad is the path of yoga, whose aim is the spiritual union between the individual soul and the supreme Self of all.

S90. Ans.(a)

Sol. Jagat Guru title was given to Harivijay Suri by Akbar. He belonged to Jain religion.

S91. Ans.(a)

Sol. Durgeshnandini is a Bengali historical romance novel written by Indian writer Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay in 1865. It is a story of the love triangle between Jagat Singh, a Mughal General, Tilottama, the daughter of a Bengali feudal lord and Ayesha, the daughter of a rebel Pathan leader against whom Jagat Singh was fighting. The story is set in the backdrop of Pathan-Mughal conflicts that took place in south-western region of modern-day Indian state of Paschimbanga (West Bengal) during the reign of Akbar.

S92. Ans.(b)

Sol. Pabna Peasant Uprising (1873-76) was a resistance movement by the peasants ("Ryots") against the lords of the lands in Bengal ("zamindars") in the Yusufshahi pargana (now the Sirajganj District, Bangladesh) in Pabna. It was led by Ishan Chandra Roy.

Munda Rebellion is one of the prominent 19th century tribal rebellions in the subcontinent. Birsa Munda led this movement in the region south of Ranchi in 1899-1900. The ulgulan, meaning 'Great Tumult', sought to establish Munda Raj and independence.

The Swadeshi movement started as a backlash of proposal of Division of Bengal in 1905, was an economic strategy aimed at removing the British Empire from power and improving economic conditions in India by following the principles of swadeshi which had some success. Strategies of the Swadeshi movement involved boycotting British products and the revival of domestic products and production processes.

The Moplah Rebellion, also known as the Moplah Riots of 1921 was the culmination of a series of riots by Moplahs (Muslims of Malabar) in the 19th and early 20th centuries against the British and the Hindu landlords in Malabar (Northern Kerala).

S93. Ans.(c)

Sol. Written in the last years of Sir Surendranath Banerjea's life, "A Nation in Making" is not only the autobiography of a pioneering leader in Indian politics but also a commentary on public life. This book is an excellent treatise of history in the making set forth in crisp and lucid English hardly heard today. Banerjea's commands his flow of words towards precise and comprehensive utterances, often pithy, containing the intellectual flavour of his education abroad.

S94. Ans.(c)

Sol. Lord Macaulay's Minute which came in 1853 was of the view that "Indian learning was inferior to European learning"—hence, it settled the Anglicist-Orientalist debate in the favour of Anglicists. Moreover, British planned to educate a small section of upper and middle classes, who would act as interpreters between the government and masses and would enrich the vernaculars by which knowledge of Western sciences and literature would reach the masses. This was called the 'downward filtration theory'.

S95. Ans.(d)

Sol. Vernacular Press Act came in 1858, was designed to 'better control' the vernacular press and effectively punish and repress seditious writing. In order to escape its strict provisions, "Amrita Bazar Patrika" turned overnight into an English newspaper.

S96. Ans.(c)

Sol. Abhinav Bharat Society (Young India Society) was a secret society founded by Vinayak Damodar Savarkar and his brother Ganesh Damodar Savarkar in 1904. Initially founded at Nasik as Mitra Mela when Vinayak Savarkar was still a student Fergusson College at Pune, the society grew to include several hundred revolutionaries and political activists with branches in various parts of India, extending to London after Savarkar went to study law. It carried out a few assassinations of British officials, after which the Savarkar brothers were convicted and imprisoned. The society was formally disbanded in 1952.

S97. Ans.(a)

Sol. On 14 October 1919, after orders issued by the Secretary of State for India, Edwin Montagu, the Government of India announced the formation of a committee referred to as the Disorders Inquiry Committee, it was later more widely known as the Hunter Commission after the chairman, William Hunter. The stated purpose of the commission was to investigate the recent disturbances in Bombay, Delhi and Punjab, about their causes, and the measures taken to cope with them. The Hunter Commission did not impose any penal or disciplinary action because Dyer's actions were condoned by various superiors (later upheld by the Army Council).

S98. Ans.(a)

Sol. Widows' Remarriage Act of 1956 was passed mainly due to the efforts of Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar. Satyaprakash was a Gujarati weekly founded by Karsondas Mulji.

S99. Ans.(c)

Sol. Tamaluk which lie in Midnapur district of Bengal witnessed a parallel government during the Quit India Movement which was formed under the leadership of Satis Samant.

S100. Ans.(b)

Sol. C. Rajagopalachari organized Vedaranyam March (also called the Vedaranyam Satyagraha) from Trichinopoly to Vedaranniyam on the Tanjore coast to break the salt law on 13 April 1930. Modeled on the lines of Dandi March, which was led by Mahatma Gandhi on the western coast of India the month before, it was organised to protest the salt tax imposed by the British Raj in the colonial India. The campaign came to an end on 28 April 1930 when the participants were arrested by the police. Its leader Rajagopalachari was imprisoned for six months.

S101. Ans.(c)

Sol. Social Security means a program that requires the government to create a fund or system which can be used to make payments to people who are unable to work (and earn his livelihood) because of circumstances. Essential features of Social Security are that it is mandatory (by law), administered by government and it has provisions of rights and enforcements. The social security paradigm is not a simple goodwill gesture or appeasement from the government to the citizen but a Right.

S102. Ans.(c)

Sol. According to Articles 22 and 25 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, access to Social Security is a basic right.

S103. Ans.(a)

Sol. The 'Social Security (Minimum Standards) Convention 102' adopted by the International Labour Organization (ILO) in 1952 also prescribes minimum standards for benefits in the important areas of social security. India has not yet ratified this convention. It is high time now that the Country moves towards providing the minimum standards of social security to all its citizen.

S104. Ans.(d)

Sol. Social Security benefits can be State (taxpayer) funded, employer funded or worker funded, or any combination of these though the ideal scenario would be that every citizen of the country earns enough to pay for his social security to the state.

S105. Ans.(b)

Sol. "The General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money," Keynes became an outspoken proponent of full employment and government intervention as a way to stop economic recession".

S106. Ans.(a)

Sol. The International Labour Organization (ILO) is a United Nations agency whose mandate is to advance social justice and promote decent work by setting international labour standards. It was the first specialised agency of the UN. The ILO has 187 member states: 186 of the 193 UN member states plus the Cook Islands are members of the ILO. The headquarters of International Labour Organization is located in Geneva.

S107. Ans.(d)

Sol. According to the Act, the definition of Wages is as follows: 'Wages include all remunerations which are expressed in terms of money or are capable of being so expressed. Further, these are either by the way of salary allowances or otherwise. Inclusions in Wages

- Any amount which is payable under any award or settlement between the parties or an order of the court.
- Amounts that the employee is entitled to with respect to working overtime or on holidays or any leave period.
- Any additional remuneration as per the terms of employment – bonus, incentive, etc.
- The sum of money that the employee must receive due to the termination of his employment. Further, this sum is either payable under law or contract or instrument which specifies the payment of such a sum. Also, this may or may not include deductions. It also does not specify the time within which the firm needs to make the payment.

- Any sum to which the employee is entitled under any scheme that is framed under any law in force.
- However, it does not include:
- Any bonus which does not form a part of the remuneration payable under the terms of employment. Or, a bonus which is not payable under any award or settlement between parties or an order of a court.
- The value of any house accommodation or the supply of water, light, medical attendance or any service which is excluded from the computation of wages under an order of the Government.
- The employer's contribution to any pension or provident fund and also the interest accrued thereon.
- Any traveling allowance or traveling concessions
- Any sum that the employee receives to defray special expenses due to the nature of his employment
- Gratuity was payable on the termination of employment in cases other than those specified in sub-clause (d) .

S108. Ans.(a)

Sol. According to the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 - The total amount of deductions from wages of employees should not exceed 50%, but only in case of payments to co-operative societies, deduction from wages of employee can be made up to 75%. Fine should be imposed by the employer on employee with the approval of the state government or prescribed authority.

S109. Ans.(a)

Sol. This Act may be called the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965. (2) It extends to the whole of India. (3) . Save as otherwise provided in this Act, it shall apply to – (a) every factory; and (b) every other establishment in which twenty or more persons are employed on any day during an accounting year.

S110. Ans.(c)

Sol. As per the rules, in EPF, employee whose 'pay' is more than Rs. 15,000 per month at the time of joining, is not eligible and is called non-eligible employee. Employees drawing less than Rs 15000 per month have to mandatorily become members of the EPF.

S111. Ans.(a)

Sol. Personal accounts - debit the received and credit the giver

Real accounts -debit what comes in and credit what comes out

Nominal accounts - debit all the expenses and losses, credit all the income and gains

As per the question 2 accounts affect sales account and Ram's account. By applying the golden rules,

Cash A/c Dr

To Sales a/c

S112. Ans.(b)

Sol. Gross profit is equal to sales minus cost of goods sold or net sales minus cost of goods sold. Net sales are equal to total gross sales less returns inwards and discount allowed. The information about gross profit and net sales is normally available from income statement of the company.

S113. Ans.(d)

Sol. Assets that get easily converted into cash or utilized through the normal operating cycle of the business or within one year (whichever is greater) are current assets. Here, the operating cycle means the time it takes to buy or produce inventory, sell the finished products and collect cash for the same.

S114. Ans.(c)

Sol. Balance Sheet is annual financial statement and not daily event. The balance sheet lists a recap of the company's assets, liabilities, and equity that existed at the end of the year. This report is a snapshot of the financial position of the company on a single date in time. The income statement reports the income and expenses of the company during a period of time.

S115. Ans.(d)

Sol. Goodwill is the example of Intangible Assets. Goodwill is recorded as an intangible asset on the acquiring company's balance sheet under the long-term assets account. Goodwill is considered an intangible (or non-current) asset because it is not a physical asset like buildings or equipment.

S116. Ans.(c)

Sol. Cash book is book of Prime entry as well as Final Entry. A book or record in which certain types of transaction are recorded before becoming part of the double-entry book-keeping system. The most common books of prime entry are the day book, the cash book, and the journal.

S117. Ans.(a)

Sol. Prepaid expenses refer to those expense which have been paid but not incurred during the current accounting period.

S118. Ans.(c)

Sol. Dividends are usually paid on Paid up capital. Dividends are paid on the paid-up capital. Paid up Capital is the capital money actually received by the company against the shares sold. Hence, the dividends are paid only to those shareholders who have paid money

S119. Ans.(d)

Sol. The credit balance in the Profit and Loss Account is profit and the balance on the credit side is loss.

S120. Ans.(a)

Sol. Patent Right is a real account. A **patent** does not guarantee an inventor the **right** to create or market her or his idea. Rather, it allows the owner of the idea to exclude others from creating the invention or profiting from it.

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